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TO

THE CANADA GAZETTE

FOR THE

YEAR 1894-95.

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VOL. XXVIII.

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DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :—

OTTAWA, 8th June, 1894.

LEMUEL A. CURRY, of the City of St. John, in the Province of New Brunswick, Esquire, Barrister-at-Law: to be one of Her Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law.

—

19th June, 1894.

ALPHONSE BASIL KLEIN, Judge of the County Court of the County of Bruce, in the Province of Ontario: to be The Revising Officer for the Electoral District of the East Riding of the County of Bruce, in the Province of Ontario, *vice* John Juchereau Kingsmill, Esquire, resigned.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CROWN IN CHANCERY FOR CANADA.

MEMBER returned to serve in the present PARLIAMENT.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

West Riding of Hastings.

HENRY CORBY, of the City of Belleville, merchant, *vice* Henry Corby, who has resigned.

JAMES G. FOLEY,
Deputy Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS.

ABERDEEN.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE,
Deputy of the Minister of
Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act and its amendments, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

" To the Honourable the Secretary of State for
" Canada,—

" SIR,—We, the undersigned electors of the County
" of Chicoutimi, request you to take notice that we
" propose presenting the following petition to His
" Excellency the Governor General, viz. :—

" 'To His Excellency the Governor General of
" Canada in Council :

" 'The petition of the electors of the County of
" 'Chicoutimi, qualified and competent to vote at the
" 'election of a member of the House of Commons,
" 'in the said County,—Respectfully shows,—

" 'That your petitioners are desirous that the
" 'Order in Council, bearing date the 19th day of
" 'June, 1885, for bringing into force the second part
" 'of the Canada Temperance Act in the said County
" 'of Chicoutimi should be revoked.

" 'Wherefore, your petitioners humbly pray that
" 'Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in
" 'Council under section 9 of the Act amending " The
" 'Canada Temperance Act, 1888," to declare that the
" 'said Order in Council dated 19th day of June, 1885,
" 'by which the second part of the said Canada Tem-
" 'perance Act was brought into force, shall no longer
" 'be in force.

" 'And your petitioners will ever pray, etc.' And
" that we desire that the votes of all the electors of
" the said County be taken for and against the adop-
" tion of the said petition."

AND WHEREAS the second part of the said Act was brought into force in the said County of Chicoutimi, in the Province of Quebec, by an Order in Council dated the 19th day of June, 1885.

AND WHEREAS it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Chicoutimi, in the Province of Quebec, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being one thousand six hundred and sixty-four, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed;

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Chicoutimi be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

NOW KNOW YE, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the twenty-sixth day of July next, a poll will be held in the said County of Chicoutimi, for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition; That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot; That François Xavier Gosselin, of the Town of Chicoutimi, Prothonotary, has been appointed the Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition, and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council; That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station; That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes, on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the Court House, at the said Town of Chicoutimi, on Monday, the twenty-third day of July next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the said Court House, on Monday, the thirtieth day of July next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of thirty days from the day on which the same was adopted, and after the expiration of three years from the day of the coming into force of the second part of the said Act in the said County of Chicoutimi under the said Order in Council dated the 19th day of June, 1885, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, revoke the said Order in Council of the 19th day of June, 1885, by which the second part of "The Canada Temperance Act" was brought into force in the said County of Chicoutimi as therein mentioned.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir JOHN CAMPBELL HAMILTON-GORDON, Earl of Aberdeen; Viscount Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves and Kellie, in the Peerage of Scotland; Viscount Gordon of Aberdeen, County of Aberdeen, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom; Baronet of Nova Scotia, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWELFTH day of JUNE, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, and in the Fifty-seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secretary of State.

52–3

DESPATCHES.

(Circular.) 350 J.

DOWNING STREET,
21st May, 1894.

MY LORD,—I have the honour to transmit to you, for publication in the Colony under your Government, a copy of an Order of Her Majesty the Queen in Council, dated the 30th April, 1894, for giving effect to the Treaty between Her Majesty and His Majesty the King of Roumania, for the mutual extradition of Fugitive Criminals, signed at Bucharest on the 21st of March, 1893, the ratifications of which were exchanged at Bucharest on the 13th of March, 1894.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient, humble Servant,
RIPON.

The Officer administering
The Government of Canada.

Extract from the London Gazette of Friday, 11th May, 1894.

EXTRADITION TREATY WITH ROUMANIA.

WINDSOR, 30th April, 1894.

AT the Court at Windsor, the 30th day of April, 1894.

PRESENT:

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty.
Lord President.
Lord Steward.
Earl of Chesterfield.
Lord Chamberlain.
Sir Charles Russell.
Sir Frank Lascelles.

WHEREAS by the Extradition Acts, 1870 and 1873, it was amongst other things enacted that, where an arrangement has been made with any foreign State with respect to the surrender to such State of any fugitive criminals, Her Majesty may, by Order in Council, direct that the said Acts shall apply in the case of such foreign State; and that Her Majesty may, by the same or any subsequent Order, limit the operation of the Order, and restrict the same to fugitive criminals who are in or suspected of being in the part of Her Majesty's dominions specified in the Order, and render the operation thereof subject to such conditions, exceptions and qualifications as may be deemed expedient; and that if, by any law made after the passing of the Act of 1870 by the Legislature of any British possession, provision is made for carrying into effect within such possession the surrender of fugitive criminals who are in or suspected of being in such British possession, Her Majesty may, by the Order in Council applying the said Acts in the case of any foreign State, or by any subsequent Order, suspend the operation within any such British possession of the said Acts, or of any part thereof, so far as it relates to such foreign State, and so long as such law continues in force there, and no longer:

And whereas by an Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in 1886, and entitled "An Act respecting the Extradition of Fugitive Criminals," provision is made for carrying into effect within the Dominion the surrender of fugitive criminals:

And whereas by an Order of Her Majesty the Queen in Council, dated the seventeenth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, it was directed that the operation of the Extradition Acts, 1870 and 1873, should be suspended within the Dominion of Canada so long as the provision of the said Act of the Parliament of Canada of 1886 should continue in force, and no longer:

And whereas a Treaty was concluded on the twenty-first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, between Her Majesty and His Majesty the King of Roumania for the mutual extradition of fugitive criminals, which Treaty is in the terms following:—

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Empress of India, and His Majesty the King of Roumania, having judged it expedient, with a view to the better administration of justice and to the prevention of crime within their respective territories, that persons charged with or convicted of the crimes hereinafter enumerated and being fugitives from justice, should, under certain circumstances, be reciprocally delivered up, the said high contracting parties have named as their Plenipotentiaries to conclude a Treaty for this purpose, that is to say:

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Empress of India, the Honourable Charles Hardinge, Her Britannic Majesty's Chargé d'Affaires at Bucharest, &c., &c.;

"And His Majesty the King of Roumania, M. Alexandre N. Lahovari, Grand Cross of His Order of the Crown of Roumania, &c., &c., His Minister-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs;

Who, having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon and concluded the following Articles:—

"ARTICLE I.

"The high contracting parties engage to deliver up to each other those persons who, being accused or convicted of a crime or offence committed in the territory of the one party, shall be found within the territory of the other party, under the circumstances and conditions stated in the present Treaty.

"ARTICLE II.

"The crimes or offences for which the extradition is to be granted are the following:—

"1. Murder, or attempt, or conspiracy to murder.

"2. Manslaughter.

"3. Assault occasioning actual bodily harm. Maliciously wounding or inflicting grievous bodily harm.

"4. Counterfeiting or altering money, or uttering counterfeit or altered money.

"5. Knowingly making any instrument, tool, or engine adapted and intended for counterfeiting coin.

"6. Forgery, counterfeiting, or altering or uttering what is forged, or counterfeited, or altered.

"7. Embezzlement or larceny.

"8. Malicious injury to property, by explosives or otherwise, if the offence be indictable.

"9. Obtaining money, goods, or valuable securites by false pretences.

"10. Receiving money, valuable security, or other property knowing the same to have been stolen embezzled, or unlawfully obtained.

"11. Crimes against bankruptcy law.

"12. Fraud by a bailee, banker, agent, factor, trustee, or director, or member or public officer of any company, made criminal by any law for the time being in force.

"13. Perjury, or subornation of perjury.

"14. Rape.

"15. Carnal knowledge, or any attempt to have carnal knowledge, of a girl under fourteen years of age.

"16. Indecent assault.

"17. Procuring miscarriage, administering drugs or using instruments with intent to procure the miscarriage of a woman.

"18. Abduction.

"19. Child stealing.

"20. Abandoning children, exposing or unlawfully detaining them.

"21. Kidnapping and false imprisonment.

"22. Burglary or housebreaking.

"23. Arson.

"24. Robbery with violence.

"25. Any malicious act done with intent to endanger the safety of any person in a railway train.

"26. Threats by letter or otherwise with intent to extort.

"27. Piracy by law of nations.

"28. Sinking or destroying a vessel at sea, or attempting or conspiring to do so.

"29. Assaults on board a ship on the high seas, with intent to destroy life, or do grievous bodily harm.

"30. Revolt, or conspiracy to revolt, by two or more persons on board a ship on the high seas against the authority of the master.

"31. Dealing in slaves.

"Extradition is also to be granted for participation in any of the aforesaid crimes, provided such participation be punishable by the laws of both the Contracting Parties.

"ARTICLE III.

"Either Government may, in its absolute discretion, refuse to deliver up its own subjects to the other Government.

"ARTICLE IV.

"The extradition shall not take place if the person claimed has already been tried and discharged or punished, or is still under trial, within the territories of the two high contracting parties respectively, for the crime for which his extradition is demanded.

"If the person claimed should be under examination, or is undergoing sentence under a conviction, for any other crime within the territories of the two high contracting parties respectively, his extradition shall be deferred until after he has been discharged, whether by acquittal or on expiration of his sentence, or otherwise.

"ARTICLE V.

"The extradition shall not take place if, subsequently to the commission of the crime, or the institution of penal prosecution, or the conviction thereon, exemption from prosecution or punishment has been acquired by lapse of time, according to the laws of the State applied to.

"ARTICLE VI.

"A fugitive criminal shall not be surrendered if the offence in respect of which his surrender is demanded is one of a political character, or if he prove that the requisition for his surrender has in fact been made with a view to try or punish him for an offence of a political character.

"ARTICLE VII.

"A person surrendered can in no case be kept in prison, or be brought to trial in the State to which the surrender has been made, for any other crime or on account of any other matters than those for which the extradition shall have taken place, until he has been restored or had an opportunity of returning to the State by which he has been surrendered.

"This stipulation does not apply to crimes committed after the extradition.

"ARTICLE VIII.

"The requisition for extradition shall be made through the Diplomatic Agents of the high contracting parties respectively.

"The requisition for the extradition of the accused person must be accompanied by a warrant of arrest issued by competent authority of the State requiring the extradition, and by such evidence as, according to the laws of the place where the accused is found, would justify his arrest if the crime had been committed there.

"If the requisition relates to a person already convicted, it must be accompanied by the sentence of condemnation passed against the convicted person by the competent Court of the State that makes the requisition for extradition.

"A sentence passed in contumaciam is not to be deemed a conviction, but a person so sentenced may be dealt with as an accused person.

"ARTICLE IX.

"If the requisition for extradition be in accordance with the foregoing stipulations, the competent authorities of the State applied to shall proceed to the arrest of the fugitive.

"ARTICLE X.

"If the fugitive has been arrested in the British dominions, he shall forthwith be brought before a competent Magistrate, who is to examine him and to conduct the preliminary investigation of the case, just as if the apprehension had taken place for a crime committed in the British dominions.

"In the examination which they have to make in accordance with the foregoing stipulations, the authorities of the British dominions shall admit as valid evidence the sworn depositions or the affirmations of witnesses taken in Roumania, or copies thereof, and likewise the warrants and sentences issued therein, and certificates of, or judicial documents stating the fact of, a conviction, provided the same are authenticated as follows :—

"1. A warrant must purport to be signed by a Judge, Magistrate, or Judicial Officer of Police of Roumania.

"2. Depositions or affirmations, or the copies thereof, must purport to be certified under the hand of a Judge, Magistrate, or Judicial Officer of Police of Roumania, to be the original depositions or affirmations, or to be the true copies thereof, as the case may require.

"3. A certificate of or judicial document stating the fact of a conviction must purport to be certified by a Judge, Magistrate, or Judicial Officer of Police of Roumania.

"4. In every case such warrant, deposition, affirmation, copy, certificate, or judicial document must be authenticated either by the oath of some witness, or by being sealed with the official seal of the Minister of Justice, or of Foreign Affairs of Roumania : but any other mode of authentication for the time being permitted by the law in that part of the British dominions where the examination is taken, may be substituted for the foregoing.

ARTICLE XI.

"On the part of the Roumanian Government, the extradition shall take place as follows in Roumania :—

"The Minister, or other Diplomatic Agent of Her Britannic Majesty in Roumania, shall send to the Minister of Foreign Affairs, in support of each demand for extradition, an authentic and duly legalized copy either of a certificate of condemnation, or of arrest against an incriminated or accused person, showing clearly the nature of the crime or offense on account of which proceedings are being taken against the fugitive. The judicial document so produced shall be accompanied by a description and other particulars serving to establish the identity of the person whose extradition is claimed.

"In case the documents produced by the British Government to establish the identity, and the particulars gathered by the Roumanian police authorities for the same purpose, should be deemed to be sufficient, notice thereof shall forthwith be given to the Minister or other Diplomatic Agent of Her Britannic Majesty in Roumania, and the individual whose extradition is desired, if he has been arrested, shall remain in detention until the British Government has produced new elements of proof to establish his identity, or to clear up any other difficulties arising in the examination.

"ARTICLE XII.

"The extradition shall not take place unless the evidence be found sufficient, according to the laws of the State applied to, either to justify the committal of the prisoner for trial, in case the crime has been committed in the territory of the said State, or to prove that the prisoner is the identical person convicted by the Courts of the State which makes the requisition, and that the crime of which he has been convicted is one in respect of which extradition could, at the time of such conviction, have been granted by the State applied to. In Her Britannic Majesty's dominions the fugitive criminal shall not be surrendered until the expiration of fifteen days from the date of his being committed to prison to await surrender.

"ARTICLE XIII.

"If the individual claimed by one of the two High Contracting Parties in pursuance of the present Treaty should be also claimed by one or several other Powers, on account of other crimes or offences committed upon their respective territories, his extradition shall be granted to that State whose demand is earliest in date.

"ARTICLE XIV.

"If sufficient evidence for the extradition be not produced within two months from the date of the apprehension of the fugitive, or within such further time as the State applied to, or the proper Tribunal thereof shall direct, the fugitive shall be set at liberty.

"ARTICLE XV.

"All articles seized which were in the possession of the person to be surrendered, at the time of his apprehension, shall, if the competent authority of the State applied to for the extradition has ordered the delivery thereof, be given up when the extradition takes place, and the said delivery shall extend not merely to the stolen articles, but to everything that may serve as a proof of the crime.

"ARTICLE XVI.

"All expenses connected with extradition shall be borne by the demanding State.

"ARTICLE XVII.

"The stipulations of the present Treaty shall be applicable to the Colonies and foreign possessions of Her Britannic Majesty, so far as the laws for the time being in force in such Colonies and foreign possessions respectively will allow.

"The requisition for the surrender of a fugitive criminal who has taken refuge in any of such Colonies or foreign possessions may be made to the Governor or chief authority of such Colony or possession by any person authorized to act in such Colony or possession as a Consular officer of Roumania.

"Such requisitions may be disposed of, subject always, as nearly as may be, and so far as the law of such Colony or foreign possession will allow, to the provisions of this Treaty, by the said Governor or chief authority, who, however, shall be at liberty either to grant the surrender or to refer the matter to his Government.

"Her Britannic Majesty shall, however, be at liberty to make special arrangements in the British Colonies and foreign possessions for the surrender of criminals from Roumania who may take refuge within such Colonies and foreign possessions, on the basis, as nearly as may be and so far as the law of such Colony or foreign possession will allow, of the provisions of the present Treaty.

"Requisitions for the surrender of a fugitive criminal emanating from any Colony or foreign possession of Her Britannic Majesty shall be governed by the rules laid down in the preceding Articles of the present Treaty.

"ARTICLE XVIII.

"The present Treaty shall come into force ten days after its publication, in conformity with the forms prescribed by the laws of the high contracting parties. It may be terminated by either of the high contracting parties at any time on giving to the other six months' notice of its intention to do so.

"The Treaty shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Bucharest as soon as possible.

"In witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have affixed thereto the seal of their arms.

"Done in duplicate at Bucharest, the twenty-first (ninth) day of March, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three.

"[L.S.] CHARLES HARDINGE."
"[L.S.] AL. LAHOVARI."

And whereas a Protocol relative to the aforesaid Treaty was signed at Bucharest on the twenty-first day of March one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, which Protocol is in the terms following :—

"At the moment of proceeding to the signature of the Treaty of Extradition concluded this day, the undersigned Plenipotentiaries of Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Empress of India, and of His Majesty the King of Roumania, have agreed upon the following declaration :—

"The Roumanian Government may in its absolute discretion refuse to deliver up any person charged with a crime punishable with death.

"This Protocol shall have the same force and the same duration as the Treaty of Extradition signed today.

"In witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have affixed thereto the seal of their arms.

"Done in duplicate at Bucharest, the 21st (9th) March, 1893.

"[L.S.] CHARLES HARDINGE."
"[L.S.] AL. LAHOVARI."

And whereas a Protocol explanatory of Section twenty-one of Article II of the aforesaid Treaty was signed at Bucharest on the thirteenth day of March one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, which Protocol is in the terms following :—

"In order to avoid the possibility of any misunderstanding arising from the present text of § 21 of Article II of the Treaty of Extradition concluded between Great Britain and Roumania on the 21st (9th) of March, 1893, the undersigned Plenipotentiaries, duly authorized thereto by their respective Governments, have agreed as follows :—

"The fact of having kidnapped or falsely imprisoned one or more persons will not admit of a requisition for extradition being made unless the act shall have been committed by private individuals. No such requisition can be made as against public functionaries who may have been guilty of the act in question while in the performance of their duties.

"The present Protocol shall be considered as approved and sanctioned by the respective Governments without any special ratification, by the sole fact of the exchange of the ratifications of the Treaty to which it refers.

"Done in duplicate at Bucharest thirteenth (first) day of March, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four.

"[L.S.] JOHN WALSHAM."
"[L.S.] AL. LAHOVARI."

And whereas the ratifications of the said Treaty and Protocol of the twenty-first day of March one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three were exchanged at Bucharest on the thirteenth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four.

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and in virtue of the authority committed to Her by the said recited Acts, doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the twenty-first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, the said Acts shall apply in the case of Roumania, and of the said Treaty and Protocol of the twenty-first of March one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three and of the Protocol of the thirteenth of March one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four with the King of Roumania.

Provided always, and it is hereby further ordered, that the operation of the said Extradition Acts, 1870 and 1873, shall be suspended within the Dominion of Canada so far as relates to Roumania and to the said Treaty and Protocol, and so long as the provisions of the Canadian Act aforesaid of 1886 continue in force, and no longer.

52-4 C. L. PEEL.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[1793]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 16th day of June, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On a Report dated 8th June, 1894, from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, calling attention, with reference to the Order in Council of the 18th April last, approving By-laws of the Pilotage Authority of the District of Pugwash, to section 24, chapter 83 of the Consolidated Orders in Council of the 12th June, 1889, defining the limits of the District referred to and stating that by Order in Council of the 2nd February, 1877, the limits of the District when established were defined as being bounded on the east by Cape Cliff, and on the west or north-west by Lewis Head, both in the County of Cumberland.

The Minister further states that it would appear that the by-laws passed by the Commissioners and approved by Order in Council of the 15th of June, 1877, enlarged the limits of the District so as to embrace all the navigable waters between Cape Cliff and the Provincial dividing line between Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and this change has been incorporated in the Consolidated Orders in Council of the 12th of June, 1889, above referred to.

That by Order in Council of the 30th May, 1883, a Pilotage District was established for the Port of Tidnish, in the County of Cumberland, and the limits of this district were defined by this order as extending from Lewis Head to the division line between the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, a portion of the limits given in the Consolidated Orders as pertaining to the Pilotage District of Pugwash. It consequently becomes necessary in order that pilots of Pugwash may be confined to the waters of their proper district, that the Consolidated Order be amended, and the limits of the Pilotage District of Pugwash be defined as stated in the Order in Council of the 2nd February, 1877, establishing the district, viz. :—as being bounded on the east by Cape Cliff and on the west or north-west by Lewis Head, both in the County of Cumberland, and he, the Minister recommends accordingly.

The Minister also recommends that Rule 12 of the By-laws of the Pilotage District of Pugwash approved by the Order in Council of the 18th April, 1894, which by-law defines the limits of the district, be amended in accordance with the provisions of the Order in Council of the 2nd of February, 1877.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
53-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 8th day of June, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On a Memorandum dated 5th June, 1894, from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, recommending, with reference to the Order in Council of 22nd October, 1873, proclaiming the Port of Pugwash, in the County of Cumberland, Nova Scotia, as a port to which the Harbour Masters Act shall apply, that the limits of the Port for Harbour Masters purposes, shall include all the waters of Pugwash Harbour, and of that part of the Straits of Northumberland, lying west of a line drawn north-north-east, magnetically, from McLean Point, and south of a line drawn east-south-east, magnetically, from Cold Spring Head.

The Committee submit the above for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
52-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1671]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 2nd day of June, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On a Report dated 30th May, 1894, from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, stating that application has been made in writing for permission to change the name of the yacht "Titania" to "Tit Willow."

The Minister recommends, as the vessel is a pleasure yacht, and not engaged in trade or commerce, and her present name is difficult to pronounce, as likewise distasteful to her owner and his family, that permission be granted to change the name to "Tit Willow" under the authority contained in the 21st section of chapter 72 of the Revised Statutes, and that notice of the change be published in the *Canada Gazette.*

The Committee submit the same for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
51–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1641]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 2nd day of June, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, under the provisions of chapter 97 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting Ferries," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to make and does hereby make the following regulations for the governance of a ferry across the Niagara River, between Shisler's Point, in the Township of Humberstone in the County of Welland on the east, and the Village of Port Colborne in the County of Welland on the west, on the north shore of Lake Erie, and a point in the City of Buffalo, in the State of New York.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

REGULATIONS.

1. The limits shall be between Shisler's Point, in the Township of Humberstone in the County of Welland on the east, and the Village of Port Colborne in the County of Welland on the west, on the north shore of Lake Erie, and a point in the City of Buffalo, in the State of New York.

2. Suitable wharves and docks shall be constructed and at all times maintained at some point within the said limits which must be safe and available at all times and subject to the approval of the Minister of Inland Revenue.

3. The vessel used shall be a substantial, seaworthy steamer of not less than 100 feet keel and 20 feet beam, and of speed not less than 10 miles per hour, having an engine of not less than 60 horse power high pressure, and shall be subject to the inspection and approval of the Dominion Inspector of Steamboats. The vessel shall be supplied with life-preservers and be in all respects fully equipped, having a respectable and efficient commander, and the Minister of Inland Revenue shall be at liberty to reject any steamer which may at any time be placed upon the said ferry or the commander thereof or the said wharf or dock should he consider them or any of them respectively unsuitable to the service or unsafe or inadequate to meet the wants of the public.

4. The lessee of the ferry for the time being shall at all times during the continuance of the lease carry across on the said ferry without fee, toll or reward, Her Majesty's Mails, and upon requisition by the Postmaster General of Canada the mail of the United States of America.

5. The lessee shall not at any time carry or convey, or permit or suffer to be carried or conveyed over the said ferry any contraband articles whatsoever.

6. The lessee shall observe all Customs and Revenue laws of the Dominion of Canada and of the United States of America.

7. During the period commencing on the 15th day of June, and ending on the 15th day of September in each and every year, the said ferry shall make at least two round trips each day between the hours of seven o'clock in the forenoon and ten o'clock at night, unless such trips are rendered impracticable by stress of weather.

8. The charges for fares and tolls to be made on the said ferry shall not at any time exceed the following, that is to say :—

For foot passengers, each way, adults.	25 cts.
For round trip on same day............	35 "
For children, on foot, each way........	15 "
For round trip on same day for children..	20 "
For every 100 lbs. freight................	15 "

9. Notices of the rates of fares and rates of tolls on the said ferry shall be put up and kept up and exhibited at all times in a conspicuous place on or near the said dock or wharf and also on the steamer employed from time to time on the said ferry.

10. The Governor in Council shall be at liberty to alter and modify the tariff of charges and tolls hereinbefore contained should it be deemed expedient in the public interest, and after such modifications as aforesaid the lessee shall not take or receive any other or larger fares or tolls than those which shall be imposed in such modified tariff during the subsistence thereof.

11. The Governor in Council shall be at liberty at any time at which it may be shewn that the lessee has failed to observe, perform, fulfil and keep any or either of the said provisos, restrictions or conditions hereinafter contained and expressed to declare the lease forfeited and void, whereupon the same shall become and be void to all intents and purposes as if the same had never been granted, without indemnification to the lessee.

12. The lessee shall not at any time during the existence of the lease wilfully or knowingly infringe any of the laws or by-laws or regulations of the United States of America or the State of New York or the City of Buffalo, in reference to ferriage which may be applicable to the said ferry or such portion thereof as may be within the jurisdiction of any of them (the United States of America, the State of New York or the City of Buffalo), or permit or suffer the same to be infringed by any officer or employee of the said lessee.

13. Provided always that if the United States of America or the State of New York or the City of Buffalo shall, in the exercise of any authority in any of them existing at any time during the existence of the said lease, prevent or hinder ferriage at or upon the said ferry or such portion as may be within the jurisdiction of such one of them, or put the lessee to any loss, expense or charges, or damage in respect to the same, no claim or demand for compensation or any right or title thereto shall be made upon or against the Dominion of Canada.

14. The said ferry shall commence operations and the ferry boat shall be placed on the route not later than the 15th day of June, 1894.

15. The lease to be granted for a period of five (5) years from the first day of June, 1894.

16. The lessee will be required to give two securities resident in the Dominion of Canada, who must be satisfactory to the Minister of Inland Revenue, and who shall be bound jointly and severally with the principal in the sum of ($5,000) five thousand dollars for the full compliance by the said lessee with the terms of the lease.

17. The lease shall not be sublet or assigned. 51–4

[1688]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 9th day of June, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS small sheep from the Western States, are brought to Montreal for shipment, and it is deemed advisable to increase the maximum number of sheep allowed in a space, from nine to ten.

His Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by the 3rd section of the Act 54-55 Victoria, chapter 36, intituled "An Act respecting the shipping of Live Stock," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the second section of the Rules and Regulations established to regulate the shipment of cattle from Canada across the Atlantic Ocean shall be and the same is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor :

Space.—No. 2. Fat cattle carried on the upper or spar deck or any other deck must be given a space of 2 feet 8 inches, clear in width by 8 feet clear in length, each, and not less than 6 feet 3 inches in height (but pens for sheep shall not be less than 7 feet in height, divided into two compartments 3 feet 6 inches in height each) and in no case shall more than four head of cattle be allowed in each pen except at the end of a row, where five may be allowed together, provided, however, that five cattle, each 1,000 lbs. weight or under commonly known as "Stockers" may be carried in a pen instead of four fat cattle. As regards space for sheep, not more than 8 or 10 sheep will be counted equal to one fat ox according to the discretion of the Inspector. Cows in calf are to be given the same space as fat oxen.

JOHN J. McGEE,
52-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1801]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 19th day of June, 1894.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum, dated 7th June, 1894, from the Minister of Justice, stating that for the reasons hereinafter mentioned, it appears to him to be advisable and in the public interest, in cases where a charter of incorporation is to be granted under the provisions of "The Companies Act" (Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119) that the prefix "The" should form part of the corporate name to be given to the company.

The Minister further states that it may be assumed that one of the chief purposes of obtaining Letters Patent under the Act before referred to, would be the obtaining of that freedom from liability attaching to persons ordinarily engaged in business or trade, and he therefore is of opinion that it is essential that the name of the company to be incorporated should be such as would be a constant notice to anyone dealing with the company, that it is incorporated, and as such, subject to statutory limitation as to liability.

The Minister therefore recommends that in all cases where Letters Patent of incorporation are granted under the provisions of the Act in question, the prefix "The" shall form a part of the corporate name to be given to such company.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval, and recommend that this Minute, if approved, be published in the *Canada Gazette.*

JOHN J. McGEE,
52-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1552]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 21st day of May, 1894.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Minister of Marine and Fisheries recommends that Mr. Alexander Beaton be appointed Harbour Master for the Port of Weymouth, in the County of Digby, Province of Nova Scotia, and that his remuneration be at the rate of $200 per annum, of the fees collected by him from vessels entering the port.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
51-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS.

FOR cause, the certificate to Euclide Racette, of having successfully passed the Qualifying examination at Montreal in November, 1892, is hereby cancelled.

By order of the Board,
P. LESUEUR,
1-1 Secretary.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending July 4th, 1894, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

7476. "Mamie and I." (Bicycle Song.) Words by Geo. H. Orr. Music by Charles R. Palmer. Whaley, Royce & Co., Toronto, Ont., 29th June, 1894.

7477. "The Colonial Conference." (Delegates, Senators, Members of Parliament, &c., held in the Senate Chamber, Ottawa, on the 28th June, 1894.) (Photo.) George Richard Lancefield, Ottawa, Ont., 29th June, 1894.

7478. "The Little Helpmate; or, How to Keep a Husband at Home." (A Dictionary of Useful Information *re* Cooking, together with several valuable Household Recipes, &c.) By Eli Mark Tree, St. John, N.B., 30th June, 1894.

7479. "Canada: A Portfolio of Original Photographic Views of Our Country. Volume I. Number 8." Art Publishing Co., Toronto, Ont., 30th June, 1894.

7480. "On the Midway Plaisance." Words and Music by Jas. Woods. Whaley, Royce & Co., Toronto, Ont., 3rd July, 1894.

7481. "The Ontario Reports." (Volume XXIV.) The Law Society of Upper Canada, Toronto, Ont., 3rd July, 1894.

7482. "Ottawa City Directory, including Hull, P.Q., 1894-95." The Might Directory Company of Toronto (L'd.), Toronto, Ont., 3rd July, 1894.

7483. "Le Catéchisme des Provinces Ecclésiastiques de Québec, Montréal, Ottawa." Pruneau & Kirouac, Québec, Qué., 3 juillet, 1894.

7484. "The Bell Telephone Company of Canada (Limited), Ottawa Exchange, Subscribers' Directory, July, 1894." The Bell Telephone Company of Canada (L'd.), Montreal, Que., 3rd July, 1894.

7485 "Insurance Plans of Montreal Island and Vicinity." Charles Edward Goad, Montreal, Que., 4th July, 1894.

INTERIM COPYRIGHT.

446. "République Royale." Par Raymond Auzias Turenne, Montréal, Qué., 30 juin, 1894.

JOHN LOWE,
1-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 20 of 1894.

I. CHANGE IN FOG ALARMS IN THE RIVER AND GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE.

The fog alarms at the following light stations in the River and Gulf of St. Lawrence have been changed from guns fired every half hour to cotton powder cartridges exploded every twenty minutes:—

Cape Gaspé,	No. 509,	in Canadian List of Lights;
Bird Rocks,	No. 538,	do
Heath Point,	No. 545,	do
West Point Anticosti,	No. 548,	do
Point de Monts,	No. 561,	do
Father Point,	No. 571,	do
Green Island,	No. 575,	do

The new signal is a cotton powder cartridge exploded from a derrick erected on the roof of the gun-shed or close to the point from which the gun was previously fired.

The explosions should give loud reports, sharper than those from pieces of ordnance.

Until the supply of gunpowder at the several stations is exhausted the guns will be used when the weather conditions are most favourable for the transmission of sound, but when used will be used with intervals of 20 minutes instead of 30 minutes as formerly.

II. HAND FOG HORN AT BATTERY POINT.

A hand fog horn has been supplied to the light station at Battery Point, Lunenburg, on the Atlantic coast of Nova Scotia.

Lat. N. 44° 21' 45"
Long. W. 64° 17' 35"

The horn will be sounded in thick weather in answer to signals from vessels.

This notice affects Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals No. 175.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 15th June, 1894.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy-Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 1-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 27th day of June, 1894, incorporating David Goldie, miller, John Goldie, miller, George Easton Goldie, accountant, and Robert Neilson, accountant, all of the Village of Ayr, in the Province of Ontario; Hugh McCulloch, senior, manufacturer, of Galt, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a.*) To acquire and take over as a going concern, the business of flour milling and otherwise now carried on at Ayr, in the County of Waterloo, in the Province of Ontario, and Dominion of Canada, under the style of David Goldie, and all or any of the assets and liabilities of the proprietor of that business; (*b.*) To engage throughout Canada in the flour milling and oatmeal milling business, with power to purchase, manufacture, sell and deal in flour, oatmeal, grain and cereals, and to purchase or manufacture such cooperage stock, barrels, etc., as may be necessary for the business of the company; (*c.*) To purchase and sell grain and other produce on commission or otherwise, as may be found desirable for the interests of the company; to construct, purchase, sell, own, lease, hire and charter grain elevators, warehouses, and land premises and any other articles or things whatever, necessary or conducive to the business of elevating, storing, warehousing, stowing and forwarding grain and other produce, by the name of "The Goldie Milling Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred and eighty thousand dollars, divided into eighteen hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 29th day of June, 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
53-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 19th day of June, 1894, incorporating Frederick Clarence Henshaw, merchant; Frederic Eaton Nelson, merchant; James Alfred Taylor, agent; John Thomas Hagar, manufacturer; William Strachan, manufacturer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

To manufacture, sell, rent and deal in governors and other appliances for regulating the pressure of gas, and in all kinds of gas fixtures, attachments and plumbers supplies and gas stoves, throughout the Dominion of Canada; and to acquire such patents, licenses and rights as may be deemed necessary or expedient for the purposes of said business, and to alienate the same at pleasure, by the name of "The Citizens Gas Control Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of sixty-two thousand five hundred dollars divided into two thousand five hundred shares of twenty-five dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 22nd day of June, 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
52-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 12th day of June, 1894, incorporating The Honourable Charles Carroll Colby, gentleman, of the Village of Stanstead Plain, in the Province of Quebec; Wellington Parker Kidder, manufacturer, of the City of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, one of the United States of America; Clement Biddle Smyth, manufacturer, of the City of Wilmington, in the State of Delaware, one of the United States of America; Honourable George Alexander Drummond, Senator; Sir Donald Alexander Smith, K.C.M.G., James Ross, contractor, Hugh McLennan, merchant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

(*a.*) To manufacture, buy, sell, repair and deal in typewriting machines, instruments and other associate machines and devices, and typewriting supplies and specialties of all kinds and descriptions.

(*b.*) To acquire patents, licenses and rights in Canada and other countries for the purposes of the said business, and to alienate the same at pleasure, by the name of "The Imperial Writing Machine Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of four hundred thousand dollars, divided into four thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 22nd day of June, 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
52-3 Secretary of State.

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, ON THE 30TH JUNE, 1893 AND 1894.

———	1893.	1894
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in England	200,429,076 89	206,168,037 85
do do Temporary Loans	1,460,000 00	2,433,333 33
do in Canada	8,431,132 36	7,391,927 40
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	1,762,183 94	1,816,835 78
Dominion Notes	18,133,508 55	19,516,197 45
Savings Banks	40,254,969 90	41,459,813 12
Trust Funds	8,083,763 85	8,137,178 86
Province Accounts	16,407,374 13	16,407,359 53
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	1,732,988 53	1,741,118 54
Total Gross Debt	296,694,998 15	305,071,801 86
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	29,973,867 35	31,749,373 55
Other Investments	5,263,137 95	5,263,137 95
Province Accounts	10,921,120 52	11,172,325 92
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	13,662,062 84	16,358,059 03
Total Assets	59,820,188 66	64,542,896 45
Total Net Debt	236,874,809 49	240,528,905 41
do 31st May	237,443,216 90	240,844,596 27
Decrease of Debt	568,407 41	315,690 86
STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &c.		
EXPENDITURE to 31st May, on :—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	2,304,121 78	3,093,563 52
Dominion Lands	79,461 16	116,363 74
Railway Subsidies	779,062 30	1,199,167 10
	3,162,645 24	4,409,094 36
ADD EXPENDITURE in June on :—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	366,849 25	291,804 69
Dominion Lands	23,290 42	6,537 02
Railway Subsidies	32,100 00	30,720 00
	422,239 67	329,061 71
Total	3,584,884 91	4,738,156 07

Certified correct,
M. G. DICKIESON, Accountant.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 4th July, 1894.

1-tf

STATEMENT of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 30th June, 1893 and 1894.

———	Month of June, 1893.	Total to 30th June, 1893.	Month of June, 1894.	Total to 30th June, 1894.
REVENUE:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	1,706,868 48	20,707,970 07	1,302,666 03	19,119,629 33
Excise	670,494 11	8,284,982 31	517,290 16	8,223,923 14
Post Office	225,376 19	2,818,453 08	195,298 47	2,813,789 22
Public Works, including Railways	272,395 30	3,741,143 25	315,240 20	3,661,951 21
Miscellaneous	75,320 65	1,630,706 63	140,860 52	1,563,606 90
Total	2,950,454 73	37,183,255 34	2,471,355 38	35,382,899 80
EXPENDITURE	1,963,138 32	30,652,653 30	1,915,113 09	30,755,359 30

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 4th July, 1894.

1-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	195,808 00	197,127 50	198,390 75	198,998 75	200,536 75	200,956 75
$1 & $2..........	6,752,213 00	7,022,009 00	7,190,426 00	7,266,937 00	7,189,993 00	7,083,208 00
$4..............	450,100 00	437,950 00	443,308 00	447,618 00	443,838 00	431,066 00
$5, $10 & $20	9,574 30	9,564 30	9,559 30	9,544 30	9,489 30	9,459 70
$50 & $100.......	238,700 00	244,450 00	234,250 00	239,650 00	252,800 00	245,250 00
$500 & $1000.....	11,197,500 00	11,261,000 00	11,627,500 00	11,681,500 00	11,386,500 00	11,795,000 00
Total.......	18,843,895 30	19,172,100 80	19,703,434 05	19,844,248 05	19,483,157 05	19,764,940 45
	31st January.	**28th February.**	**31st March.**	**30th April.**	**31st May.**	**30th June.**
Fractionals	200,486 25	200,877 25	201,691 75	202,089 25	202,718 25	
$1 & $2..........	6,608,551 50	6,451,560 50	6,363,268 00	6,223,432 50	6,201,257 50	
$4..............	406,344 00	392,084 00	399,798 00	388,780 00	391,252 00	
$5, $10 & $20	9,454 70	9,419 70	9,344 70	9,329 70	9,269 70	
$50 & $100.......	250,600 00	236,050 00	229,000 00	226,350 00	214,200 00	
$500 & $1000.....	12,357,000 00	12,367,000 00	12,345,000 00	12,526,000 00	12,497,500 00	
Total.......	19,832,436 45	19,656,991 45	19,548,102 45	19,575,981 45	19,516,197 45	

Fractional Notes....	202,718 25
Provincial Notes other than Ones and Twos.	12,469 70
Provincial and Dominion Ones and Twos.............	6,201,257 50
Dominion Fours	391,252 00
Montr'l Large Notes.	6,254,850 00
Toronto "	3,786,150 00
Halifax "	979,500 00
St. John "	911,000 00
Winnipeg "	164,500 00
Charlottetown "	85,500 00
Victoria "	527,000 00
Total.........	$19,516,197 45

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st May, 1894......................		$7,746,902 61
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures......		1,946,666 67
		$9,693,569 28
Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 10 p. c. on $19,516,197·45	$1,951,619·74	
Specie to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 15 p. c. on $19,516,197.45	2,927,429·62	$4,879,049 36
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures............		$4,814,519 92
Unguaranteed Debentures....................................		$15,000,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 75 p. c. on $19,516,197.45..........		14,637,148 09
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$362,851 91

SUMMARY.

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures................	$4,814,519 92
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures	362,851 91
Total Excess	$5,177,371 83

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 14th June, 1894.

51-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of April, 1894.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	129,449 94	
Malt........	86,940 85	
Malt Liquor................................	25 00	
Tobacco................................	162,146 89	
Cigars................................	45,072 47	
Inspection of Petroleum................	2,293 10	
Manufactures in Bond................	3,669 89	
Seizures................................	260 00	
Other Receipts................................	1,482 05	
Total Excise Revenue................	....	431,340 19
Culling Timber................................	....	....
Hydraulic and other Rents	....	2 00
Minor Public Works	....	596 00
Inspection of Weights and Measures..........	....	3,524 59
" Gas................	....	1,536 25
Law Stamps	....	574 75
Other Revenues	....	97 00
Grand Total Revenue................	.. ..	437,670 78

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 21st May, 1894.

48-tf

Summary Statement showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, and the Duty Collected thereon, during the month ending 31st May, 1894.

Articles.	Value.	Duty.
Ale, Beer and Porter	12,716 00	$ 4,889 68
Animals	14,642 00	2,921 45
Books, Pamphlets, &c.	63,115 00	17,371 62
Brass and manufactures of	27,732 00	7,577 80
Breadstuffs, viz. :—		
Grain of all kinds	79,782 00	14,915 95
Flour	5,627 00	1,636 41
Meal, Corn and Oat	17,736 00	3,787 13
Rice	13,177 00	10,023 93
Other Breadstuffs	22,824 00	4,731 22
Bicycles, Tricycles, Velocipedes, and parts of	92,209 00	27,674 80
Cars—Railway and Tram	1,725 00	517 50
Coal, Bituminous	148,340 00	39,800 52
Copper and manufactures of	7,772 00	1,415 74
Cottons, Bleached or Unbleached, not dyed, coloured, &c.	30,313 00	7,681 35
Cottons, Bleached, dyed, coloured, &c.	111,558 00	33,440 33
Cottons, Clothing,	31,918 00	10,546 39
" Thread (not on Spools), Yarn, Warp, &c.	17,510 00	2,737 46
" Thread on Spools	17,029 00	4,257 20
" All other Manufactures of Cotton	35,693 00	9,948 76
Drugs and Medicines	103,503 00	27,820 69
Earthenware, Stone and China-ware	81,033 00	24,474 76
Fancy Goods and Embroideries, viz. :—		
Bracelets, Braids, Fringes, &c.	62,125 00	17,737 15
Laces, Collars, Nettings, &c.	32,990 00	9,900 90
All other Fancy Goods	22,463 00	7,543 99
Fish and products of	19,778 00	4,589 18
Fruits and Nuts dried	36,627 00	15,166 80
" Green, Oranges and Lemons	45,074 00	5,685 92
" All other	21,836 00	4,841 22
Furs, Manufactures of	86,255 00	13,619 65
Glass, Manufactures of, viz :—		
" Bottles, Jars, Decanters, Tableware and Gas Light Shades	61,676 00	18,459 19
" Window Glass	108,441 00	21,703 96
" Plate Glass	16,005 00	5,386 06
" All other Manufactures of.	12,692 00	2,809 37
Gunpowder and Explosive substances	10,380 00	2,585 20
Gutta percha, Manufactures of	44,772 00	12,951 78
Hats, Caps and Bonnets, Beaver, Silk or Felt	28,281 00	8,487 45
" All other	38,685 00	11,603 90
Iron and Steel, and Manufactures of :—		
" Band, Hoop, Sheet and Plate	123,967 00	9,287 72
" Bar Iron and Railway Bars.	39,367 00	10,521 21
" Cutlery, Hardware, Tools and Implements	139,436 00	41,145 95
Iron, Machines, Machinery and Engines, including Locomotives	$ 111,988 00	$ 31,388 98
" Pig Iron, Kentledge and Scraps	61,664 00	21,189 37
" Stoves and Castings	21,577 00	6,700 33
" Tubing	86,217 00	23,738 22
" All other Manufactures of Iron and Steel	279,780 00	74,105 04
Jewellery and Watches and manufactures of gold and silver.	55,003 00	14,500 28
Lead and manufactures of	17,260 00	3,742 52
Leather, all kinds	40,274 00	6,348 28
" Boots and Shoes	20,763 00	5,175 84
" All other manufactures of Leather	9,028 00	2,320 35
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	24,843 00	5,670 86
Metals and manufactures of	29,841 00	8,263 26
Musical Instruments	24,729 00	6,547 15
Oil, Mineral and Products of	21,294 00	18,546 29
" Flaxseed or Linseed, raw or boiled	51,029 00	10,212 45
" All other	53,632 00	12,133 39
Paints and Colours	73,713 00	8,008 75
Paper, Envelopes, &c	106,088 00	32,156 95
Pickles, Sauces, Capers, all kinds	17,249 00	6,040 90
Provisions, Lard, Meats fresh and salt	55,803 00	18,307 71
" Butter, Cheese	20,364 00	4,429 03
Seeds and Roots	53,931 00	5,847 86
Silks, manufactures of	148,005 00	44,706 04
Soap, all kinds	17,719 00	5,747 27
Spices, ground and unground	12,585 00	2,266 60
Spirits, all kinds	61,751 00	126,780 39
Wines, Sparkling	11,111 00	6,770 51
" other than Sparkling	31,387 00	23,029 12
Molasses	69,778 00	5,249 33
Tobacco and Cigars	26,837 00	28,519 97
Vegetables	28,581 00	7,187 14
Wood, manufactures of	84,505 00	21,292 93
Woollens: Carpets, Brussels and Tapestry	43,175 00	12,997 00
" Clothing	28,038 00	9,220 37
" Cloths, Worsteds, Coatings, &c.	104,157 00	32,511 53
" Dress Goods	94,716 00	28,350 14
" Knitted Goods	23,163 00	8,255 86
" Shawls	5,566 00	1,653 95
" Yarns	7,622 00	2,143 77
" All other Manufactures of Woollens.	28,522 00	7,850 35
All other Dutiable Goods	841,990 00	203,329 93
Total Dutiable Goods	4,792,082 00	1,385,434 00
" Free	78,407 00	
Coin and Bullion	4,290,672 00	
Grand Total	9,161,161 00	1,385,434 00

Free Goods entered into the Dominion of Canada, during the month ending 31st May, 1894.

Animals for improvement of stock	$ 26,591
Articles for the use of the Army and Navy	53,984
Asphaltum or Asphalt	2,687
Broom Corn	3,991
Coal, Anthracite	735,239
Coffee	94,527
Cotton Waste	53,568
" Raw	254,222
Dyes, Chemicals, &c	187,801
Fish and products of	22,482
Fisheries, articles for, Nets, Seines, Lines, &c.	63,916
Fruits, Bananas, Olives, Pineapples, &c	108,273
Fur, skins not dressed	69,693
Grease for soap making, &c	28,913
Hides and skins	150,963
India Rubber, and Gutta Percha, crude	62,224
Jute Cloth and Jute Yarn	19,767
Metals, Brass and Copper	51,579
" Steel Rails for Railways	236,382
Metals, Iron and Steel, all other	$ 58,889
" Tin and Zinc	242,329
" Other	11,570
Oils, Vegetable	7,058
Salt	67,149
Settlers' Effects	406,565
Silk, raw	16,696
Sisal, Manilla and Hemp, undressed	30,636
Sugar	369,837
Tea	90,441
Tobacco Leaf	141,814
Wood, Cabinetmakers, &c.	160,769
Wool	58,755
All other Free Goods	395,362
Total	4,284,672
Coin and Bullion	78,407
Total Free Goods	4,363,079

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 22nd June, 1894.

52-tf.

THOS. J. WATTERS,
Acting Commissioner of Customs.

STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of May, 1894.

—	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other Countries.	Total.
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	551,135	24,862	575,997
do Fisheries	533,125	15,764	548,889
do Forest	2,092,741	20,067	2,112,808
Animals and their produce	2,120,411	73,566	2,193,977
Agricultural Products	1,004,472	558,322	1,562,794
Manufactures	628,059	71,437	699,496
Miscellaneous Articles	14,648	28,544	43,192
Totals	6,944,591	792,562	7,737,153
Bullion	25,160		25,160
Coin		101,647	101,647
Grand Total	6,969,751	894,209	7,863,960

THOS. J. WATTERS,
Acting Commissioner of Customs.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 21st June, 1894.

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POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of May, 1894.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

DR.	$ cts.	CR.	$ cts
Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 30th April, 1894	24,462,759 16	Withdrawals during month	661,384 58
Deposits in the Post Office Savings Banks during month	581,336 00		
Interest allowed to Depositors, on accounts closed during month	8,792 71	Balance:— At the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 31st May, 1894	24,391,503 29
	25,052,887 87		25,052,887 87

WM. WHITE,
Deputy Postmaster General.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 20th June, 1894.

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Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in the Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st May, 1894. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

Bank.	Balance, 30th April, 1894.	Deposits for May, 1894.	Total.	Withdrawn, May, 1894.	Balance, on 31st May, 1894.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	541,754 45	9,358 99	551,113 44	15,513 65	535,599 79
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	685,403 05	16,961 00	702,364 05	21,359 33	681,004 72
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	697,215 01	22,142 33	719,357 34	22,508 94	696,848 40
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	39,397 19	205 00	39,602 19	633 27	38,968 92
Amherst	253,087 55	3,838 00	256,925 55	8,786 52	248,139 03
Annapolis	227,770 54	4,732 00	232,502 54	6,418 07	226,084 47
Arichat	192,487 18	2,071 00	194,558 18	3,685 66	190,872 52
Barrington	169,667 50	1,004 00	170,671 50	1,396 93	169,274 57
Bridgewater	118,707 37	2,622 00	121,329 37	1,630 66	119,698 71
Guysboro'	102,177 03	1,085 00	103,262 03	963 43	102,298 60
Halifax	2,543,975 84	32,496 00	2,576,471 84	43,527 35	2,532,944 49
Kentville	295,999 67	5,299 00	301,298 67	11,730 01	289,568 66
Liverpool	254,550 63	3,267 00	257,817 63	5,547 16	252,270 47
Lunenburg	272,253 15	2,934 00	275,187 15	2,558 98	272,628 17
Maitland	53,530 16	819 00	54,349 16	2,341 24	52,007 92
New Glasgow	337,029 49	4,025 00	341,054 49	8,621 19	332,433 30
Parrsboro'	93,135 02	3,158 00	96,293 02	857 87	95,435 15
Pictou	289,370 31	3,751 00	293,121 31	5,691 95	287,429 36
Port Hood	115,970 77	405 00	116,375 77	1,460 05	114,915 72
Shelburne	116,570 89	845 00	117,415 89	1,730 49	115,685 40
Sherbrooke	60,316 86	1,695 00	62,011 86	648 17	61,363 69
Sydney	313,643 10	4,556 00	318,199 10	5,210 38	312,988 72
Truro	335,616 98	6,684 00	342,300 98	8,439 33	333,861 65
Wallace	69,794 05	1,550 00	71,344 05	1,732 45	69,611 60
Weymouth	101,543 45	515 00	102,058 45	1,607 86	100,450 59
Yarmouth	620,927 59	4,658 00	625,585 59	7,447 81	618,137 78
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	254,802 19	1,197 00	255,999 19	1,966 30	254,032 89
Dalhousie	361,695 04	3,042 00	364,737 04	7,577 72	357,159 32
Dorchester	89,485 86	297 00	89,782 86	2,565 50	87,217 36
Fredericton	596,811 07	14,959 00	611,770 07	12,203 26	599,566 81
Newcastle	217,406 93	3,067 00	220,473 93	1,984 52	218,489 41
St. Andrews	304,240 08	1,679 74	305,919 82	2,369 56	303,550 26
St. John	3,717,156 65	43,266 01	3,760,422 66	65,391 52	3,695,031 14
Sussex	157,530 13	3,263 00	160,793 13	4,253 59	156,539 54
Woodstock	479,524 46	11,061 00	490,585 46	9,675 43	480,910 03
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,883,025 54	28,308 00	1,911,333 54	36,494 40	1,874,839 14
Summerside	335,050 38	7,312 00	342,362 38	6,159 60	336,202 78
Total	17,298,623 16	258,128 07	17,556,751 23	342,690 15	17,214,061 08

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

C. J. Anderson,
Chief Savings Bank Branch.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 13th June, 1894.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31ST MAY, 1894.

—	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.........	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	8,385,541 17	180,000 00	18,677 45	8,677,560 48
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	4,427,433 56	83,000 00	44,456 10	4,554,889 66
Total.	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	12,812,974 73	263,000 00	63,133 55	13,232,450 14

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks, Bonds or Debentures as authorized by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in Chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.	1,500,000 00	2,544,321 08	....	2,565,582 71	1,748,410 60	798,182 84	180,000 00	....	* 461,074 53	9,797,571 76
Caisse d Economie Notre-Dame de Québec..............	....	2,168,826 24	182,500 00	347,496 66	1,245,185 83	762,793 88	83,000 00	73,239 00	77,682 06	4,940,723 67
Total..................	1,500,000 00	4,713,147 32	182,500 00	2,913,079 37	2,993,596 43	1,560,976 72	263,000 00	73,239 00	538,756 59	14,738,295 43

* Landed property of Bank $400,000

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Financial Statistics.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 8th June, 1894.

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$23,500 Montreal Harbour bonds; $500, Municipal Debentures, and $550, 5 p. c. Canada stock. (Accepted at $22,150)	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$19,000 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $89,000 Canadian Pacific RailwayBonds. (Accepted at $100,800)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$434,500 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $2,580,694 Municipal Debentures and $150,000 U. S. Registered Bonds. Total $3,541,087. Accepted value, $3,261,692, being $100,000 (A), and $3,161,692 (B)	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company, Watertown, N.Y	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$141,600 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $126,000)	Fire.
The Alliance Assurance Company	G. H. McHenry, Chief Agent, Montreal	$311,142 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $49,252)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada 4 per cent. Bonds, £1,400 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £1,450 stg.; Tasmanian Bonds £6,800 stg.; Municipal Debentures, £15,800. (Accepted at $113,,977.33). Also $632,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $55,314)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	$112,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,800)	Inland Marine.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Province of Quebec Bonds, $3,893.33; Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Municipal Debentures, $106,438.86. (Accepted at $104,555)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	Lynn T. Leet, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $25,072)	Accident and Plate-Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Life.
The Canadian and European Export Credit System Company	Thomas Christie, Chief Agent, Toronto	$30,000 Canada Bonds and $70,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds	Insur'g wholesale dealers, jobbers and manufacturers against excess losses by reason of bad debts.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company (Limited) of London, Eng.	Evans & McGregor, General Agents, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent. Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent. Stock (Life B); $106,580 Canada 4 per cent. Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 4 per cent. Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $76,050)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. Stock	Fire.
The Covenant Mutual Benefit Association	A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto	$53,533 Canada 3 per cent. Stock	Life, on the assessment plan.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	John A. Grose, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $25,200)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,303 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,195)	Life.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $14,900)	Plate Glass.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, President and Agent, St. John, N. B.	$19,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds and $31,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds	Life.
The Eastern Assurance Company	Chas. D. Cory, Chief Agent, Halifax, N.S.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N.Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (A) $375,000 U.S. Bonds and $732,000 Municipal Debentures (B) (accepted at $1,111,300, being $100,000 A, and $1,011,300 B). Also $1,180,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $44,807. Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $11,000. (Accepted $50,226)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	Jeffers & Rönne, Chief Agents, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds and $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $72,500)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked A are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$27,000 Municipal Securities; $29,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $53,800)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company (L'd.), London, England.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$143,567 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $73,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$62,500 Mun. Securit. and $25,420 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $100,000).	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England	E. D. Lacy, Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $63,266.67 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	J. G. Thompson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 per cent stock, $95,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds and £4,000 British Consolidated 2¾ p. c. stock. Total, $211,800.	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$16,000 Municipal Debentures; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $297,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $320,533)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$10,000 Canada Bonds	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance Corporation, England	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	C. D. Richardson, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock and £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent. Stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal, Brown, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds; $23,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $88,680. Also $938,197 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,051,509, being $100,000 (A) and $951,509 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London, Ont.	$40,020 Municipal Debentures and $15,600 Loan Companies Debentures. (Accepted at $50,058)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Manchester Fire Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers' Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	John F. Ellis, Managing Director, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds	Accident.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company	John F. Ellis, Managing Director, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Massachusetts Benefit Life Association	T. E. P. Sutton, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Life, on the assessment plan.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	James Lockie, Secretary, Waterloo, Ont.	$55,916 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,057)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York	Albert Goldthorpe, Chief Agent, Toronto	$116,800 Canadian Pacific Railway 3½ per cent Land Grant Bonds. (Accepted at $101,178)	Life.
Mongenais, Boivin & Co	L. I. Boivin, Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Canada Stock and $8,567 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $12,711)	Plate Glass.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Samuel H. Ewing, Attorney, Montreal	$125,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds; $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $199,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $420,000 U. S. Bonds and $1,190,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,334,333. (Accepted at $2,215,300)	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	Jno. S. Hall, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds. (Accepted at $100,857)	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (Life A) $993,000 C.P.R. Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures (Life B). (Accepted at $1,163,700, being $100,000 Life A and $1,063,700 Life B). Also $1,050,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$60,164 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$155,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $363,000 Municipal Debentures; $75,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland bonds. Total, $772,093.33. Accepted at $713,993: being $322,147 Fire, $52,200 Life A, and $339,646 Life B	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $200,555)	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Scott & Walmsley, General Agents, Toronto	$58,400 Canada Stock	Accident.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	Alex. Dixon, Manager, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$104,852 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $92,693)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$57,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds and $135,293 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $187,043)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Smith & Tatley, Chief Agents, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, $5,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $44,000 C. P. Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $173,200)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds and $41,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Edwin Jones, President, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $56,200)	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	H. J. Mudge, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $24,333.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. Total, $262,200. (Accepted at $256,200)	Fire.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$110,277 British Annuities, being $100,000 Life (A) and $10,277 Life (B)	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $3,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,483)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$2,438,542 Municipal Debs., $56,500 Montreal Harbour Bds., and $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. Total, $2,504,042. (Accepted at $2,242,236, being $129,561 Life A, and $2,112,675 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	Edwin Hanson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Steam Boiler and Plate Glass Insurance Company	James Laut, Chief Agent, London, Ontario	$20,000 Loan Company's debentures	Steam Boiler and Plate Glass.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$155,733 Canada Stock, $12,167 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $140,510 Municipal Securities. Total $307,087. (Accepted at $292,000)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$63,900 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,510)	Life.
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of North America.	Henry Sutherland, Chief Agent, Toronto	$81,264 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	Frank L. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $597,115 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds. Total, $757,062. (Accepted at $688,800), being $103,500 (Life A ,$540,350 (Life B), and $45,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Attorney, Toronto	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $390,992; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; and Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $100,000. Total accepted value, $517,992, being $100,000 (A) and $417,992 (B)	Life.
The Union Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£22,000 Consolidated Stock	Fire.
The United Fire Insurance Company (Limited)	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Quebec Bonds, $85,653.33; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $9,246.66; Municipal Debentures, $7,000. Canada 4 p. c. stock, $74,615.73. Total, $176,515.73. (Accepted at $175,816)	Fire.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St. John, N.B	$100,000 U. S. Bonds and $20,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$19,100 Municipal Debentures and $38,600 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

NOTE.—The Albion Fire Insurance Association (Limited) has transferred its business to the Manchester Fire Assurance Co. The deposit of the Albion, amounting to $100,000 Canada Stock, is still with the Receiver General. The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited) has ceased transacting the business of fire re-assurance in Canada, and has given notice of an application to withdraw its deposit.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, $48,667 City of Toronto Bonds. (Accepted at $149,893)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	Chas. Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, Attorney, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures, and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $126,280)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	William W. Robertson, Attorney, Montreal	30 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, guaranteed. Present value, at $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent, $77,955.67. Also $100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE IN CANADA UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive process.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	William Fuller, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	W. G. H. Lowe, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Provincial Provident Institution	E. S. Miller, Secretary, St. Thomas, Ont.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 26th April, 1894.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

44-tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st JUNE, 1894.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
Audet	Spalding	Beauce Q.	Michel Audet.
Beaver Hills	Sec. 23, Tp. 54, R. 21, W. of 4th M.	Alta.	Gus Doze.
Big Ridge South		Cape Breton N.S.	Donald McKeagan.
Bonaventure East	Cox	Bonaventure Q.	Simon Poirier.
Dudley	Medora	Simcoe, E.R. O.	Geo. Fenn.
Edna	Sec. 34, Tp. 55, R. 19, W. of 4th M.	Alta.	Edgar Knowlton.
Fishing Lake	Sec. 6, Tp. 33, R. 11, W. of 2nd M.	Assa.	Edward Field.
Gladwyn	Perth	Victoria N.B.	John G. Brooks.
Granite Village	Shelburne	Shelburne N.S.	Albert Melvin.
Hill Crest	Halifax	Megantic Q.	Robert Kerr.
Lac Clair	Falardeau	Chicoutimi Q.	Abel Dufour.
Manawan	Sec. 20, Tp. 56, R. 15, W. of 4th M.	Alta.	Miss L. M. Bibbee.
Musselyville	New Richmond	Bonaventure Q.	Revd. H. J. Mussely.
Port Whitby	Whitby	Ontario, S.R. O.	Miss Orlena Fox.
Priddis	Sec. 22, Tp. 22, R. 3, W. of 5th M.	Alta.	Chas. Priddis.
Roscoe	Sec. 14, Tp. 2, R. 3, W. of 2nd M.	Assa.	Thomas Heaslip.
St. Andrews North	St. Andrews	Lisgar M.	Peter R. Young.
(*a*) St. Michel Station	St. Michel de Bellechasse	Bellechasse Q.	Joseph Comfoltez.
St. Pierre de Charlesbourg	Charlesbourg	Quebec Q.	Louis Pelisson.
Sorrel Ridge	Dumbarton	Charlotte N.B.	Andrew Johnston.
Spruce Grove	Sec. 36, Tp. 52, R. 27, W. of 4th M.	Alta.	J. A. McPherson.
Washabuck Bridge		Victoria N.S.	John McInnis.

(*a*) Opened 1st of May, 1894.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Clandeboye Bay	County of Lisgar, M.	to St. Marks.

OFFICES CLOSED

Mouth of St. Francis	County of Victoria, N.B.	
Still Water	do	Guysborough, N.S., closed 15th May
Utoka	do	Wellington, S.R., O.

51–tf

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.
Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, November, 1891.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice (except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz :

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate after the first ten days of the Session ; or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate after the first two weeks of the Session ; or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a*.) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b*.) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c*.) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(*b*.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future:--

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill is referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-West Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under the "*Act respecting Extra-Judicial Oaths.*"

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the Brockville and New York Bridge Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the works of the company.

L. B. HOWLAND,
Secretary-treasurer of the company.

4th July, 1894. 1-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct, maintain and operate a railway from a point at or near Black River, in the Township of Waltham, to some point at or near Ferguson's Point, in the Township of Sheen, County of Pontiac, thence across the Ottawa River, to a point in the Township of Petewawa, County of Renfrew, with the necessary bridging and other usual powers.

A. FERGUSON,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated 18th May, 1894. 47-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct, maintain and operate a canal or navigation from some point on the river Ottawa, at or near the City of Ottawa, to some point on Georgian Bay, at the mouth of the French River, to improve or connect the water communication between said ports; to construct and operate all works and structures necessary or proper in connection therewith; to build or acquire and operate for hire and dispose of terminals, harbours, wharves, docks, water lots, piers and other structures, locks and all works incidental thereto; to construct works for and to produce and use hydraulic and other power, and to propel vessels in said canal by cable or other power, and to lease or otherwise dispose of said works or power; with power to acquire by purchase, expropriation or otherwise lands for the purpose of the company and to dispose thereof, and to do all other acts incidental or necessary.

McLEOD STEWART,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated this 10th day of May, 1894. 47-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, by the Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal Company for an extension of the time for the commencement and completion of the said railway, and to extend the same to Swan Lake.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for applicants.

7th May, 1894. 47-9

NOTICE is hereby given that Julia Ethel Chute (née Elliott), of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, music teacher, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband William Osborne Chute, formerly of the same place, tailor, (now whereabouts unknown), on the ground of adultery, cruelty and desertion.

ZIBA GALLAGHER,
Canada Life Building, Toronto,
Solicitor for the applicant.

Dated at Toronto, this 27th day of June, A.D. 1894.
53-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Mary Bradshaw Falding, of Rockcliffe Park, in the Township of Gloucester, in the County of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband Frederick John Falding, of the City of

Cleveland, in the State of Ohio, one of the United States of America, mining engineer, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

A. G. McLEAN,
Solicitor for the applicant.
GEMMILL & MAY.
Agents at Ottawa.

Dated at Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, this thirty-first day of May, A. D. 1894. 49–27

NOTICE is hereby given that William Wallace Colton of the Town of Picton, in the County of Prince Edward, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Elizabeth Colton, formerly of the said Town of Picton, but whose present address is unknown, on the ground of adultery.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Ottawa, this 21st May, A. D. 1894. 49–27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Colonial Telegraph and Telephone Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are to operate and maintain offices for the purposes of communicating by telephone, telegraph or messengers for toll or hire ; with power to construct and maintain lines of telegraphic, telephonic, or other electrical communication for the purposes of the business of said company, either above ground or under ground, and with power to purchase or lease the lines, property or business of any other company or companies in Canada or elsewhere, and with power to connect with the same or form business connections with them ; also with power to lease, purchase or otherwise acquire and own such real property as may be required for said business, with power to sell or hypothecate or mortgage the same.

3. The chief place of business of said company shall be in the Town of Niagara Falls, Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of the capital of said company is twenty-five thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be two hundred and fifty, and the amount of each share is to be one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full, and the addresses and callings of the applicants are as follow : — Jacob Dilcher, Buffalo, N.Y., banker ; James Bampfield, gentleman, and Joseph Bampfield, merchant, both of Niagara Falls, Ontario ; James Francis Cleary, Troy, N.Y., broker ; Henry Steinert, counsellor-at-law, and John Joseph Harrington, merchant, both of the City of New York, U.S. ; of whom the three first are to be the provisional directors of the said company.

FRED. W. HILL,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Niagara Falls, 5th July, 1894. 1–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month from the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, and within six months from the thirtieth day of April, A. D. 1894, being the date of the passing of a resolution by the shareholders of the company, authorizing them so to do, the directors of the Canadian Royal Art Union (Limited) will, under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, apply to the Governor General in Council for the grant of supplementary letters patent under the Great Seal, extending the powers of the company to the following purposes or objects, viz. : 1.—"The operation of art galleries and schools of art in all the different provinces composing the Dominion of Canada ; 2.—The lease of the franchise and right of operations of the company in whole or in part to any other company dealing in art and disseminating and distributing works of art in any part of this Dominion, on such terms and conditions as the directors may seem fit ; 3.—To buy or subscribe for shares in the stock of any other company dealing in art and distributing or disseminating works of art and give and receive in exchange the shares of this company for the shares of any such other company ; 4.—The inscription on the list of shareholders of the artists who will supply works of art and who may wish to become members, with or without responsibility, on such conditions as the directors of the company may indicate, or according to such by-law or by-laws which the said company may seem fit to adopt," the whole as defined in the said resolution.

EMARD & MAURAULT,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this 30th day of April, 1894.
49–2 53–4

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, 1886, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The name of the company is to be "George Matthews Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are to purchase the assets and business of George Matthews, carrying on business at Lindsay, Peterborough and Ottawa, as pork packer and merchant, or such portions thereof as may be agreed upon, and to continue and carry on said business and such other business as may appertain thereto, and to engage in and carry on the business of general merchants, manufacturers and dealers in pork, meats, and other products of hogs and other animals and such other business as may appertain thereto.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the company is to be $200,000.

5. The number of shares is to be 2,000, and the amount of each share is to be $100.

6. The names in full, and address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—George Matthews, of the Town of Lindsay, in the County of Victoria, merchant ; William Ezra Matthews, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, merchant ; George Sands Matthews, of the Town of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, merchant ; Thomas Francis Matthews, of the said Town of Peterborough, merchant ; Robert Charles Matthews, of the said Town of Peterborough, accountant, and Albert Edward Matthews, of the City of Ottawa, merchant.

7. The said George Matthews, William Ezra Matthews and Thomas Francis Matthews are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Toronto, 20th June, 1894. 52–3

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body

corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The name of the said company is to be "The North American Construction Company" (Limited).

2. That the purposes for which incorporation is sought, are :—

(*a.*) To manufacture, deal in, purchase and sell materials for use in pavements, roadways, buildings, canals, railways and the machinery necessary therefor;

(*b.*) To carry on road-making in all its branches ;

(*c.*) To carry on pavement-making in all its branches ;

(*d.*) To construct and build public and private works of all descriptions ;

(*e.*) To quarry, smelt and refine and deal in all kinds of asphalt and minerals to be used for building, paving and general construction purposes ;

(*f.*) To purchase, acquire, lease and sell quarries and minerals and lands, plant, goods and chattels, machinery and fixtures necessary for the purposes of the company ;

(*g.*) To acquire any patent or patents or interests therein necessary for the purposes of the company.

3. That the chief place of business of the said company shall be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. That the amount of the capital stock of the said company shall be $100,000.

5. That the number of shares is to be 1,000, and the amount of each share is to be $100.

6. That the names in full, and address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—Nicholas Connolly, of the City of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec, capitalist ; Michael Connolly, and James Swift, both of the City of Kingston, in the Province of Ontario, capitalists ; James Frederick Coleman, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, broker, and Robert Alexander Dickson, of the said City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, barrister-at-law.

7. That the said Nicholas Connolly, Michael Connolly, James Swift, James Frederick Coleman, and Robert Alexander Dickson are to be the first directors of the company.

DICKSON & BALLANTYNE,
Toronto,
51–6 Solicitors for applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. That the name of the company is to be "The Dominion Compressed Food and Fodder Company" (Limited).

2. That the object for which incorporation is sought, is to manufacture and sell food for horses and cattle chopped or ground up and compressed into portable packages under Patent No. 45943 issued for same.

3. That the operations of the said company are to be carried on at suitable points in the Dominion of Canada, one of which the Town of Barrie, in the County of Simcoe, and Province of Ontario, is to be its chief place of business.

4. That the amount of capital stock of the company is to be one hundred thousand dollars.

5. That the number of shares is to be four thousand, and the amount of each share twenty-five dollars.

6. That the names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—William Ross Wallace, of the said Town of Barrie, mining engineer ; Walter Peck Chapman, of the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, and Province of Ontario, civil engineer ; Herman Bunker, of the said Town of Barrie, machinist ; John Dickinson, of the said Town of Barrie, solicitor ; and Annie Elizabeth Wallace, of the said Town of Barrie.

7. That the said William Ross Wallace, Walter Peck Chapman, Herman Bunker, and John Dickinson are to be the first directors of the company.

DICKINSON & MacWATT,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated at Barrie, this 7th day of June, 1894. 50–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The C. A. Liffiton Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought are :—To carry on the business of coffee roasters, spice grinders and general commission agents and dealers in coffee, spices and grocers' supplies, with power to acquire and dispose of patent rights and generally to do all things necessary and incidental to the said business.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is ten thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be one hundred, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full, and address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—Allan Matthias Snetsinger, of Moulinette, in the Province of Ontario, agent ; Arthur Potterton Tippet, commission agent, Laurence Edge Dodwell, commission agent, Donald John McGillis, merchant, Joshua Collett Rose, commission agent, and William John White, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec ; of whom the said Allan Matthias Snetsinger, Donald John McGillis and William John White, are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

WHITE, DUCLOS & O'HALLORAN,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Montreal, this 5th day of June, 1894. 50–6

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE.—The undersigned hereby gives notice that on the 26th June, 1894, he has secured an interim copyright of a book called "Munetesqua" (The White Girl), according to law.

WALTER D. COWAN,
Regina.
Regina, 26th June, 1894. 1–1

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Kingston, Napanee and Western Railway Company will be held in the President's office, at Deseronto, on Monday, the 13th day of August, 1894, at 2 o'clock p.m., for the election of directors and other general business.

F. S. RATHBUN,
1–4 Secretary.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of The Port Arthur, Duluth and Western Railway Company will be held in the offices of T. A. Gorham, corner of Cumberland and Arthur Streets, Port Arthur, on Tuesday, the 7th August, 1894, at 3 o'clock p.m., for the election of directors and transaction of general business.

A. J. McCOMBER,
Secretary.
Dated 30th June, 1894. 1–5

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the shareholders of The New Brunswick Railway Company will be held in the company's office, St. John, N.B., on Thursday, 2nd August, 1894, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

ALFRED SEELY,
Secretary.

St. John, N.B., 28th June, 1894. 1–4

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

DIVIDEND No. 121.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent has this day been declared on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, for the half-year ending this date; and that the same will be payable on or after Wednesday, the 1st day of August next, at the head office or branches of the Bank.

The stock transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st proximo, inclusive.

By order of the Board,

THOS. FYSHE,
Cashier.

Halifax, 30th June, 1894. 1–1

THE MERCHANTS' BANK OF HALIFAX.

DIVIDEND No. 49.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Wednesday, the 1st day of August next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th July till the 1st August, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

D. H. DUNCAN,
Cashier.

Halifax, N.S., 30th June, 1894. 1–3

NOTICE is hereby given that the Corporation of the City of Nanaimo has made application to the Honourable Minister of Interior, for the right-of-way to a strip one hundred feet wide, along the foreshore of New Castle town-site, from a point opposite lot 19, in Block IV, in a northerly direction to the northern boundary of said town-site, as shown on the plan.

S. GOUGH,
City Clerk.

Nanaimo, B.C., 12th June, 1894. 53–6

DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a quarterly dividend at the rate of three per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has this day been declared for the current quarter, and that the same will be payable at the banking-house, in this City, on and after Wednesday, the 1st day of August next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 21st to the 31st day of July next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

R. H. BETHUNE,
General manager.

Toronto, 20th June, 1894. 53–3

BANK OF YARMOUTH.

NOTICE.—A dividend at the rate of six per centum per annum on the paid-up capital of the Bank of Yarmouth has been declared for the present half-year and will be payable at the office of the Bank, at Yarmouth, on and after the 1st day of August next.

By order of the directors,

T. W. JOHNS,
Cashier.

Yarmouth, N.S., 26th June, 1894. 53–5

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

DIVIDEND No. 39.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent on the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current half-year, and will be payable at its banking-house, on and after the first day of August next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of July next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of directors,

E. R. BLANCHARD,
Cashier.

St. Hyacinthe, 26th June, 1894. 53–5

THE BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

DIVIDEND 146.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of six per cent upon the capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year ending 30th June instant, and that the same will be payable to the shareholders of that date at the banking-house in this city, on and after Tuesday, the 10th day of July next.

By order of the Board,

J. CLAWSON,
Cashier.

St. John, N.B., 5th June, 1894. 50–5

NOTICE is hereby given that on Monday, the 27th day of August, A. D. 1894, the Albion Fire Insurance Association will apply to the Honourable the Minister of Finance and Receiver General for the release of its assets and securities, and all Canadian policy holders in the said Association who may desire to oppose such release are hereby required to file their opposition with the said Minister of Finance and Receiver General on or before the said 27th day of August, A. D. 1894.

McCARTHY, OSLER, HOSKIN & CREELMAN,
Solicitors for
The Albion Fire Insurance Association.

Dated this 23rd day of May, A. D. 1894. 48-14

NOTICE.—Public notice is hereby given that the "Employers Liability Assurance Corporation" of London, England, has ceased to transact the business of fire re-insurance and has applied to the Honourable the Minister of Finance and Receiver General of Canada, for the release of its securities deposited on account of fire re-insurance department, on the 9th day of July, 1894.

And notice is hereby given calling upon all Canadian policy-holders of the said corporation, opposing such release, to file their opposition with the Honourable the Minister of Finance and Receiver General of Canada, on or before the 9th day of July, 1894.

F. STANCLIFFE,
General manager for Canada.

Montreal, 9th April, 1894. 42–14

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

IL A PLU À SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

OTTAWA, 8 juin 1894.

LEMUEL A. CURRY, de la cité de Saint-Jean, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, écuyer, avocat : Conseil de la Reine.

—

19 juin 1894.

ALPHONSE BASIL KLEIN, juge de la Cour de Comté du comté de Bruce, dans la province d'Ontario : Reviseur pour le district électoral Est du comté de Bruce, dans la province d'Ontario, *vice* John Juchereau Kingsmill, écuyer, démissionnaire.

BUREAU DU GREFFIER DE LA COURONNE EN CHANCELLERIE DU CANADA.

MEMBRE rapporté pour servir dans le présent PARLEMENT.

PROVINCE D'ONTARIO.

Hastings, division Ouest.

HENRI CORBY, de la cité de Belleville, marchand, *vice* Henri Corby, qui a résigné.

JAMES G. FOLEY,
Assistant-greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie du Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS.

ABERDEEN.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE,
Député du ministre de la
Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de tempérance du Canada et ses amendements, l'avis suivant a été adresse au Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

" A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

" MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté
" de Chicoutimi, vous prions de prendre connaissance
" que nous désirons présenter la pétition ci-dessous à
" Son Excellence le Gouverneur général, savoir :

" ' A Son Excellence le Gouverneur général du
" ' Canada en conseil,—

" ' La pétition des électeurs du comté de Chicoutimi,
" ' ayant qualité et capacité pour voter à l'élection
" ' d'un membre de la Chambre des Communes, dans
" ' le dit comté,—Expose respectueusement,—

" ' Que vos pétitionnaires désirent que l'arrêté en
" ' conseil daté le 19e jour de juin 1885, mettant en
" ' vigueur dans le dit comté de Chicoutimi, la seconde
" ' partie de l'Acte de tempérance du Canada soit
" ' révoqué.

" ' En conséquence vos pétitionnaires prient hum-
" ' blement qu'il plaise à Votre Excellence par un
" ' arrêté en conseil en vertu du neuvième article de
" ' l'Acte à l'effet de modifier l'Acte de tempérance
" ' du Canada, 1888, de déclarer que le dit arrêté en
" ' conseil daté le 19e jour de juin 1885, mettant en
" ' vigueur, dans le dit comté, telle seconde partie du
" ' dit " Acte de tempérance du Canada," ne sera plus
" ' en vigueur.

" ' Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier, etc.'

" Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les
" électeurs du dit comté soient enregistrés pour et
" contre la révocation du dit arrêté en conseil."

Et attendu que la deuxième partie du dit acte a été mise en vigueur dans le dit comté de Chicoutimi, dans la province de Québec, par un arrêté en conseil du dix-neuvième jour de juin dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq.

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur général en conseil que cet avis est revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Chicoutimi, dans la province de Québec ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures authentiques au nombre de mille six cent soixante-quatre, et que les autres exigences de l'acte ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un arrêté du Gouverneur général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Chicoutimi, soient enregistrés pour ou contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

SACHEZ maintenant, que, par les présentes et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dits acte et arrêté en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le vingt-sixième jour de juillet prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté de Chicoutimi pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là.

Que François-Xavier Gosselin, de la ville de Chicoutimi, protonotaire, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes, et puis de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur général en conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation. Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation, et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes, au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, au palais de justice, dans la dite ville de Chicoutimi, lundi, le vingt-troisième jour de juillet prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au dit palais de justice, lundi, le trentième jour de juillet prochain, à dix heures du matin.

Et, dans le cas d'adoption de la pétition par les électeurs, le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration d'une période de trente jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, et après l'expiration de trois années à compter du jour de l'entrée en vigueur de la deuxième partie du dit acte dans le dit comté de Chicoutimi, en vertu du dit arrêté en conseil en date du dix-neuvième jour de juin mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, par un arrêté en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, révoquer le dit arrêté en conseil du dix-neuvième jour de juin mil huit cent quatre-vingt-cinq, par lequel la deuxième partie de l'Acte de tempérance du Canada devenait exécutoire dans le dit comté de Chicoutimi, tel que y mentionné.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-honorable Sir JOHN CAMPBELL HAMILTON-GORDON, Comte d'Aberdeen ; Vicomte Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves et Kellie, dans la pairie d'Ecosse ; Vicomte Gordon d'Aberdeen, comté d'Aberdeen, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce DOUZIÈME jour de JUIN dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatorze, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-septième.

Par ordre,

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

52-3

DÉPÊCHES.

Extrait de la Gazette de Londres de vendredi le 11 *de mai* 1894.

TRAITÉ D'EXTRADITION AVEC LA ROUMANIE.

WINDSOR, 30 avril 1894.

AU Château de Windsor, le 30e jour d'avril 1894.

PRÉSENTS :

Sa Très-Excellente Majesté la REINE.
Le Lord Président.
Le Lord Intendant.
Le Comte de Chesterfield.
Le Lord Chambellan.
Sir Charles Russell.
Sir Frank Lascelles.

CONSIDÉRANT que par les *Actes d'Extradition*, 1870 et 1873, il est statué, entre autres choses, que chaque fois qu'un arrangement aura été conclu avec un Etat étranger au sujet de la reddition à cet Etat de criminels fugitifs, Sa Majesté pourra ordonner par arrêté en conseil que les dits actes s'appliqueront à l'égard de l'Etat étranger en question ; et que Sa Majesté pourra, par le même ou par un arrêté subséquent, restreindre l'opération du dit arrêté et limiter son application aux criminels fugitifs qui se trouvent ou sont supposés se trouver dans la partie des possessions de Sa Majesté spécifiées dans l'arrêté, et en rendre l'exécution sujette aux conditions, exceptions et restrictions qui pourront être jugées convenables ; et que si, par quelque loi adoptée après la sanction de l'Acte de 1870 par la législature de toute possession britannique, il est pourvu à l'extradition de criminels fugitifs qui se trouvent ou sont soupçonnés se trouver dans cette possession britannique, Sa Majesté pourra, par un arrêté en conseil, appliquer les dits actes à l'égard de tout Etat étranger, ou par tout arrêté subséquent suspendre la mise en opération, dans toute telle possession britannique, des dits actes ou de toute partie de ces actes, en tant qu'ils se rapportent à cette puissance étrangère, et aussi longtemps que ces lois continueront d'y être en vigueur, mais pas plus longtemps ;

Et considérant que dans un acte du parlement du Canada, passé en 1886, intitulé "Acte concernant l'extradition de criminels fugitifs," il est pourvu à la reddition des criminels fugitifs qui se trouvent ou pourront se trouver au Canada ;

Et considérant que par un arrêté de Sa Majesté en conseil, en date du dix-septième jour de novembre mil huit cent quatre-vingt-huit, il est décrété que l'opération des Actes d'extradition de 1870 et 1873 sera suspendue au Canada tant que les dispositions du dit acte du parlement du Canada de 1886 continueront en vigueur et pas plus longtemps ;

Et considérant qu'un traité a été conclu le vingt-unième jour de mars mil huit cent quatre-vingt-treize entre Sa Majesté et Sa Majesté le Roi de Roumanie, pour l'extradition mutuelle de criminels fugitifs, lequel est rédigé comme suit :—

"Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Impératrice de l'Inde, et Sa Majesté le Roi de Roumanie, ayant jugé convenable, en vue d'une meilleure administration de la justice, et pour prévenir les crimes dans leurs territoires respectifs, que les individus accusés ou convaincus des crimes ci-après énumérés, et qui se seraient soustraits par la fuite aux poursuites de la justice fussent, dans certaines circonstances, réciproquement extradés, ont nommé pour leurs plénipotentiaires, à l'effet de conclure un traité dans ce but, savoir :

"Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Impératrice de l'Inde, l'Honorable Charles Hardinge, chargé d'affaires de Sa Majesté Britannique à Bucharest, etc., etc. ;

"Et Sa Majesté le Roi de Roumanie, M. Alexandre N. Lahovari, grand-croix de Son Ordre de la Couronne de Roumanie, etc., etc., Son Ministre-Secrétaire d'Etat pour les affaires étrangères ; et

"Lesquels, après s'être communiqués leurs pleins pouvoirs respectifs, trouvés en bonne et due forme, ont arrêté et conclu les articles suivants :—

"ARTICLE I.

"Les hautes parties contractantes s'engagent à se livrer réciproquement, dans les circonstances et sous les conditions prévues par le présent traité, les individus qui, poursuivis ou condamnés pour aucun des crimes ou délits commis sur le territoire de l'une des parties, seraient trouvés sur le territoire de l'autre.

"ARTICLE II.

"Les crimes et délits pour lesquels l'extradition sera accordée sont les suivants :—

"1. Meurtre, ou tentative ou conspiration de commettre un meurtre.

"2. Homicide sans préméditation.

"3. Voies de fait ayant occasionné des lésions corporelles graves ; blessures ou autres lésions corporelles graves infligées avec malice.

"4. Contrefaçon ou altération de monnaie, et mise en circulation de monnaie contrefaite ou altérée.

"5. Fabrication avec connaissance de cause d'un instrument, outil, ou engin adapté et destiné à la contrefaçon de la monnaie.

"6. Faux, contrefaçon ou altération, ou mise en circulation de ce qui est falsifié, contrefait, ou altéré.

"7. Larcin ou détournement.

"8. Destruction ou dégradation de toute propriété, au moyen d'explosifs ou autrement, lorsque le fait incriminé est punissable de peines criminelles ou correctionnelles.

"9. Escroquerie d'argent, valeurs, ou d'autres objets, sous de faux prétextes.

"10. Recel en connaissance de cause de numéraire, valeurs ou autres objets volés, provenant de soustractions, d'escroquerie ou d'abus de confiance.

"11. Banqueroute frauduleuse et fraudes commises dans les faillites.

"12. Abus de confiance (commis par un dépositaire, administrateur, banquier, fidéicommissaire, mandataire, commissionnaire, membre ou fondateur d'une Société quelconque), qualifié crime par toute loi alors en force.

"13. Faux serment ou subornation de témoins.

"14. Viol.

"15. Commerce charnel avec une jeune fille âgée de moins de 14 ans, ou tentative de commettre ce crime.

"16. Attentat à la pudeur avec violence.

"17. Administration de substances ou emploi d'instruments dans l'intention de provoquer l'avortement.

"18. Enlèvement de mineurs.

"19. Vol d'enfants.

"20. Abandon, exposition ou détention illégale d'enfants.

"21. Séquestration ou détention illégale.

"22. Vol avec effraction ou bris de maison.

"23. Incendie volontaire.

"24. Vol avec violence.

"25. Tout acte commis avec intention de mettre en danger la vie de personnes se trouvant dans un train de chemin de fer.

"26. Menaces, écrites ou autres, faites en vue d'extorquer de l'argent ou autres choses de valeur.

"27. Piraterie, d'après le droit des gens.

"28. Saborder ou détruire un navire en mer, ou tentative ou conspiration de commettre ce crime.

"29. Voies de fait à bord d'un navire en mer, avec intention de détruire la vie, ou de causer des lésions corporelles graves.

"30. Révolte, ou conspiration de révolte, par deux personnes ou plus à bord d'un navire en mer, contre l'autorité du capitaine.

"31. Traite des esclaves.

"L'extradition aura également lieu pour complicité d'un des crimes ci-dessus mentionnés, pourvu que la complicité soit punissable par les lois des deux parties contractantes.

"ARTICLE III.

"Chacun des deux gouvernements aura liberté pleine et entière de refuser à l'autre l'extradition de ses propres sujets.

"ARTICLE IV.

"L'extradition ne sera pas accordée si l'individu réclamé a déjà été jugé, acquitté ou puni, ou se trouve encore sous jugement dans les territoires des deux hautes parties contractantes respectivement, pour le crime à raison duquel l'extradition est demandée.

"Si la personne réclamée est en état de prévention dans les territoires des deux hautes parties contractantes respectivement, pour un autre crime, son extradition sera différée jusqu'à la conclusion de son procès, et qu'elle ait purgé la peine qui lui aura été infligée.

"ARTICLE V.

"L'extradition n'aura pas lieu si depuis la perpétration du crime, les poursuites ou la condamnation, la prescription des poursuites ou de la peine est acquise d'après les lois du pays auquel la demande est adressée.

"ARTICLE VI.

"Le criminel fugitif ne sera pas extradé si le délit pour lequel l'extradition est demandée est considéré comme un délit politique, ou si l'individu prouve que la demande d'extradition a été faite en réalité dans le but de le poursuivre ou de le punir pour un délit d'un caractère politique.

"ARTICLE VII.

"L'individu qui aura été livré ne pourra, en aucun cas, dans le pays auquel l'extradition a été accordée, être maintenu en état d'arrestation ou poursuivi pour aucun crime ou faits autres que ceux qui avaient motivé l'extradition, à moins qu'il n'ait été réintégré, ou n'ait eu l'occasion de retourner de lui-même dans l'Etat qui l'avait extradé. Cette stipulation n'est pas applicable aux crimes commis après l'extradition.

"ARTICLE VIII.

"L'extradition sera demandée par la voie des agents diplomatiques des hautes parties contractantes respectivement.

"La demande d'extradition d'un prévenu devra être accompagnée d'un mandat d'arrêt décerné par l'autorité compétente de l'Etat requérant, et des preuves qui, d'après les lois de l'endroit où le prévenu a été trouvé, justifieraient son arrestation si l'acte punissable y avait été commis.

"Si la demande d'extradition concerne une personne déjà condamnée, elle doit être accompagnée de l'arrêt de condamnation qui a été rendu contre le coupable par le tribunal compétent de l'Etat requérant.

"Un arrêt rendu par contumace ne sera pas considéré comme une condamnation, mais une personne ainsi condamnée pourra être traitée comme une personne accusée.

"ARTICLE IX.

"Si la demande d'extradition s'accorde avec les stipulations précédentes, les autorités compétentes de l'Etat requis procèderont à l'arrestation du fugitif.

"ARTICLE X.

"Si le fugitif a été arrêté dans les possessions britanniques il sera de suite traduit devant un magistrat compétent, qui l'interrogera et conduira l'enquête préliminaire de la cause de la même manière que si l'arrestation avait eu lieu pour un crime commis dans les possessions britanniques.

"Les autorités des possessions britanniques, quand elles procèderont à l'examen établi par les stipulations précédentes, devront admettre comme preuves entièrement valables les dépositions assermentées ou les affirmations faites dans la Roumanie, ou les copies de ces pièces, de même que les mandats d'arrêt et les sentences rendues dans ce pays, ainsi que les certificats de condamnation ou les pièces judiciaires constatant le fait d'une condamnation, pourvu que ces documents soient rendus authentiques de la manière suivante :—

"1. Un mandat doit être signé par un juge, magistrat, ou officier judiciaire de police de Roumanie.

"2. Les dépositions ou affirmations ou les copies de ces pièces doivent porter la signature d'un juge, magistrat, ou officier judiciaire de police de Roumanie, constatant que ces dépositions ou ces affirmations se trouvent être en expédition originale ou en copie vidimée, selon le cas.

"3. Un certificat de condamnation ou un document judiciaire constatant le fait d'une condamnation doit être certifié par un juge, magistrat, ou officier judiciaire de police de Roumanie.

"4. Ces mandats, dépositions, affirmations, copies, certificats ou documents judiciaires doivent être rendus authentiques dans chaque cas, soit par le serment d'un témoin, soit par l'apposition du sceau officiel et la légalisation du ministre de la Justice, ou des affaires étrangères de Roumanie ; cependant, les pièces susénoncées pourront être rendues authentiques de toute autre manière qui serait reconnue par la loi en vigueur dans la partie des possessions britanniques où l'examen de l'affaire aura lieu.

"ARTICLE XI.

"De la part du gouvernement roumanien, l'extradition aura lieu comme suit en Roumanie :—

"Le ministre, ou autre agent diplomatique de Sa Majesté Britannique en Roumanie, enverra au Ministre des Affaires étrangères, à l'appui de chaque demande d'extradition, une copie authentique et dûment certifiée soit d'un certificat de condamnation, ou d'arrestation contre une personne incriminée ou accusée, indiquant clairement la nature du crime ou du délit qui a fait instituer des poursuites contre le fugitif. Le document judiciaire ainsi produit sera accompagné d'une description et autres détails servant à établir l'identité de la personne dont l'extradition est demandée.

"Si les documents produits par le gouvernement britannique à l'effet d'établir l'identité, et les détails recueillis par la police roumanienne au même effet, sont trouvés suffisants, avis en sera immédiatement donné au ministre ou autre agent diplomatique de Sa Majesté Britannique en Roumanie, et l'individu dont l'extradition est demandée, s'il a été arrêté, restera en détention jusqu'à ce que le gouvernement britannique ait produit de nouveaux éléments de preuve pour établir son identité, ou pour dissiper toute autre difficulté survenant dans l'instruction de la cause.

"ARTICLE XII.

"L'extradition n'aura lieu que dans le cas où les preuves fournies auront été trouvées suffisantes d'après les lois de l'Etat requis, soit pour justifier la mise sous jugement du prisonnier, dans le cas où le crime aurait été commis sur le territoire du même Etat, soit pour constater l'identité du prisonnier avec l'individu condamné par les tribunaux de l'Etat requérant, et prouver que le crime dont il a été reconnu coupable aurait pu causer son extradition par l'Etat requis à l'époque de sa condamnation. Dans les possessions de Sa Majesté Britannique l'extradition d'un criminel n'aura lieu qu'à l'expiration d'un terme de quinze jours à dater de son emprisonnement en vue de l'extradition.

"ARTICLE XIII.

"Si l'individu réclamé par l'une des deux hautes parties contractantes, en exécution du présent traité, est aussi réclamé par une ou plusieurs autres puissances, du chef d'autres crimes ou délits commis sur leurs territoires respectifs, son extradition sera accordée à l'Etat dont la demande est la plus ancienne en date.

“ARTICLE XIV.

“Le fugitif sera mis en liberté si les preuves suffisantes à l'appui de la demande en extradition ne sont pas produites dans l'espace de deux mois, à partir du jour de l'arrestation ou de tel autre terme plus éloigné qui aura été indiqué par l'Etat requis ou le tribunal compétent de cet Etat.

“ARTICLE XV.

“Tous les objets saisis en la possession de l'individu réclamé au moment de son arrestation seront, si l'autorité compétente de l'Etat requis en a ordonné la remise, livrés lorsque l'extradition aura lieu ; cette remise ne comprendra pas seulement les objets volés, mais encore tout ce qui peut servir de pièce de conviction.

“ARTICLE XVI.

“Toutes les dépenses occasionnées par une demande d'extradition seront à la charge de l'Etat requérant.

“ARTICLE XVII.

“Les stipulations du présent traité seront applicables aux colonies et possessions étrangères de Sa Majesté Britannique, pour autant que faire se pourra d'après les lois en vigueur dans ces colonies et possessions étrangères respectivement.

“La demande d'extradition d'un criminel qui s'est réfugié dans une de ces colonies ou possessions étrangères pourra être faite au Gouverneur ou à l'autorité supérieure de cette colonie ou possession, par toute personne autorisée à agir dans toute colonie ou possession comme officier consulaire de Roumanie.

“Le Gouverneur ou l'autorité supérieure mentionné ci-dessus décidera à l'égard de telles demandes, en se conformant autant que faire se pourra, d'après les lois de ces colonies ou possessions étrangères, aux stipulations du présent traité. Il sera toutefois libre d'accorder l'extradition ou de soumettre le cas à son gouvernement.

“Il est réservé toutefois à Sa Majesté Britannique de faire, en se conformant autant que faire se pourra d'après les lois de ces colonies ou possessions étrangères, aux stipulations du présent traité, des arrangements spéciaux dans les colonies britanniques et possessions étrangères pour l'extradition de criminels de Roumanie qui auraient trouvé un refuge dans ces colonies et possessions étrangères.

“Les demandes concernant l'extradition de criminels qui se sont échappés d'une des colonies ou possessions étrangères de Sa Majesté Britannique seront traités suivant les dispositions des articles précédents du présent traité.

“ARTICLE XVIII.

“Le présent traité sera exécutoire à dater du dixième jour après sa promulgation, dans les formes prescrites par les lois des deux pays. Chacune des hautes parties contractantes pourra en tout temps mettre fin au traité en donnant à l'autre un avis de six mois.

“Le traité sera ratifié, et les ratifications seront échangées à Bucharest aussitôt que faire se pourra.

“En foi de quoi les plénipotentiaires respectifs ont signé le présent traité et y ont apposé le cachet de leurs armes.

“Fait à Bucharest, le vingt-unième (neuvième) jour de mars mil huit cent quatre-vingt-treize.

“[L.S.] CHARLES HARDINGE.
“[L.S.] AL. LAHOVARI.”

Et considérant qu'un protocole relatif au susdit traité a été signé à Bucharest le vingt-unième jour de mars mil huit cent quatre-vingt-treize, lequel protocole est dans les termes ci-dessous :—

“Au moment de procéder à la signature du traité d'extradition conclu ce jour, les plénipotentiaires soussignés de Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Impératrice de l'Inde, et de Sa Majesté le Roi de Roumanie, sont convenus de la déclaration suivante :—

“Le gouvernement roumanien pourra à sa discrétion absolue refuser de livrer une personne accusée d'un crime punissable de mort.

“Ce protocole aura la même force et la même durée que le traité d'extradition signé aujourd'hui.

“En foi de quoi les plénipotentiaires respectifs ont signé le présent protocole et y ont apposé le cachet de leurs armes.

“Fait en double à Bucharest le 21 (9) de mars 1893.

“[L.S.] CHARLES HARDINGE.
“[L.S.] AL. LAHOVARI.”

Et considérant qu'un protocole explicatif de la section vingt et un de l'article II du susdit traité a été signé à Bucharest le treizième jour de mars mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatorze, lequel protocole est dans les termes suivants :—

“Afin d'éviter la possibilité qu'un malentendu survienne du texte actuel de la § 21 de l'article II du traité d'extradition conclu entre la Grande-Bretagne et la Roumanie le 21 (9) de mars 1893, les plénipotentiaires soussignés, dûment autorisés à cet effet par leurs gouvernements respectifs, sont convenus comme suit :—

“Le fait d'avoir séquestré ou emprisonné illégalement une ou plusieurs personnes ne donnera pas droit à une demande d'extradition, à moins que l'acte n'ait été commis par des individus particuliers. Nulle telle requisition ne peut être faite contre des fonctionnaires publics qui auraient pu se rendre coupables de l'acte en question dans l'exercice de leurs devoirs.

“Le présent protocole sera censé être approuvé et sanctionné par les gouvernements respectifs sans aucune ratification spéciale, par le seul fait de l'échange des ratifications du traité auquel il réfère.

“Fait en double à Bucharest, le treizième (premier) jour de mars, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatorze.

“[L.S.] JOHN WALSHAM.
“[L.S.] AL. LAHOVARI.”

Et attendu que les ratifications des dits traité et protocole du vingt-unième jour de mars mil huit cent quatre-vingt-treize ont été échangées à Bucharest le treizième jour de mars mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatorze.

C'est pourquoi Sa Majesté, par et de l'avis de son Conseil privé, et en vertu de l'autorité que lui confèrent les dits actes cités, ordonne et il est par le présent ordonné, que le et après le vingt-unième jour de mai mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatorze, les dits actes s'appliqueront dans le cas de Roumanie, et des dits traité et protocole du vingt-unième jours de mars mil huit cent quatre-vingt-treize, et du protocole du treizième jour de mars mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatorze avec le Roi de Roumanie.

Pourvu, toujours, et il est par le présent ordonné que l'opération des dits Actes d'extradition 1870 et 1873 sera suspendue dans la Puissance du Canada, en tant qu'il s'agit de Roumanie et des dits traité et protocole, et tant que les dispositions de l'acte canadien de 1886 resteront en vigueur, et pas plus longtemps.

53-4 C. L. PEEL.

ARRÊTÉS EN CONSEIL.

[1688]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 9e jour de juin 1894.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT que de petits moutons sont amenés à Montréal des Etats de l'Ouest, pour de là être expédiés en dehors du Canada, et qu'il est jugé à propos d'augmenter de neuf à dix le nombre maximum de moutons alloués dans un espace,

Il plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des pouvoirs qui lui sont conférés par le 3e article de l'Acte 54-55 Victoria, chapitre 36, intitulé “Acte concernent l'expédition du bétail,” et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que le deuxième article des règles et règlements établis pour réglementer l'expédition du bétail du Canada à l'autre côté de l'Atlantique, soit et il est par le présent abrogé, et remplacé par le suivant :—

Espace.—No. 2. Le bétail gras porté sur le pont supérieur ou faux pont ou tout autre pont devra avoir un espace de 2 pieds 8 pouces pleins de largeur sur 8 pieds pleins de longueur, chacun, et pas moins que 6 pieds 3 pouces de hauteur (mais les parcs à moutons auront pas moins que 7 pieds de hauteur, divisés en deux compartiments de 3 pieds 6 pouces de hauteur chacun), et il ne sera jamais alloué plus qne quatre têtes de bétail dans un parc, sauf au bout d'une rangée, alors que l'on pourra en mettre cinq ensemble ; pourvu toutefois, que cinq animaux pesant chacun 1,000 livres ou moins, communément appelés "animaux d'engraissement" pourront être mis dans un parc au lieu de quatre animaux gras. Quant à l'espace pour les moutons, pas plus que 8 ou 10 moutons ne seront comptés équivaloir un bœuf gras, à la discrétion de l'inspecteur. Les vaches pleines auront le même espace que les bœufs gras.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

53-4

[1641]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 2e jour de juin 1894.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des dispositions du chapitre 97 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, intitulé "Acte concernant les passages d'eau," et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'établir, et il établit par le présent les règlements ci-joints pour la régie du passage d'eau sur la rivière Niagara, entre Shisler's Point, dans le township de Humberstone dans le comté de Welland à l'est, et le village de Port Colborne dans le comté de Welland à l'ouest, sur la rive nord du Lac Erié, et un point dans la cité de Buffalo, dans l'Etat de New-York.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

RÈGLEMENTS.

1. Les limites du passage d'eau seront entre Shisler's Point, dans le township de Humberstone dans le comté de Welland à l'est, et le village de Port Colborne dans le comté de Welland à l'ouest, sur la rive nord du Lac Erié, et un point dans la cité de Buffalo, dans l'Etat de New-York.

2. Il sera fourni et constamment entretenu des embarcadères ou quais convenables, qui devront être solides et sûrs, et pouvoir servir en tout état de la rivière, et seront assujétis à l'approbation du ministre du Revenu de l'Intérieur.

3. Le bateau qui sera placé sur la route sera un bon vapeur solide et en état de navigabilité, ayant au moins 100 pieds de quille et 20 pieds de bau, d'une vitesse d'au moins 10 milles à l'heure, ayant une machine d'une force de 60 chevaux au moins, à haute pression, et sera sujet à l'inspection et approbation de l'inspecteur fédéral des bateaux à vapeur. Le bateau devra être muni d'appareils de sauvetage et parfaitement équipé et commandé par un homme capable et respectable ; et le ministre du Revenu de l'Intérieur se réserve le droit de refuser tout bateau qui pourra en aucun temps être placé sur cette voie pour faire le service, ou son capitaine, ou le quai ou débarcadère, s'il les jugeait impropres au service, ou dangereux, ou insuffisants pour répondre aux besoins du public.

4. L'adjudicataire devra en tout temps, pendant la durée du bail, transporter sur le bac, sans honoraire, péage ou rémunération, les malles de Sa Majesté, et, sur demande du Maître général des Postes du Canada, celles des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.

5. L'adjudicataire ne transportera, ni ne permettra ni ne tolérera en aucun temps qu'il soit transporté sur le dit bateau, aucun article ou effet de contrebande.

6. L'adjudicataire observera les lois de douane et du revenu du Canada et des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.

7. A partir du 15e jour de juin jusqu'au 15e jour de septembre de toute et chaque année, le bateau fera au moins deux voyages aller et retour par jour entre sept heures du matin et dix heures du soir, à moins que ces traversées ne soient impossibles à cause du mauvais temps.

8. Le tarif des péages et prix de passage sur le bateau ne sera jamais plus élevé que le suivant, savoir :—

Piétons, adultes, en chaque sens	25 cts.
" aller et retour, le même jour.	35 "
Enfants, à pied, en chaque sens.........	15 "
" aller et retour, le même jour.	20 "
Chaque 100 livres de fret.................	15 "

9. Une pancarte contenant le prix de passage et le tarif des péages sera affichée et maintenue en tout temps dans un endroit bien en vue sur ou près le quai ou l'embarcadère, ainsi que sur le bac ou vapeur faisant le service.

10. Le Gouverneur en conseil aura le droit de changer et modifier le tarif et les prix ci-dessus établis, s'il le juge à propos dans l'intérêt du public ; et après que le tarif aura été ainsi modifié, l'adjudicataire ne pourra demander ou recevoir aucun péage ou prix de passage plus élevés que ceux prescrits par le tarif ainsi modifié, tant qu'il restera en existence.

11. Le Gouverneur en conseil aura toujours le droit, lorsqu'il lui sera prouvé que l'adjudicataire ne remplit pas les conditions ci-dessus ou celles stipulées dans son bail, de déclarer le bail résilié et nul, et alors ce dernier deviendra nul et non avenu à toutes fins et intentions, comme s'il n'eût jamais été consenti, sans indemnité pour l'adjudicataire.

12. L'adjudicataire ne devra en aucun temps pendant l'existence du bail, sciemment ou volontairement enfreindre aucune des lois ou aucun des statuts ou règlements des Etats-Unis d'Amérique ou de l'Etat de New-York ou de la cité de Buffalo, au sujet du service du bac, qui peuvent s'appliquer au passage d'eau ou à quelque partie de ce passage qui peut se trouver sous la juridiction soit des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, soit de l'Etat de New-York ou de la cité de Buffalo, ni ne permettra ou ne souffrira que ses employés ou serviteurs le enfreignent.

13. Mais si les Etats-Unis d'Amérique, ou l'Etat de New-York, ou la cité de Buffalo, dans l'exercice de quelque pouvoir leur appartenant en aucun temps pendant la durée du bail, empêchaient ou entravaient le service du bac sur le passage d'eau, ou sur quelque partie de ce passage qui peut être sous leur juridiction, ou s'ils causaient à l'adjudicataire quelque perte, dépense, frais ou dommage à ce sujet, celui-ci n'aura droit à aucune indemnité ou compensation de la part du Canada.

14. Le bac sera placé sur la route pas plus tard que le 15e jour de juin 1894.

15. Le bail sera accordé pour une période de cinq (5) ans à compter du premier jour de juin 1894.

16. L'adjudicataire devra fournir deux cautions acceptées par le ministère du Revenu de l'Intérieur, lesquelles seront obligées conjointement et solidairement avec le principal en la somme de cinq mille piastres ($5,000), pour l'entier accomplissement de toutes les conditions du bail par l'adjudicataire.

17. Le bail ne pourra être ni cédé ni transféré. 51-4

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

EXAMENS DU SERVICE CIVIL.

LE certificat d'aptitude accordé à Euclide Racette, à Montréal, en Novembre 1892, est par le présent annulé, pour cause.

Par ordre du bureau,

P. LESUEUR,
Secrétaire.

1-1

AVIS AUX MARINS.

No. 20 de 1894.

I. CHANGEMENT DANS LES SIGNAUX DE BRUME DANS LE FLEUVE ET LE GOLFE SAINT-LAURENT.

Les changements suivants ont été apportés aux signaux de brume des stations de phare dans le fleuve et le golfe Saint-Laurent : les canons qui étaient tirés chaque demi-heure sont remplacés par des gargousses de fulmi-coton éclatant de vingt minutes en vingt minutes :—

Cap Gaspé,	No. 509,	Liste des phares canadiens.
Rochers aux Oiseaux,	No. 538,	"
Point Heath,	No. 545,	"
Pointe Ouest Anticosti,	No. 548,	"
Pointe de Monts,	No. 561,	"
Pointe-au-Père,	No. 571,	"
Ile Verte,	No. 575,	"

Le nouveau signal est une gargousse de fulmi-coton qui éclate d'une grue érigée sur le toit de l'abri à canon ou près de l'endroit où le canon était autrefois tiré.

Les explosions doivent être très fortes, plus fortes que celles de pièces d'artillerie.

Jusqu'à ce que l'approvisionnement de poudre aux diverses stations soit épuisée, les canons seront tirés lorsque l'état de la température sera le plus favorable pour la transmission du son, mais ce sera alors à des intervalles de 20 minutes au lieu de 30 comme autrefois.

WM. SMITH,
Sous-ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries.
Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 15 juin 1894.

☞Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements aux aides à la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, au "Sous-ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada." 1-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'"Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 27e jour de juin 1894, constituant en corporation David Goldie, meunier, John Goldie, meunier, George Easton Goldie, comptable, Robert Neilson, comptable, tous du village de Ayr, dans la province d'Ontario ; et Hugh McCulloch, senior, manufacturier, de Galt, dans la province d'Ontario, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a.*) Acquérir et prendre à leur nom, les affaires de minoterie et autres aujourd'hui conduites à Ayr, dans le comté de Waterloo, dans la Province d'Ontario, et Puissance du Canada, sous les nom et raison de David Goldie, et tous et chacun l'actif et les obligations du propriétaire de ces affaires ; (*b.*) S'engager par tout le Canada dans les opérations de minotiers et de meuniers, avec pouvoir d'acheter, manufacturer, vendre et commercer sur la fleur, la farine d'avoine, le grain et les céréales, et acheter ou manufacturer tel matériel de tonnellerie, barils, etc., qui seront nécessaires aux opérations de la compagnie ; (*c.*) Acheter et vendre du grain et autre produit à commission ou autrement selon que les intérêts de la compagnie l'exigeront ; construire, acheter, vendre, posséder, louer et affrêter des élévateurs à grain, des entrepôts et des terrains, et tous autres articles ou choses quelconques, nécessaires ou propres à faciliter les opérations de transborder, hangarer, entreposer, arrimer et expédier du grain et autres produits,—sous le nom de "The Goldie Milling Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent quatre-vingt mille piastres, divisé en dix-huit cents actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 29e jour de juin 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
53-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 19e jour de juin 1894, constituant en corporation Frederick Clarence Henshaw, marchand, Frederic Eaton Nelson, marchand, James Alfred Taylor, agent, John Thomas Hagar, manufacturier, et William Strachan, manufacturier, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Fabriquer, vendre, louer et disposer de régulateurs et autres appareils pour régler la pression du gaz, et toutes sortes d'appliques à gaz, attaches et fournitures de plombier, et de poêles à gaz, par toute la Puissance du Canada ; et d'acquérir telles patentes, licences et droits qui seront jugés nécessaires ou propres aux fins susdites, et de les aliéner à volonté,—sous le nom de "The Citizens Gas Control Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de soixante-deux mille cinq cents piastres, divisé en deux mille cinq cents actions de vingt-cinq piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 22e jour de juin 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
52-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré des lettres patentes sous le grand sceau du Canada, en date du 12e jour de juin 1894, constituant en corporation l'honorable Charles Carroll Colby, bourgeois, du village de Stanstead Plain, dans la province de Québec ; Wellington Parker Kidder, manufacturier, de la cité de Boston, dans l'Etat du Massachusets, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique ; Clément Biddle Smyth, manufacturier, de la cité de Wilmington, dans l'Etat du Delaware, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique ; l'honorable George Alexander Drummond, sénateur, Sir Donald Alexander Smith, C.C.M.G., James Ross, entrepreneur, et Hugh McLennan, marchand, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a.*) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre, réparer et disposer de clavigraphes, instruments, et autres machines et inventions de ce genre, et de fournitures et accessoires de clavigraphes, de toutes sortes et descriptions ; (*b.*) Acquérir des patentes, licences et droits pour le Canada et autres pays pour les fins des dites affaires, et les aliéner à volonté,—sous le nom de "Imperial Writing Machine Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quatre cent mille piastres, divisé en quatre mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 22e jour de juin 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
52-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

DÉTAILS DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE DE LA PUISSANCE DU CANADA LE 30 JUIN 1893 ET 1894.

	1893.		1894.	
	$	cts.	$	cts.
PASSIF—				
Fonds payables en Angleterre	200,429,076	89	206,168,037	85
" " emprunts temporaires	1,460,000	00	2,433,333	33
" payables au Canada	8,431,132	36	7,391,927	40
Le fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	1,762,183	94	1,816,835	78
Billets en circulation	18,133,508	55	19,516,197	45
Banques d'épargnes	40,254,969	90	41,459,813	12
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,083,763	85	8,137,178	86
Comptes des provinces	16,407,374	13	16,407,359	53
Divers, et comptes de banque	1,732,988	53	1,741,118	54
Total de la dette brute	296,694,998	15	305,071,801	86
ACTIF—				
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	29,973,867	35	31,749,373	55
Autres placements	5,263.137	95	5,263,137	95
Comptes des provinces	10,921,120	52	11,172,325	92
Divers, et comptes de banque	13,662,062	84	16,358,059	03
Total de l'actif	59,820,188	66	64,542,896	45
Total de la dette nette	236,874,809	49	240,528,905	41
" 31 mai	237,443,216	90	240,844,596	27
Diminution de la dette	568,407	41	315,690	86
ETAT DES DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
DÉPENSES au 31 mai sur—				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	2,304,121	78	3,093,563	52
Terres fédérales	79,461	16	116,363	74
Subventions aux chemins de fer	779,062	30	1,199,167	10
	3,162,645	24	4,409,094	36
DÉPENSES AJOUTÉES en juin sur—				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	366,849	25	291,804	69
Terres fédérales	23,290	42	6,537	02
Subventions aux chemins de fer	32,100	00	30,720	00
	422,239	67	329,061	71
Total	3,584,884	91	4,738,156	07

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
M. G. DICKIESON, comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 4 juillet 1894.

1–tf

Etat du revenu et des dépenses à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 30 juin 1893 et 1894.

—	Mois de juin 1893.	Total au 30 juin 1893.	Mois de juin 1894.	Total au 30 juin 1894.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Revenu :				
Douanes	1,706,868 48	20,707,970 07	1,302,666 03	19,119,629 33
Excise	670,494 11	8,284,982 31	517,290 16	8,223,923 14
Département des Postes	225,376 19	2,818,453 08	195,298 47	2,813,789 22
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	272,395 30	3,741,143 25	315,240 20	3,661,951 21
Divers	75,320 65	1,630,706 63	140,860 52	1,563,606 90
Total	2,950,454 73	37,183,255 34	2,471,355 38	35,382,899 80
Dépenses	1,963,138 32	30,652,653 30	1,915,113 09	30,755,359 30

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 4 juillet 1894.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.
1-tf

Compte de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois de mai 1894.

Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 *Vic., chap.* 35, *sec.* 76.

Dt.			Av.
	$ cts.		$ cts.
Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 30 avril 1894	$24,462,759 16	Remboursements durant le mois	661,384 58
Dépôts à la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes durant le mois	581,336 00		
Intérêt payé aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	8,792 71	Balance :— Au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 mai 1894	24,391,503 29
	$25,052,887 87		$25,052,887 87

WM. WHITE,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

Département des Postes,
Ottawa, 20 juin 1894.

52-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$23,500 oblig. du havre de Montréal ; $500, déb. mun., et $550, effets 5 p. c. canadiens. (Acc. à $22,150)	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$19,000 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $89,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptés à $100,800)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	$434,500 déb. de la province de Québec, $149,893 débent. de la province du Manitoba ; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $100,000 oblig. Ile du Prince-Edouard ; $60,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $2,580,694 débent. munic. et $150,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis. Total, $3,541,087. Valeur acceptée, $3,261,692, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,161,692 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance agricole, Watertown, N.Y	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$141,600, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $126,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Alliance"	G. H. McHenry, agent en chef, Montréal	$311,142, effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 en obligations des Etats-Unis	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal.	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, 3½ p. c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $49,252.)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations 4 p.c. du Canada, £1,400 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,450 stg. ; obligations de la Tasmanie, £6,800 stg. ; débentures municipales £15,800 stg. (acceptées à $113,977.33). Aussi $632,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$61,000 oblig. municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $55,314.	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. lim.).	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	$112,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,800)	Sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$3,893.33 obligations de la province de Québec ; $4,866.67 obligations du Canada ; $106,438.86 débentures municipales. (Acceptés à $104,555).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	Lynn T. Leet, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $25,072)	Contre les accidents et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
Compag. de système de crédit pour l'exportation canadienne et européenne.	Thomas Christie, agent en chef, Toronto	$30,000 obligations du Canada, et $70,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B.	Assure les commerçants de gros, courtiers intermédiaires et fabricants contre les pertes résultant de mauvaises dettes.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.), de Londres, Angleterre	Evans et McGregor, agents généraux, Montréal.	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p. c. (vie B). $106,580 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $73,000 obligations de Queensland ; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 4 p. c. (feu)	Contre l'inc., sur la nav. int. et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $76,050)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p.	Contre l'incendie.
Association de secours mutuel dite "Covenant"	A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto	$53,533 effets canadiens 3 p. c	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	John A. Grose, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $25,200)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,303 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,195)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000 (acceptés à $14,900)	Sur les glaces.
Association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion"	J. DeWolfe Spurr, président et agent, St. Jean, N. B.	$19,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et $31,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Eastern	Chas. D. Cory, agent en chef, Halifax, N.-E.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	Séargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. des E.-U., (A), $375,000 oblig. des E.-U., et $732,000 débentures municipales (B), (acceptés à $1,111,300, étant $100,000 A, et $1,011,300 B). Aussi $1,180,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$44,807 débentures municipales ; $11,000 en oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $50,226)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	Jeffers et Rônne, agents en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada, et $25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $72,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Great West"	J. H. Brock, directeur gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$27,000 garanties municipales; $29,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptés à $53,800)	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$143,567 obligations garanties du Canada et $73,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn.	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$62,500 garanties municipales, et $25,420 act. de banque. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre	E. D. Lacy, agent, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $63,266.67 effets 3 p. c. prov. de la Col.-Brit.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson, agent en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	J. G. Thompson, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada, et £4,000 effets britanniques consolidés $2\frac{3}{4}$ p. c. Total, $211,800.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$16,000 en bons municipaux; $10,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et $297,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $320,533)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$10,000 obligations du Canada.	Glaces.
Corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre	E. A Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	C. D. Richardson, agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canadiens	Garantie et accidents.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg. inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. et £6,000 stg., effets canad. 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 obligations de Victoria, C.-B.; $23,500 oblig. de la province de Québec; et garanties municipales, $88,680. Aussi $938,197 placés entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $1,051,509, étant $100,000 (A), et $951,509 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont.	$40,020 débentures municipales, et $15,600 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $50,058)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102.200 effets du Canada $3\frac{1}{2}$ p.c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents et de garantie, dite des "Manufacturiers"	John F. Ellis, directeur gérant, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada	Contre les accid. et de garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	John F. Ellis, directeur gérant, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Association bienveillante du Massachusetts sur la vie	T. E. P. Sutton, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations des E.-U.	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Mercantile"	James Lockie, secrétaire, Waterloo, Ont.	$55,916 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,057)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	Albert Goldthorpe, agent en chef, Toronto	$116,800 obligations d'octrois de terres $3\frac{1}{2}$ p. c. du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptées à $101,178.)	Sur la vie.
Mongenais, Boivin et Cie	L. I. Boivin, agent, Montréal	$5,000 effets canadiens et $8,567 valeurs munic. (Acceptées à $12,711).	Glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Samuel H. Ewing, procureur, Montréal	$125,000 oblig. 4 p.c. du Canada; $400,000 oblig. de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; $199,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., $420,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis, et $1,190,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,334,333. Acceptées à $2,215,300)	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	Jno. S. Hall, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p. c. (Acceptées à $100,857)	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	David Burke, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (vie A), $993,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien, $80,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $100,000 débentures municipales (vie B). Acceptées à $1,163,700, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,063,700 vie B). Aussi $1,050,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American"	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$60,164 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$155,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal; $363,000 débent. municipales: $75,000 obligat. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $31,146.67 oblig. de la province du Manitoba; $50,613.33 oblig. du gouvern. de Victoria; $97,333.33 oblig. de Queensland. Total, $772,093.33. Acc. à $713,993, étant $322,147 incendie, $52,200 vie A, et $339,646 vie B	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$100,253 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $111,446.67 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $200,555)	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Scott et Walmsley, agents généraux, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	Alex. Dixon, gérant, Toronto	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$104,852 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $92,693)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix," de Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, agent en chef, Toronto	$100.000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Phenix," Londres, Angleterre	Paterson & Son, agents génér., Montréal	$57,500 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, et $135,293 effets canadiens. (Acceptés à $187.043.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	Smith et Tatley, agents en chef, Montréal	$144.000 débentures municipales, $5,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., et $44,000 oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $173,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance."	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $41,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Edwin Jones, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $56,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	H. J. Mudge, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des E.-U., $60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24,333.33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba. Total, $262,200. (Acceptés à $256,200.)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$110,277 annuités britanniques, étant $100,000 (vie) A, et $10,277 (vie) B	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Wm. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p. c., et $3,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,483)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$2,438,542 débentures municipales, $56,500 obligations du havre de Montréal et $9,000 débentures de la province de Québec. Total, $2,504,042. (Acceptées à $2,242,236, étant $129,561 vie A, et $2,112,675 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	Edwin Hanson, agent en chef, Montréal	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur et des glaces	James Laut, agent en chef, London, Ont.	$20,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt	Chaudières à vapeur et glaces.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang.	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$155,733 effets canadiens, $12,167 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $140,510 valeurs municipales. Total, $307,087. (Acceptées à $292,000.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$63,900 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,510)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry Sutherland, agent en chef, Toronto	$81,264 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Conn.	Frank L. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba, $597,115 débentures municipales, $35,000 obligations du havre de Montréal et $50,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. Total, $757,062. (Acceptés à $688,800), étant $103,500 (vie A,) $540,350 (vie B) et $45,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine	Wm. Mulock, procureur, Toronto	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $390.992; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, et $100,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. Valeur totale acceptée, $517,992, soit $100,000 (A) et $417,992 (B)	Sur la vie.
Société Union, Londres, Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£22,000 effets consolidés	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Unie d'assurance contre l'incendie (à resp. limitée)	T. H. Hudson, agent principal, Montréal	$85,653.33 obligations de la province de Québec; $9,246.66 obligations de la province du Manitoba; $7,000 débentures municipales; $74,615.73 effets canadiens à 4 p. c. Total, $176,515.73. (Acceptées à $175,816)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Thos. A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, et $20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$19,100 débentures municipales, et $38,600 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $51,930)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

NOTE.—L'association Albion d'assurance contre l'incendie a transféré ses affaires à la compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Manchester. Le dépôt de l'Albion, se montant à $100,000 en effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur général.

La corporation d'assurance dite Employers' Liability (à responsabilité limitée) a cessé de faire des opérations de réassurance contre l'incendie au Canada, et a donné avis qu'elle demanderait le remboursement de son dépôt.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RAPPORTANT

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Cempagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Archibald Inglis, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p. c., $2,433 effets 4 p. c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, $48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à $149,893)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	Chas. Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000, dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," de Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, procureur, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $126,280)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	William W. Robertson, procureur, Montréal	30 obligations du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $77,955.67, aussi $100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois du Monde	William Fuller, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	W. G. H. Lowe, agent en chef, Toronto.
La *Home Life Association of Canada*	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto.
La *Provincial Provident Institution*	E. S. Miller, secrétaire, Saint-Thomas, Ont.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 26 avril 1894.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

44-tf.

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, novembre 1891.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES *in re* AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Des exemplaires marqués des numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre, et porter à l'endos "Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat après les dix premiers jours de la session ; ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat après les premières deux semaines de la session ; ou, à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a*.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b*.) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c*.) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

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ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

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SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite en vertu de "l'Acte concernant les serments extra-judiciaires."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, par la Compagnie de chemin de fer et de canal du Lac Manitoba, afin de prolonger le délai fixé pour le commencement et l'achèvement du dit chemin de fer, et pour l'étendre jusqu'au Lac du Cygne.

GEMMILL ET MAY,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

7 mai 1894. 47-9

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est donné par le présent que dans le cours d'un mois après la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans les six mois à compter du trentième jour d'avril 1894, étant la date de l'adoption d'une résolution par les actionnaires de la compagnie, les autorisant à cette fin, les directeurs de l'Union Royale Canadienne des Arts (à responsabilité limitée), s'adressera au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de "l'Acte des Compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chapitre 119, à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres patentes supplémentaires sous le grand sceau, portant augmentation des pouvoirs de la compagnie pour les fins ou objets suivants, savoir :— 1. "Ouvrir des galeries des arts dans toutes les différentes provinces qui composent la Puissance du Canada ; 2. Affermer le privilège et droit d'opérations de la compagnie en tout ou en partie à toute autre compagnie s'occupant des arts, et disséminant et distribuant des œuvres d'art dans une partie quelconque de ce Dominion, aux termes et conditions que la compagnie jugera convenables ; 3. Acheter ou souscrire à des parts dans le capital-actions de toute autre compagnie faisant le commerce d'objets d'art et distribuant et disséminant des œuvres d'art, et donner et recevoir en échange des parts dans la présente compagnie pour des parts de toute telle autre compagnie ; 4. Inscrire sur la liste des actionnaires les artistes qui fourniront des œuvres d'art et qui désirent devenir membres, avec ou sans responsabilité, aux conditions que les directeurs de la compagnie pourront indiquer, ou conformément à tel règlement ou tels règlements que la dite compagnie jugera à propos d'adopter," le tout tel que défini dans la dite résolution.

EMARD ET MAURAULT,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté à Montréal, ce 30e jour d'avril 1894. 49-2 53-4

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AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnées :—

1. Le nom de la dite compagnie sera la "Compagnie de construction Nord-Américaine" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont :—

(*a.*) Manufacturer, disposer, acheter et vendre des matériaux employés au pavage, aux chemins, bâtisses, canaux, chemins de fer, et les machines nécessaires à cette fin ;

(*b.*) S'engager dans la construction de chemins, dans toutes ses branches ;

(*c.*) Faire le pavage dans toutes ses branches ;

(*d.*) Construire et bâtir des travaux publics et particuliers, de toutes sortes ;

(*e.*) Carrier, fondre et affiner, et disposer de toutes sortes d'asphalte et de minéraux pour servir à la construction, au pavage et autres fins générales de construction ;

(*f.*) Acheter, acquérir, louer ou vendre des carrières et des minéraux, et des terrains, outillage, effets et machinerie et accessoires nécessaires aux fins de la compagnie ;

(*g.*) Acquérir tout brevet ou des brevets ou des intérêts en iceux nécessaires aux fins de la compagnie.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de $100,000.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de 1,000, et le montant de chaque action sera de $100.

6. Les noms au long, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :—Nicholas Connolly, de la cité de Québec, dans la province de Québec, capitaliste ; Michael Connolly, et James Swift, tous deux de la cité de Kingston, dans la province d'Ontario, capitalistes ; James Frederick Coleman, de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, courtier, et Robert Alexander Dickson, de la dite cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, avocat.

7. Les dits Nicholas Connolly, Michael Connolly, James Swift, James Frederick Coleman, et Robert Alexander Dickson, seront les premiers directeurs de la compagnie.

DICKSON ET BALLANTYNE,
Toronto,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
51-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie sera "La Compagnie C. A. Liffiton" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—Faire les opérations de grilleurs de café, broyeurs d'épices, et agents à commission en général, et commerçants de café, épices et épiceries, avec pouvoir d'acquérir et disposer de droits et brevet, de généralement faire toutes autres choses nécessaires et découlant des dites opérations.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions est de dix mille piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de cent, et le montant de chaque action sera de la valeur de cent piastres.

6. Les noms au long, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :—Allan Matthias Snetsinger, de Moulinette, dans la province d'Ontario, agent ; Arthur Potterton Tippet, agent à commission, Laurence Edge Dodwell, agent à commission, Donald John McGillis, marchand, Joshua Collett Rose, agent à commission, et William John White, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; dont les dits Allan Matthias Snetsinger, Donald John McGillis, et William John White, seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

WHITE, DUCLOS ET O'HALLORAN,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté à Montréal, ce cinquième jour de juin 1894.
50-6

AVIS DIVERS.

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

DIVIDENDE No. 39.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le semestre courant et sera payable au bureau de la banque, le et après le 1er août prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 juillet prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. R. BLANCHARD,
Caissier.

St. Hyacinthe, 26 juin 1894. 53-5

AVIS.—Avis public est donné par le présent que la compagnie dite "Employers Liability Assurance Corporation" de Londres, Angleterre, a cessé de faire des opérations de réassurance contre l'incendie, et a demandé à l'honorable Ministre des Finances et Receveur Général du Canada le remboursement de ses garanties déposées au compte du département de réassurance contre l'incendie, le 9e jour de juillet 1894.

Et avis est par le présent donné à tous les porteurs de polices de la dite corporation en Canada qui s'opposent à cette remise de dépôts, de produire leur opposition au bureau de l'honorable Ministre des Finances et Receveur Général du Canada, le ou avant le 9e jour de juillet 1894.

F. STANCLIFFE,
Gérant général pour le Canada.

Montréal, 9 avril 1894. 42-14

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JULY 14, 1894.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

DESPATCHES.

(Circular.) 350 J.

Downing Street,
21st May, 1894.

My Lord,—I have the honour to transmit to you, for publication in the Colony under your Government, a copy of an Order of Her Majesty the Queen in Council, dated the 30th April, 1894, for giving effect to the Treaty between Her Majesty and His Majesty the King of Roumania, for the mutual extradition of Fugitive Criminals, signed at Bucharest on the 21st of March, 1893, the ratifications of which were exchanged at Bucharest on the 13th of March, 1894.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient, humble Servant,
RIPON.

The Officer administering
The Government of Canada.

—

Extract from the London Gazette of Friday, 11th May, 1894.

EXTRADITION TREATY WITH ROUMANIA.

Windsor, 30th April, 1894.

At the Court at Windsor, the 30th day of April, 1894.

PRESENT:

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty.
Lord President.
Lord Steward.
Earl of Chesterfield.
Lord Chamberlain.
Sir Charles Russell.
Sir Frank Lascelles.

Whereas by the Extradition Acts, 1870 and 1873, it was amongst other things enacted that, where an arrangement has been made with any foreign State with respect to the surrender to such State of any fugitive criminals, Her Majesty may, by Order in Council, direct that the said Acts shall apply in the case of such foreign State; and that Her Majesty may, by the same or any subsequent Order, limit the operation of the Order, and restrict the same to fugitive criminals who are in or suspected of being in the part of Her Majesty's dominions specified in the Order, and render the operation thereof subject to such conditions, exceptions and qualifications as may be deemed expedient; and that if, by any law made after the passing of the Act of 1870 by the Legislature of any British possession, provision is made for carrying into effect within such possession the surrender of fugitive criminals who are in or suspected of being in such British possession, Her Majesty may, by the Order in Council applying the said Acts in the case of any foreign State, or by any subsequent Order, suspend the operation within any such British possession of the said Acts, or of any part thereof, so far as it relates to such foreign State, and so long as such law continues in force there, and no longer:

And whereas by an Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in 1886, and entitled "An Act respecting the Extradition of Fugitive Criminals," provision is made for carrying into effect within the Dominion the surrender of fugitive criminals:

And whereas by an Order of Her Majesty the Queen in Council, dated the seventeenth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, it was directed that the operation of the Extradition Acts, 1870 and 1873, should be suspended within the Dominion of Canada so long as the provision of the said Act of the Parliament of Canada of 1886 should continue in force, and no longer:

And whereas a Treaty was concluded on the twenty-first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, between Her Majesty and His Majesty the King of Roumania for the mutual extradition of fugitive criminals, which Treaty is in the terms following:—

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Empress of India, and His Majesty the King of Roumania, having judged it expedient, with a view to the better administration of justice and to the prevention of crime within their respective territories, that persons charged with or convicted of the crimes hereinafter enumerated and being fugitives from justice, should, under certain circumstances, be reciprocally delivered up, the said high contracting parties have named as their Plenipotentiaries to conclude a Treaty for this purpose, that is to say:

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Empress of India, the Honourable Charles Hardinge, Her Britannic Majesty's Chargé d'Affaires at Bucharest, &c., &c.;

"And His Majesty the King of Roumania, M. Alexandre N. Lahovari, Grand Cross of His Order of the Crown of Roumania, &c., &c., His Minister-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs;

Who, having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon and concluded the following Articles :—

"ARTICLE I.

"The high contracting parties engage to deliver up to each other those persons who, being accused or convicted of a crime or offence committed in the territory of the one party, shall be found within the territory of the other party, under the circumstances and conditions stated in the present Treaty.

"ARTICLE II.

"The crimes or offences for which the extradition is to be granted are the following :—

"1. Murder, or attempt, or conspiracy to murder.

"2. Manslaughter.

"3. Assault occasioning actual bodily harm. Maliciously wounding or inflicting grievous bodily harm.

"4. Counterfeiting or altering money, or uttering counterfeit or altered money.

"5. Knowingly making any instrument, tool, or engine adapted and intended for counterfeiting coin.

"6. Forgery, counterfeiting, or altering or uttering what is forged, or counterfeited, or altered.

"7. Embezzlement or larceny.

"8. Malicious injury to property, by explosives or otherwise, if the offence be indictable.

"9. Obtaining money, goods, or valuable securites by false pretences.

"10. Receiving money, valuable security, or other property knowing the same to have been stolen embezzled, or unlawfully obtained.

"11. Crimes against bankruptcy law.

"12. Fraud by a bailee, banker, agent, factor, trustee, or director, or member or public officer of any company, made criminal by any law for the time being in force.

"13. Perjury, or subornation of perjury.

"14. Rape.

"15. Carnal knowledge, or any attempt to have carnal knowledge, of a girl under fourteen years of age.

"16. Indecent assault.

"17. Procuring miscarriage, administering drugs or using instruments with intent to procure the miscarriage of a woman.

"18. Abduction.

"19. Child stealing.

"20. Abandoning children, exposing or unlawfully detaining them.

"21. Kidnapping and false imprisonment.

"22. Burglary or housebreaking.

"23. Arson.

"24. Robbery with violence.

"25. Any malicious act done with intent to endanger the safety of any person in a railway train.

"26. Threats by letter or otherwise with intent to extort.

"27. Piracy by law of nations.

"28. Sinking or destroying a vessel at sea, or attempting or conspiring to do so.

"29. Assaults on board a ship on the high seas, with intent to destroy life, or do grievous bodily harm.

"30. Revolt, or conspiracy to revolt, by two or more persons on board a ship on the high seas against the authority of the master.

"31. Dealing in slaves.

"Extradition is also to be granted for participation in any of the aforesaid crimes, provided such participation be punishable by the laws of both the Contracting Parties.

"ARTICLE III.

"Either Government may, in its absolute discretion, refuse to deliver up its own subjects to the other Government.

"ARTICLE IV.

"The extradition shall not take place if the person claimed has already been tried and discharged or punished, or is still under trial, within the territories of the two high contracting parties respectively, for the crime for which his extradition is demanded.

"If the person claimed should be under examination, or is undergoing sentence under a conviction, for any other crime within the territories of the two high contracting parties respectively, his extradition shall be deferred until after he has been discharged, whether by acquittal or on expiration of his sentence, or otherwise.

"ARTICLE V.

"The extradition shall not take place if, subsequently to the commission of the crime, or the institution of penal prosecution, or the conviction thereon, exemption from prosecution or punishment has been acquired by lapse of time, according to the laws of the State applied to.

"ARTICLE VI.

"A fugitive criminal shall not be surrendered if the offence in respect of which his surrender is demanded is one of a political character, or if he prove that the requisition for his surrender has in fact been made with a view to try or punish him for an offence of a political character.

"ARTICLE VII.

"A person surrendered can in no case be kept in prison, or be brought to trial in the State to which the surrender has been made, for any other crime or on account of any other matters than those for which the extradition shall have taken place, until he has been restored or had an opportunity of returning to the State by which he has been surrendered.

"This stipulation does not apply to crimes committed after the extradition.

"ARTICLE VIII.

"The requisition for extradition shall be made through the Diplomatic Agents of the high contracting parties respectively.

"The requisition for the extradition of the accused person must be accompanied by a warrant of arrest issued by competent authority of the State requiring the extradition, and by such evidence as, according to the laws of the place where the accused is found, would justify his arrest if the crime had been committed there.

"If the requisition relates to a person already convicted, it must be accompanied by the sentence of condemnation passed against the convicted person by the competent Court of the State that makes the requisition for extradition.

"A sentence passed in contumaciam is not to be deemed a conviction, but a person so sentenced may be dealt with as an accused person.

"ARTICLE IX.

"If the requisition for extradition be in accordance with the foregoing stipulations, the competent authorities of the State applied to shall proceed to the arrest of the fugitive.

"ARTICLE X.

"If the fugitive has been arrested in the British dominions, he shall forthwith be brought before a competent Magistrate, who is to examine him and to conduct the preliminary investigation of the case, just as if the apprehension had taken place for a crime committed in the British dominions.

"In the examination which they have to make in accordance with the foregoing stipulations, the authorities of the British dominions shall admit as valid evidence the sworn depositions or the affirmations of witnesses taken in Roumania, or copies thereof, and likewise the warrants and sentences issued therein, and certificates of, or judicial documents stating the fact of, a conviction, provided the same are authenticated as follows :—

"1. A warrant must purport to be signed by a Judge, Magistrate, or Judicial Officer of Police of Roumania.

"2. Depositions or affirmations, or the copies thereof, must purport to be certified under the hand of a Judge, Magistrate, or Judicial Officer of Police of Roumania, to be the original depositions or affirmations, or to be the true copies thereof, as the case may require.

"3. A certificate of or judicial document stating the fact of a conviction must purport to be certified by a Judge, Magistrate, or Judicial Officer of Police of Roumania.

"4. In every case such warrant, deposition, affirmation, copy, certificate, or judicial document must be authenticated either by the oath of some witness, or by being sealed with the official seal of the Minister of Justice, or of Foreign Affairs of Roumania: but any other mode of authentication for the time being permitted by the law in that part of the British dominions where the examination is taken, may be substituted for the foregoing.

ARTICLE XI.

"On the part of the Roumanian Government, the extradition shall take place as follows in Roumania:—

"The Minister, or other Diplomatic Agent of Her Britannic Majesty in Roumania, shall send to the Minister of Foreign Affairs, in support of each demand for extradition, an authentic and duly legalized copy either of a certificate of condemnation, or of arrest against an incriminated or accused person, showing clearly the nature of the crime or offense on account of which proceedings are being taken against the fugitive. The judicial document so produced shall be accompanied by a description and other particulars serving to establish the identity of the person whose extradition is claimed.

"In case the documents produced by the British Government to establish the identity, and the particulars gathered by the Roumanian police authorities for the same purpose, should be deemed to be sufficient, notice thereof shall forthwith be given to the Minister or other Diplomatic Agent of Her Britannic Majesty in Roumania, and the individual whose extradition is desired, if he has been arrested, shall remain in detention until the British Government has produced new elements of proof to establish his identity, or to clear up any other difficulties arising in the examination.

"ARTICLE XII.

"The extradition shall not take place unless the evidence be found sufficient, according to the laws of the State applied to, either to justify the committal of the prisoner for trial, in case the crime has been committed in the territory of the said State, or to prove that the prisoner is the identical person convicted by the Courts of the State which makes the requisition, and that the crime of which he has been convicted is one in respect of which extradition could, at the time of such conviction, have been granted by the State applied to. In Her Britannic Majesty's dominions the fugitive criminal shall not be surrendered until the expiration of fifteen days from the date of his being committed to prison to await surrender.

"ARTICLE XIII.

"If the individual claimed by one of the two High Contracting Parties in pursuance of the present Treaty should be also claimed by one or several other Powers, on account of other crimes or offences committed upon their respective territories, his extradition shall be granted to that State whose demand is earliest in date.

"ARTICLE XIV.

"If sufficient evidence for the extradition be not produced within two months from the date of the apprehension of the fugitive, or within such further time as the State applied to, or the proper Tribunal thereof shall direct, the fugitive shall be set at liberty.

"ARTICLE XV.

"All articles seized which were in the possession of the person to be surrendered, at the time of his apprehension, shall, if the competent authority of the State applied to for the extradition has ordered the delivery thereof, be given up when the extradition takes place, and the said delivery shall extend not merely to the stolen articles, but to everything that may serve as a proof of the crime.

"ARTICLE XVI.

"All expenses connected with extradition shall be borne by the demanding State.

"ARTICLE XVII.

"The stipulations of the present Treaty shall be applicable to the Colonies and foreign possessions of Her Britannic Majesty, so far as the laws for the time being in force in such Colonies and foreign possessions respectively will allow.

"The requisition for the surrender of a fugitive criminal who has taken refuge in any of such Colonies or foreign possessions may be made to the Governor or chief authority of such Colony or possession by any person authorized to act in such Colony or possession as a Consular officer of Roumania.

"Such requisitions may be disposed of, subject always, as nearly as may be, and so far as the law of such Colony or foreign possession will allow, to the provisions of this Treaty, by the said Governor or chief authority, who, however, shall be at liberty either to grant the surrender or to refer the matter to his Government.

"Her Britannic Majesty shall, however, be at liberty to make special arrangements in the British Colonies and foreign possessions for the surrender of criminals from Roumania who may take refuge within such Colonies and foreign possessions, on the basis, as nearly as may be and so far as the law of such Colony or foreign possession will allow, of the provisions of the present Treaty.

"Requisitions for the surrender of a fugitive criminal emanating from any Colony or foreign possession of Her Britannic Majesty shall be governed by the rules laid down in the preceding Articles of the present Treaty.

"ARTICLE XVIII.

"The present Treaty shall come into force ten days after its publication, in conformity with the forms prescribed by the laws of the high contracting parties. It may be terminated by either of the high contracting parties at any time on giving to the other six months' notice of its intention to do so.

"The Treaty shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Bucharest as soon as possible.

"In witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have affixed thereto the seal of their arms.

"Done in duplicate at Bucharest, the twenty-first (ninth) day of March, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three.

"[L.S.] CHARLES HARDINGE."
"[L.S.] AL. LAHOVARI."

And whereas a Protocol relative to the aforesaid Treaty was signed at Bucharest on the twenty-first day of March one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, which Protocol is in the terms following:—

"At the moment of proceeding to the signature of the Treaty of Extradition concluded this day, the undersigned Plenipotentiaries of Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Empress of India, and of His Majesty the King of Roumania, have agreed upon the following declaration:—

"The Roumanian Government may in its absolute discretion refuse to deliver up any person charged with a crime punishable with death.

"This Protocol shall have the same force and the same duration as the Treaty of Extradition signed today.

"In witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have affixed thereto the seal of their arms.

"Done in duplicate at Bucharest, the 21st (9th) March, 1893.

"[L.S.] CHARLES HARDINGE."
"[L.S.] AL. LAHOVARI."

And whereas a Protocol explanatory of Section twenty-one of Article II of the aforesaid Treaty was signed at Bucharest on the thirteenth day of March one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, which Protocol is in the terms following:—

"In order to avoid the possibility of any misunderstanding arising from the present text of § 21 of Article II of the Treaty of Extradition concluded between Great Britain and Roumania on the 21st

(9th) of March, 1893, the undersigned Plenipotentiaries, duly authorized thereto by their respective Governments, have agreed as follows :—

"The fact of having kidnapped or falsely imprisoned one or more persons will not admit of a requisition for extradition being made unless the act shall have been committed by private individuals. No such requisition can be made as against public functionaries who may have been guilty of the act in question while in the performance of their duties.

"The present Protocol shall be considered as approved and sanctioned by the respective Governments without any special ratification, by the sole fact of the exchange of the ratifications of the Treaty to which it refers.

"Done in duplicate at Bucharest thirteenth (first) day of March, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four.

"[L.S.] JOHN WALSHAM."
"[L.S.] AL. LAHOVARI."

And whereas the ratifications of the said Treaty and Protocol of the twenty-first day of March one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three were exchanged at Bucharest on the thirteenth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four.

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and in virtue of the authority committed to Her by the said recited Acts, doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the twenty-first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, the said Acts shall apply in the case of Roumania, and of the said Treaty and Protocol of the twenty-first of March one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three and of the Protocol of the thirteenth of March one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four with the King of Roumania.

Provided always, and it is hereby further ordered, that the operation of the said Extradition Acts, 1870 and 1873, shall be suspended within the Dominion of Canada so far as relates to Roumania and to the said Treaty and Protocol, and so long as the provisions of the Canadian Act aforesaid of 1886 continue in force, and no longer.

52–4 C. L. PEEL.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[1751]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 19th day of June, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Minister of Marine and Fisheries submits herewith for approval, a By-law of the Harbour Commissioners of Quebec, passed under the authority of 12 Victoria, chapter 14, regulating the passage of Ocean steamships through the Harbour of Quebec.

The Minister observes that the Agents of the principal steamship lines have been consulted in regard to this by-law and they have expressed the opinion that the proposed limitation of speed is a reasonable one and cannot seriously affect steamers.

The Committee recommend the adoption of the said By-law of the Harbour Commissioners of Quebec.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1751c.]

QUEBEC HARBOUR COMMISSION.

At a weekly meeting of the Quebec Harbour Commissioners held at their office, in the Lower Town of the City of Quebec, being their usual place of sitting, on Saturday, the twenty-first day of April in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, at which meeting were present the following Commissioners, namely :—Edmond Giroux, Esquire, chairman, Julien Chabot, Esquire, William Rae, Esquire, Robert Herbert Smith, Esquire, Felix Carbray, Esquire, M.P.P., Victor Chateauvert, Esquire, M.P.P., Arthur J. Turcotte, Esquire, M.P., Honourable John Sharples, M.L.C., forming a quorum of the Quebec Harbour Commissioners, the following by-law concerning the passage through the Harbour of Quebec of Ocean steamships was read for a first time and ordered to be published twice in each of the following newspapers : *The Morning Chronicle* and *Le Courrier du Canada*, before its final adoption :—

BY-LAW concerning the passage through the Harbour of Quebec of Ocean steamships.

Whereas the passage through the Harbour of Quebec of Ocean steamships at too great a rate of speed has been and is a source of danger to both life and property in and along the said harbour, it is hereby ordained and enacted by the Quebec Harbour Commissioners as follows :—

1. No Ocean steamship shall at any time be navigated in any part of the Harbour of Quebec, between the Eastern boundary of Indian Cove and the Western boundary of Victoria Cove, at a higher rate of speed than that of six knots an hour.

2. The master, owner or pilot of any such Ocean steamship or any other person whatsoever, who shall infringe the present by-law, shall incur for every such offence a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars ($100), or an imprisonment not exceeding sixty days.

EDMOND GIROUX,
Chairman.
JAMES WOOD,
2–4 Secretary-treasurer.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 27th day of June, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report, dated 22nd June, 1894, from the Secretary of State, in the matter of the petition under "The Canada Temperance Act," of certain electors of the City of Charlottetown, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, stating that the proceedings had by the Returning Officer appeared to be comformable to the Act, and that the petition has been declared adopted by the electors of the said city,—

His Excellency, on the recommendation of the Secretary of State, has been pleased to declare, and it is hereby declared, that the second part of "The Canada Temperance Act," shall be in force and take effect in the said City of Charlottetown, upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors now in force in the said city will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date hereof, and if it be less, then on the like day in the following year ; and if there be no licenses in force in the said City of Charlottetown, then the second part of "The Canada Temperance Act" shall become and be in force and take effect in the said City of Charlottetown, after the expiration of thirty days from the day of the date hereof.

JOHN J. McGEE,
2–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1807]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 19th day of June, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the authority conferred upon him by section 31 of "The Dominion Lands Act," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, that the following lots, situated in the Town of North Battleford, in the District of Saskatchewan, namely : Lots numbers 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 on the north side of Nineteenth Street, and lots numbers 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 on the south side of Twentieth Street, all east of Central Avenue, also lots numbers 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 on the north side of Nineteenth Street, and lots numbers 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 on the south side of Twentieth Street, all west of Central Avenue, be conveyed for school purposes to the Roman Catholic Trustees of the School District of St. Vital at Battleford, being Catholic School District number 11 of the North-west Territories.

JOHN J. McGEE,
2–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1871]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 19th day of June, 1894.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of section 16 of "The Fisheries Act," chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to make the following regulation for the better protection of Salmon and Trout:—

Eel Fishing.

No one during the months of October and November shall fish for Eels with a spear or torch in any waters of the Dominion of Canada frequented by Salmon and Trout.

JOHN J. McGEE,
2–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 8th day of June, 1894.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 5th June, 1894, from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, recommending, with reference to the Order in Council of 22nd October, 1873, proclaiming the Port of Pugwash, in the County of Cumberland, Nova Scotia, as a port to which the Harbour Masters Act shall apply, that the limits of the Port for Harbour Masters purposes, shall include all the waters of Pugwash Harbour, and of that part of the Straits of Northumberland, lying west of a line drawn north-north-east, magnetically, from McLean Point, and south of a line drawn east-south-east, magnetically, from Cold Spring Head.

The Committee submit the above for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
52–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1793]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 16th day of June, 1894.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 8th June, 1894, from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, calling attention, with reference to the Order in Council of the 18th April last, approving By-laws of the Pilotage Authority of the District of Pugwash, to section 24, chapter 83 of the Consolidated Orders in Council of the 12th June, 1889, defining the limits of the District referred to and stating that by Order in Council of the 2nd February, 1877, the limits of the District when established were defined as being bounded on the east by Cape Cliff, and on the west or north-west by Lewis Head, both in the County of Cumberland.

The Minister further states that it would appear that the by-laws passed by the Commissioners and approved by Order in Council of the 15th of June, 1877, enlarged the limits of the District so as to embrace all the navigable waters between Cape Cliff and the Provincial dividing line between Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and this change has been incorporated in the Consolidated Orders in Council of the 12th of June, 1889, above referred to.

That by Order in Council of the 30th May, 1883, a Pilotage District was established for the Port of Tidnish, in the County of Cumberland, and the limits of this district were defined by this order as extending from Lewis Head to the division line between the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, a portion of the limits given in the Consolidated Orders as pertaining to the Pilotage District of Pugwash. It consequently becomes necessary in order that pilots of Pugwash may be confined to the waters of their proper district, that the Consolidated Order be amended, and the limits of the Pilotage District of Pugwash be defined as stated in the Order in Council of the 2nd February, 1877, establishing the district, viz.:—as being bounded on the east by Cape Cliff and on the west or north-west by Lewis Head, both in the County of Cumberland, and he, the Minister recommends accordingly.

The Minister also recommends that Rule 12 of the By-laws of the Pilotage District of Pugwash approved by the Order in Council of the 18th April, 1894, which by-law defines the limits of the district, be amended in accordance with the provisions of the Order in Council of the 2nd of February, 1877.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
53–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1688]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 9th day of June, 1894.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS small sheep from the Western States, are brought to Montreal for shipment, and it is deemed advisable to increase the maximum number of sheep allowed in a space, from nine to ten.

His Excellency, in virtue of the powers vested in him by the 3rd section of the Act 54-55 Victoria, chapter 36, intituled "An Act respecting the shipping of Live Stock," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the second section of the Rules and Regulations established to regulate the shipment of cattle from Canada across the Atlantic Ocean shall be and the same is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:

Space.—No. 2. Fat cattle carried on the upper or spar deck or any other deck must be given a space of 2 feet 8 inches, clear in width by 8 feet clear in length, each, and not less than 6 feet 3 inches in height (but pens for sheep shall not be less than 7 feet in height, divided into two compartments 3 feet 6 inches in height each) and in no case shall more than four head of cattle be allowed in each pen except at the end of a row, where five may be allowed together, provided, however, that five cattle, each 1,000 lbs. weight or under commonly known as "Stockers" may be carried in a pen instead of four fat cattle. As regards space for sheep, not more than 8 or 10 sheep will be counted equal to one fat ox according to the discretion of the Inspector. Cows in calf are to be given the same space as fat oxen.

JOHN J. McGEE,
52–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1801]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 19th day of June, 1894.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum, dated 7th June, 1894, from the Minister of Justice, stating that for the reasons hereinafter mentioned, it appears to him to be advisable and in the public interest, in cases where a charter of incorporation is to be granted under the provisions of "The Companies Act" (Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119) that the prefix "The" should form part of the corporate name to be given to the company.

The Minister further states that it may be assumed that one of the chief purposes of obtaining Letters Patent under the Act before referred to, would be the obtaining of that freedom from liability attaching to persons ordinarily engaged in business or trade, and he therefore is of opinion that it is essential that the name of the company to be incorporated should be such as would be a constant notice to anyone dealing with the company, that it is incorporated, and as such, subject to statutory limitation as to liability.

The Minister therefore recommends that in all cases where Letters Patent of incorporation are granted under the provisions of the Act in question, the prefix "The" shall form a part of the corporate name to be given to such company.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval, and recommend that this Minute, if approved, be published in the *Canada Gazette.*

JOHN J. McGEE,
52–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending July 11th, 1894, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

7486. "Ontarian Families: Genealogies of United Empire Loyalist and other Pioneer Families of Upper Canada. Vol. I. Part I." Edward Marion Chadwick, Toronto, Ont., 6th July, 1894.

7487. "The Chalice of Love." Words and Music by J. P. Stanley. A. & S. Nordheimer, Toronto, Ont., 6th July, 1894.

7488. "Black Beauty: The Autobiography of a Horse." By A. Sewell. Wm. Briggs (Book-Steward of the Methodist Book and Publishing House), Toronto, Ont., 9th July, 1894.

7489. "A Treatise on the Investigation of Titles to Real Estate in Ontario, with a Precedent for an Abstract." (Second Edition.) By Edward Douglas Armour, Q.C., Toronto, Ont., 11th July, 1894.

JOHN LOWE,
2–1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 19th day of June, 1894, incorporating Thomas Long, of the City of Toronto, Province of Ontario, merchant; Frank Foster Telfer, merchant, Robert Taylor Stephens, merchant, Herbert Young Telfer, merchant, John Joseph Long, merchant, Alfred Livingstone Stephens, merchant, George Wesley Brown, butcher, Thomas Charles Brown, butcher, and Charles Edwin Stephens, merchant, all of the Town of Collingwood, in the County of Simcoe and Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a.*) The carrying on of a general slaughtering, curing and packing business of cattle, swine and other animals and their products, also to enable the company to buy and sell live stock, dressed and cured meats of all kinds, and to carry on the business of canning of meats, fruits and vegetables, and for the purchase of all supplies necessary for carrying on business in any of said branches. For any of the above purposes to feed and pasture live stock required for said business; (*b*). To import and export cattle, swine, sheep, poultry, dressed meat, fresh or salted butter, cheese, tallow, lard and other animal products; (*c*). To purchase supplies necessary for and to carry on the manufacture of sourkrout and pickles; (*d*). To construct and operate an electric light plant for the requirements of the company; (*e*). For the use of the business of the company hereinbefore provided for to construct at Collingwood, in the County of Simcoe, premises and plant necessary for obtaining water from the Georgian Bay or other locality, by the name of "The Collingwood Meat Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars divided into two thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 13th day of July, 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
2–3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 19th day of June, 1894, incorporating Joseph Taylor, of the Town of Sandwich, in the Province of Ontario, capitalist; Michael J. Dee, of the same place, gentleman; George M. Hendrie, of the City of Hamilton, in the said Province of Ontario, capitalist; Frederick S. Evans, of the City of Windsor, in said Province, manufacturer; George H. Scripps, of the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America, journalist, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a.*) The acquiring by lease, purchase or otherwise, real estate, plant, machinery and fixtures for the manufacture of machines known as The Roger's Typograph, and the disposing and leasing of the same to publishers, printers and others in the Dominion of Canada; (*b.*) The obtaining any letters patent and patent rights from any government, individual and corporation for the said invention; (*c.*) The acquiring by lease, purchase and otherwise, real estate for the erection of a plant for the manufacture of machines for engraving, printing and electrotyping, and all other machinery in connection with the business of engraving and printing, and the disposing and leasing of the same to engravers, printers and publishers, and all others requiring the use of such machinery; (*d.*) The holding, working and selling of any patent and patent rights, and the leasing and licensing of the privileges granted thereby in whole or in part; (*e.*) To acquire stock in other incorporated companies as the consideration for the sale of goods, wares or merchandise manufactured or dealt in by the company hereby incorporated, or for the use or sale of any of the patents or other rights held or enjoyed by it, by the name of "The Canadian Typograph Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into ten thousand shares of twenty-five dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 13th day of July, 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
2–3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 27th day of June, 1894, incorporating David Goldie, miller, John Goldie, miller, George Easton Goldie, accountant, and Robert Neilson, accountant, all of the Village of Ayr, in the Province of Ontario; Hugh McCulloch, senior, manufacturer, of Galt, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a.*) To acquire and take over as a going concern, the business of flour milling and otherwise now carried on at Ayr, in the County of Waterloo, in the Province of Ontario, and Dominion of Canada, under the style of David Goldie, and all or any of the assets and liabilities of the proprietor of that business; (*b.*) To engage throughout Canada in the flour milling and oatmeal milling business, with power to purchase, manufacture, sell and deal in flour, oatmeal, grain and cereals, and to purchase or manufacture such cooperage stock, barrels, etc., as may be necessary for the business of the company; (*c.*) To purchase and sell grain and other produce on commission or otherwise, as may be found desirable for the interests of the company; to construct, purchase, sell, own, lease, hire and charter grain elevators, warehouses, and land premises and any other articles or things whatever, necessary or conducive to the business of elevating, storing, warehousing, stowing and forwarding grain and other produce, by the name of "The Goldie Milling Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred and eighty thousand dollars, divided into eighteen hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 29th day of June, 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secretary of State.

53-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 20 of 1894.

I. CHANGE IN FOG ALARMS IN THE RIVER AND GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE.

The fog alarms at the following light stations in the River and Gulf of St. Lawrence have been changed from guns fired every half hour to cotton powder cartridges exploded every twenty minutes:—

Cape Gaspé,	No. 509,	in Canadian List of Lights;
Bird Rocks,	No. 538,	do
Heath Point,	No. 545,	do
West Point Anticosti,	No. 548,	do
Point de Monts,	No. 561,	do
Father Point,	No. 571,	do
Green Island,	No. 575,	do

The new signal is a cotton powder cartridge exploded from a derrick erected on the roof of the gun-shed or close to the point from which the gun was previously fired.

The explosions should give loud reports, sharper than those from pieces of ordnance.

Until the supply of gunpowder at the several stations is exhausted the guns will be used when the weather conditions are most favourable for the transmission of sound, but when used will be used with intervals of 20 minutes instead of 30 minutes as formerly.

II. HAND FOG HORN AT BATTERY POINT.

A hand fog horn has been supplied to the light station at Battery Point, Lunenburg, on the Atlantic coast of Nova Scotia.

Lat. N. 44° 21' 45"
Long. W. 64° 17' 35"

The horn will be sounded in thick weather in answer to signals from vessels.

This notice affects Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals No. 175.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 15th June, 1894.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy-Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 1-3

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, ON THE 30TH JUNE, 1893 AND 1894.

	1893	1894
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in England	200,429,076 89	206,168,037 85
do do Temporary Loans	1,460,000 00	2,433,333 33
do in Canada	8,431,132 36	7,391,927 40
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	1,762,183 94	1,816,835 78
Dominion Notes	18,133,508 55	19,516,197 45
Savings Banks	40,254,969 90	41,459,813 12
Trust Funds	8,083,763 85	8,137,178 86
Province Accounts	16,407,374 13	16,407,359 53
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	1,732,988 53	1,741,118 54
Total Gross Debt	296,694,998 15	305,071,801 86
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	29,973,867 35	31,749,373 55
Other Investments	5,263,137 95	5,263,137 95
Province Accounts	10,921,120 52	11,172,325 92
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	13,662,062 84	16,358,059 03
Total Assets	59,820,188 66	64,542,896 45
Total Net Debt	236,874,809 49	240,528,905 41
do 31st May	237,443,216 90	240,844,596 27
Decrease of Debt	568,407 41	315,690 86
STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &c.		
EXPENDITURE to 31st May, on :—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	2,304,121 78	3,093,563 52
Dominion Lands	79,461 16	116,363 74
Railway Subsidies	779,062 30	1,199,167 10
	3,162,645 24	4,409,094 36
ADD EXPENDITURE in June on :—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	366,849 25	291,804 69
Dominion Lands	23,290 42	6,537 02
Railway Subsidies	32,100 00	30,720 00
	422,239 67	329,061 71
Total	3,584,884 91	4,738,156 07

Certified correct,
M. G. DICKIESON, Accountant.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 4th July, 1894.

1-tf

STATEMENT of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 30th June, 1893 and 1894.

	Month of June, 1893.	Total to 30th June, 1893.	Month of June, 1894.	Total to 30th June, 1894.
REVENUE :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	1,706,868 48	20,707,970 07	1,302,666 03	19,119,629 33
Excise	670,494 11	8,284,982 31	517,290 16	8,223,923 14
Post Office	225,376 19	2,818,453 08	195,298 47	2,813,789 22
Public Works, including Railways	272,395 30	3,741,143 25	315,240 20	3,661,951 21
Miscellaneous	75,320 65	1,630,706 63	140,860 52	1,563,606 90
Total	2,950,454 73	37,183,255 34	2,471,355 38	35,382,899 80
EXPENDITURE	1,963,138 32	30,652,653 30	1,915,113 09	30,755,359 30

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 4th July, 1894.

1-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals......	195,808 00	197,127 50	198,390 75	198,998 75	200,536 75	200,956 75
$1 & $2..........	6,752,213 00	7,022,009 00	7,190,426 00	7,266,937 00	7,189,993 00	7,083,208 00
$4..............	450,100 00	437,950 00	443,308 00	447,618 00	443,838 00	431,066 00
$5, $10 & $20....	9,574 30	9,564 30	9,559 30	9,544 30	9,489 30	9,459 70
$50 & $100.......	238,700 00	244,450 00	234,250 00	239,650 00	252,800 00	245,250 00
$500 & $1000.....	11,197,500 00	11,261,000 00	11,627,500 00	11,681,500 00	11,386,500 00	11,795,000 00
Total.......	18,843,895 30	19,172,100 80	19,703,434 05	19,844,248 05	19,483,157 05	19,764,940 45

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals.....	200,486 25	200,877 25	201,691 75	202,089 25	202,718 25	204,610 25
$1 & $2..........	6,608,551 50	6,451,560 50	6,363,268 00	6,223,432 50	6,201,257 50	6,361,395 50
$4..............	406,344 00	392,084 00	399,798 00	388,780 00	391,252 00	389,364 00
$5, $10 & $20....	9,454 70	9,419 70	9,344 70	9,329 70	9,269 70	9,249 70
$50 & $100.......	250,600 00	236,050 00	229,000 00	226,350 00	214,200 00	213,600 00
$500 & $1000.....	12,357,000 00	12,367,000 00	12,345,000 00	12,526,000 00	12,497,500 00	12,883,500 00
Total.......	19,832,436 45	19,656,991 45	19,548,102 45	19,575,981 45	19,516,197 45	20,061,719 45

Fractional Notes....	204,610 25
Provincial Notes other than Ones and Twos.	12,449 70
Provincial and Dominion Ones and Twos..........	6,361,395 50
Dominion Fours.....	389,364 00
Montr'l Large Notes.	6,660,450 00
Toronto "	3,789,950 00
Halifax "	947,000 00
St. John "	916,000 00
Winnipeg "	164,500 00
Charlottetown "	92,000 00
Victoria "	524,000 00
Total.........	$20,061,719 45

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 30th June, 1894....................................		$8,292,405 61
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures......		1,946,666 67
Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 10 p. c. on $20,061,719.45	$2,006,171.94	$10,239,072 28
Specie to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 15 p. c. on $20,061,719.45	3,009,257.92	$5,015,429 86
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures............		$5,223,642.42
Unguaranteed Debentures..		$15,750,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 75 p. c. on $20,061,719.45......		15,046,289 58
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$703,710 42

SUMMARY.

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures................	$5,223,642 42
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures	703,710 42
Total Excess	$5,927,352 84

Fred. Toller,
Comptroller Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 12th July, 1894.

2-tf

Unrevised Statement of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of April, 1894.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	129,449 94	
Malt................................	86,940 85	
Malt Liquor................................	25 00	
Tobacco................................	162,146 89	
Cigars................................	45,072 47	
Inspection of Petroleum................................	2,293 10	
Manufactures in Bond................................	3,669 89	
Seizures................................	260 00	
Other Receipts................................	1,482 05	
Total Excise Revenue................................	....	431,340 19
Culling Timber................................	....	....
Hydraulic and other Rents	....	2 00
Minor Public Works................................	....	596 00
Inspection of Weights and Measures................................	....	3,524 59
" Gas................................	....	1,536 25
Law Stamps................................	....	574 75
Other Revenues................................	....	97 00
Grand Total Revenue....	.. ..	437,670 78

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

Inland Revenue Department,
Ottawa, 21st May, 1894.

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Summary Statement showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, and the Duty Collected thereon, during the month ending 31st May, 1894.

Articles.	Value.	Duty.
Ale, Beer and Porter...........	12,716 00	$ 4,889 68
Animals........................	14,642 00	2,921 45
Books, Pamphlets, &c...........	63,115 00	17,371 62
Brass and manufactures of......	27,732 00	7,577 80
Breadstuffs, viz. :—		
Grain of all kinds............	79,782 00	14,915 95
Flour....	5,627 00	1,636 41
Meal, Corn and Oat.........	17,736 00	3,787 13
Rice	13,177 00	10,023 93
Other Breadstuffs...........	22,824 00	4,731 22
Bicycles, Tricycles, Velocipedes, and parts of.................	92,209 00	27,674 80
Cars—Railway and Tram......	1,725 00	517 50
Coal, Bituminous	148,340 00	39,800 52
Copper and manufactures of....	7,772 00	1,415 74
Cottons, Bleached or Unbleached, not dyed, coloured, &c......	30,313 00	7,681 35
Cottons, Bleached, dyed, coloured, &c....	111,558 00	33,440 33
Cottons, Clothing,.............	31,918 00	10,546 39
" Thread (not on Spools), Yarn, Warp, &c.....	17,510 00	2,737 46
" Thread on Spools.......	17,029 00	4,257 20
" All other Manufactures of Cotton..	35,693 00	9,948 76
Drugs and Medicines...........	103,503 00	27,820 69
Earthenware, Stone and Chinaware	81,033 00	24,474 76
Fancy Goods and Embroideries, viz. :—		
Bracelets, Braids, Fringes, &c.	62,125 00	17,737 15
Laces, Collars, Nettings, &c...	32,990 00	9,900 90
All other Fancy Goods.......	22,463 00	7,543 99
Fish and products of..........	19,778 00	4,589 18
Fruits and Nuts dried.........	36,627 00	15,166 80
" Green, Oranges and Lemons	45,074 00	5,685 92
" All other.................	21,836 00	4,841 22
Furs, Manufactures of.........	86,255 00	13,619 65
Glass, Manufactures of, viz :—		
" Bottles, Jars, Decanters, Tableware and Gas Light Shades.........	61,676 00	18,459 19
" Window Glass...........	108,441 00	21,703 96
" Plate Glass....	16,005 00	5,386 06
" All other Manufactures of.	12,692 00	2,809 37
Gunpowder and Explosive substances..................	10,380 00	2,585 20
Gutta percha, Manufactures of..	44,772 00	12,951 78
Hats, Caps and Bonnets, Beaver, Silk or Felt....... .. .	28,281 00	8,487 45
" All other...............	38,685 00	11,603 90
Iron and Steel, and Manufactures of :—		
" Band, Hoop, Sheet and Plate..................	123,967 00	9,287 72
" Bar Iron and Railway Bars.	39,367 00	10,521 21
" Cutlery, Hardware, Tools and Implements.........	139,436 00	41,145 95
Iron, Machines, Machinery and Engines, including Locomotives	$ 111,988 00	$ 31,388 98
" Pig Iron, Kentledge and Scraps	61,664 00	21,189 37
" Stoves and Castings......	21,577 00	6,700 33
" Tubing.	86,217 00	23,738 22
" All other Manufactures of Iron and Steel.........	279,780 00	74,105 04
Jewellery and Watches and manufactures of gold and silver.	55,003 00	14,500 28
Lead and manufactures of.....	17,260 00	3,742 52
Leather, all kinds............	40,274 00	6,348 28
" Boots and Shoes.......	20,763 00	5,175 84
" All other manufactures of Leather...........	9,028 00	2,320 35
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	24,843 00	5,670 86
Metals and manufactures of...	29,841 00	8,263 26
Musical Instruments..........	24,729 00	6,547 15
Oil, Mineral and Products of..	21,294 00	18,546 29
" Flaxseed or Linseed, raw or boiled	51,029 00	10,212 45
" All other................	53,632 00	12,133 39
Paints and Colours...........	73,713 00	8,008 75
Paper, Envelopes, &c.........	106,088 00	32,156 95
Pickles, Sauces, Capers, all kinds	17,249 00	6,040 90
Provisions, Lard, Meats fresh and salt..................	55,803 00	18,307 71
" Butter, Cheese.....	20,364 00	4,429 03
Seeds and Roots..............	53,931 00	5,847 86
Silks, manufactures of.........	148,005 00	44,706 04
Soap, all kinds...............	17,719 00	5,747 27
Spices, ground and unground..	12,585 00	2,266 60
Spirits, all kinds..............	61,751 00	126,780 39
Wines, Sparkling..............	11,111 00	6,770 51
" other than Sparkling ..	31,387 00	23,029 12
Molasses......................	69,778 00	5,249 33
Tobacco and Cigars...........	26,837 00	28,519 97
Vegetables.	28,581 00	7,187 11
Wood, manufactures of	84,505 00	21,292 93
Woollens : Carpets, Brussels and Tapestry....	43,175 00	12,997 00
" Clothing......	28,038 00	9,220 37
" Cloths, Worsteds, Coatings, &c....	104,157 00	32,511 53
" Dress Goods.......	94,716 00	28,350 14
" Knitted Goods.....	23,163 00	8,255 86
" Shawls.	5,566 00	1,653 95
" Yarns.............	7,622 00	2,143 77
" All other Manufactures of Woollens.	28,522 00	7,850 35
All other Dutiable Goods.....	841,990 00	203,329 93
Total Dutiable Goods....	4,792,082 00	1,385,434 00
" Free...............	78,407 00	
Coin and Bullion........	4,290,672 00	
Grand Total.............	9,161,161 00	1,385,434 00

Free Goods entered into the Dominion of Canada, during the month ending 31st May, 1894.

Animals for improvement of stock............	$ 26,591
Articles for the use of the Army and Navy....	53,984
Asphaltum or Asphalt..........	2,687
Broom Corn	3,991
Coal, Anthracite....	735,239
Coffee.....	94,527
Cotton Waste....	53,568
" Raw.........	254,222
Dyes, Chemicals, &c	187,801
Fish and products of.	22,482
Fisheries, articles for, Nets, Seines, Lines, &c.	63,916
Fruits, Bananas, Olives, Pineapples, &c	108,273
Fur, skins not dressed......	69,693
Grease for soap making, &c	28,913
Hides and skins......	150,963
India Rubber, and Gutta Percha, crude..	62,224
Jute Cloth and Jute Yarn......	19,767
Metals, Brass and Copper....	51,579
" Steel Rails for Railways........... ...	236,382
Metals, Iron and Steel, all other..............	$ 58,889
" Tin and Zinc..........................	242,329
" Other.....	11,570
Oils, Vegetable............................	7,058
Salt	67,149
Settlers' Effects......	406,565
Silk, raw..................................	16,696
Sisal, Manilla and Hemp, undressed.	30,636
Sugar......................................	369,837
Tea........	90,441
Tobacco Leaf...............................	141,814
Wood, Cabinetmakers, &c....................	160,769
Wool.....	58,755
All other Free Goods.......................	395,362
Total...	4,284,672
Coin and Bullion.............	78,407
Total Free Goods.............	4,363,079

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 22nd June, 1894.

52-tf.

THOS. J. WATTERS,
Acting Commissioner of Customs.

STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of May, 1894.

	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other Countries.	Total
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	551,135	24,862	575,997
do Fisheries	533,125	15,764	548,889
do Forest	2,092,741	20,067	2,112,808
Animals and their produce	2,120,411	73,566	2,193,977
Agricultural Products	1,004,472	558,322	1,562,794
Manufactures	628,059	71,437	699,496
Miscellaneous Articles	14,648	28,544	43,192
Totals	6,944,591	792,562	7,737,153
Bullion	25,160		25,160
Coin		101,647	101,647
Grand Total	6,969,751	894,209	7,863,960

THOS. J. WATTERS,
Acting Commissioner of Customs.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 21st June, 1894.

52-tf

POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of May, 1894.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

DR.	$ cts.	CR.	$ cts.
Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 30th April, 1894	24,462,759 16	Withdrawals during month	661,384 58
Deposits in the Post Office Savings Banks during month	581,336 00		
Interest allowed to Depositors, on accounts closed during month	8,792 71	Balance:— At the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 31st May, 1894	24,391,503 29
	25,052,887 87		25,052,887 87

WM. WHITE,
Deputy Postmaster General.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 20th June, 1894.

52-tf

STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in the Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st May, 1894. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

BANK.	Balance, 30th April, 1894.	Deposits for May, 1894.	Total.	Withdrawn, May, 1894.	Balance, on 31st May, 1894.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	541,754 45	9,358 99	551,113 44	15,513 65	535,599 79
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	685,403 05	16,961 00	702,364 05	21,359 33	681,004 72
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	697,215 01	22,142 33	719,357 34	22,508 94	696,848 40
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	39,397 19	205 00	39,602 19	633 27	38,968 92
Amherst	253,087 55	3,838 00	256,925 55	8,786 52	248,139 03
Annapolis	227,770 54	4,732 00	232,502 54	6,418 07	226,084 47
Arichat	192,487 18	2,071 00	194,558 18	3,685 66	190,872 52
Barrington	169,667 50	1,004 00	170,671 50	1,396 93	169,274 57
Bridgewater	118,707 37	2,622 00	121,329 37	1,630 66	119,698 71
Guysboro'	102,177 03	1,085 00	103,262 03	963 43	102,298 60
Halifax	2,543,975 84	32,496 00	2,576,471 84	43,527 35	2,532,944 49
Kentville	295,999 67	5,299 00	301,298 67	11,730 01	289,568 66
Liverpool	254,550 63	3,267 00	257,817 63	5,547 16	252,270 47
Lunenburg	272,253 15	2,934 00	275,187 15	2,558 98	272,628 17
Maitland	53,530 16	819 00	54,349 16	2,341 24	52,007 92
New Glasgow	337,029 49	4,025 00	341,054 49	8,621 19	332,433 30
Parrsboro'	93,135 02	3,158 00	96,293 02	857 87	95,435 15
Pictou	289,370 31	3,751 00	293,121 31	5,691 95	287,429 36
Port Hood	115,970 77	405 00	116,375 77	1,460 05	114,915 72
Shelburne	116,570 89	845 00	117,415 89	1,730 49	115,685 40
Sherbrooke	60,316 86	1,695 00	62,011 86	648 17	61,363 69
Sydney	313,643 10	4,556 00	318,199 10	5,210 38	312,988 72
Truro	335,616 98	6,684 00	342,300 98	8,439 33	333,861 65
Wallace	69,794 05	1,550 00	71,344 05	1,732 45	69,611 60
Weymouth	101,543 45	515 00	102,058 45	1,607 86	100,450 59
Yarmouth	620,927 59	4,658 00	625,585 59	7,447 81	618,137 78
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	254,802 19	1,197 00	255,999 19	1,966 30	254,032 89
Dalhousie	361,695 04	3,042 00	364,737 04	7,577 72	357,159 32
Dorchester	89,485 86	297 00	89,782 86	2,565 50	87,217 36
Fredericton	596,811 07	14,959 00	611,770 07	12,203 26	599,566 81
Newcastle	217,406 93	3,067 00	220,473 93	1,984 52	218,489 41
St. Andrews	304,240 08	1,679 74	305,919 82	2,369 56	303,550 26
St. John	3,717,156 65	43,266 01	3,760,422 66	65,391 52	3,695,031 14
Sussex	157,530 13	3,263 00	160,793 13	4,253 59	156,539 54
Woodstock	479,524 46	11,061 00	490,585 46	9,675 43	480,910 03
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,883,025 54	28,308 00	1,911,333 54	36,494 40	1,874,839 14
Summerside	335,050 38	7,312 00	342,362 38	6,159 60	336,202 78
Total	17,298,623 16	258,128 07	17,556,751 23	342,690 15	17,214,061 08

C. J. ANDERSON,
Chief Savings Bank Branch.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 13th June, 1894.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 30TH JUNE, 1894.

—	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank..........	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	8,533,042 44	180,000 00	69,975 34	8,876,359 64
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	4,386,535 67	83,000 00	42,445 58	4,511,981 25
Total.	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	12,919,578 11	263,000 00	112,420 92	13,388,340 89

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks, Bonds or Debentures as authorized by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in Chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.	1,530,000 00	2,561,615 01	....	2,588,231 07	1,802,379 71	886,783 19	180,000 00	....	* 459,583 31	10,008,592 29
Caisse d Economie Notre-Dame de Québec............	....	2,165,847 84	182,500 00	350,006 31	1,277,536 25	686,363 73	83,000 00	73,239 00	79,322 13	4,897,815 26
Total..................	1,530,000 00	4,727,462 85	182,500 00	2,938,237 38	3,079,915 96	1,573,146 92	263,000 00	73,239 00	538,905 44	14,906,407 55

* Landed property of Bank $400,000

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Financial Statistics.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 10th July, 1894.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$23,500 Montreal Harbour bonds; $500, Municipal Debentures, and $550, 5 p. c. Canada stock. (Accepted at $22,150)	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$19,000 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $89,000 Canadian Pacific RailwayBonds. (Accepted at $100,800)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$434,500 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $2,580,694 Municipal Debentures and $150,000 U. S. Registered Bonds. Total $3,541,087. Accepted value, $3,261,692, being $100,000 (A), and $3,161,692 (B)	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company, Watertown, N.Y.	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$141,600 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $126,000)	Fire.
The Alliance Assurance Company	G. H. McHenry, Chief Agent, Montreal	$311,142 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $49,252)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada 4 per cent. Bonds, £1,400 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £1,450 stg.; Tasmanian Bonds £6,800 stg.; Municipal Debentures, £15,800. (Accepted at $113,,977.33). Also $632,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $55,314)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	$112,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,800)	Inland Marine.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Province of Quebec Bonds, $3,893.33; Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Municipal Debentures, $106,438.86. (Accepted at $104,555)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	Lynn T. Leet, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $25,072)	Accident and Plate-Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Life.
The Canadian and European Export Credit System Company	Thomas Christie, Chief Agent, Toronto	$30,000 Canada Bonds and $70,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds	Insur'g wholesale dealers, jobbers and manufacturers against excess losses by reason of bad debts.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company (Limited) of London, Eng.	Evans & McGregor, General Agents, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent. Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent. Stock (Life B); $106,580 Canada 4 per cent. Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 4 per cent. Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $76,050)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. Stock	Fire.
The Covenant Mutual Benefit Association	A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto	$53,533 Canada 3 per cent. Stock	Life, on the assessment plan.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	John A. Grose, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $25,200)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,303 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,195)	Life.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $14,900)	Plate Glass.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, President and Agent, St. John, N. B.	$19,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds and $31,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds	Life.
The Eastern Assurance Company	Chas. D. Cory, Chief Agent, Halifax, N.S.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N.Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (A) $375,000 U.S. Bonds and $732,000 Municipal Debentures (B) (accepted at $1,111,300, being $100,000 A, and $1,011,300 B). Also $1,180,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $44,807. Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $11,000. (Accepted $50,226)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	Jeffers & Rônne, Chief Agents, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds and $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $72,500)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked A are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$27,000 Municipal Securities; $29,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $53,800)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company (L'd.), London, England.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$143,567 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $73,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$62,500 Mun. Securit. and $25,420 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $100,000).	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England	E. D. Lacy, Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $63,256.67 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	J. G. Thompson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 per cent stock, $95,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds and £4,000 British Consolidated 2¾ p. c. stock. Total, $211,800.	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$16,000 Municipal Debentures; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $297,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $320,533)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$10,000 Canada Bonds	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance Corporation, England	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	C. D. Richardson, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock and £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent. Stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal, Brown, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds; $23,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $88,680. Also $938,197 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,051,509, being $100,000 (A) and $951,509 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London, Ont.	$40,020 Municipal Debentures and $15,600 Loan Companies Debentures. (Accepted at $50,058)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Manchester Fire Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers' Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	John F. Ellis, Managing Director, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds	Accident.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company	John F. Ellis, Managing Director, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Massachusetts Benefit Life Association	T. E. P. Sutton, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Life, on the assessment plan.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	James Lockie, Secretary, Waterloo, Ont.	$55,916 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,057)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York	Albert Goldthorpe, Chief Agent, Toronto	$116,800 Canadian Pacific Railway 3½ per cent Land Grant Bonds. (Accepted at $101,178)	Life.
Mongenais, Boivin & Co	L. I. Boivin, Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Canada Stock and $8,567 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $12,711)	Plate Glass.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Samuel H. Ewing, Attorney, Montreal	$125,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds; $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $199.000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $420,000 U. S. Bonds and $1,190,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,334,333. (Accepted at $2,215,300)	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	Jno. S. Hall, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds. (Accepted at $100,857)	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (Life A) $993,000 C.P.R. Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures (Life B). (Accepted at $1,163,700, being $100,000 Life A and $1,063,700 Life B). Also $1,050,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$60,164 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$155,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $363,000 Municipal Debentures; $75,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland bonds. Total, $772,093.33. Accepted at $713,993: being $322,147 Fire, $52,200 Life A, and $339,646 Life B	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $200,555)	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Scott & Walmsley, General Agents, Toronto	$58,400 Canada Stock	Accident.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	Alex. Dixon, Manager, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$104,852 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $92,693)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$57,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds and $135,293 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $187,043)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Smith & Tatley, Chief Agents, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, $5,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $44,000 C. P. Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $173,200)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds and $41,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Edwin Jones, President, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $56,200)	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	H. J. Mudge, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $24,333.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. Total, $262,200. (Accepted at $256,200)	Fire.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$110,277 British Annuities, being $100,000 Life (A) and $10,277 Life (B)	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co.	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $3,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,483)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$2,438,542 Municipal Debs., $56,500 Montreal Harbour Bds., and $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. Total, $2,504,042. (Accepted at $2,242,236, being $129,561 Life A, and $2,112,675 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	Edwin Hanson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Steam Boiler and Plate Glass Insurance Company	James Laut, Chief Agent, London, Ontario	$20,000 Loan Company's debentures	Steam Boiler and Plate Glass.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng.	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$155,733 Canada Stock, $12,167 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $140,510 Municipal Securities. Total $307,087. (Accepted at $292,000)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$63,900 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,510)	Life.
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of North America.	Henry Sutherland, Chief Agent, Toronto	$81,264 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Frank L. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $597,115 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds. Total, $757,062. (Accepted at $688,800), being $103,500 (Life A ,$540,350 (Life B), and $45,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Attorney, Toronto	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $390,992; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; and Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $100,000. Total accepted value, $517,992, being $100,000 (A) and $417,992 (B)	Life.
The Union Society, London, Eng.	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£22,000 Consolidated Stock	Fire.
The United Fire Insurance Company (Limited)	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Quebec Bonds, $85,653.33; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $9,246.66: Municipal Debentures, $7,000. Canada 4 p. c. stock, $74,615.73. Total, $176,515.73. (Accepted at $175,816)	Fire.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St. John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. Bonds and $20,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$19,100 Municipal Debentures and $38,600 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

NOTE.—The Albion Fire Insurance Association (Limited) has transferred its business to the Manchester Fire Assurance Co. The deposit of the Albion, amounting to $100,000 Canada Stock, is still with the Receiver General. The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited) has ceased transacting the business of fire re-assurance in Canada, and has given notice of an application to withdraw its deposit.

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THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, $48,667 City of Toronto Bonds. (Accepted at $149,893)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	Chas. Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, Attorney, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures, and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $126,280)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	William W. Robertson, Attorney, Montreal	30 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, guaranteed. Present value, at 4½ per cent, $77,955.67. Also $100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE IN CANADA UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive process.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	William Fuller, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	W. G. H. Lowe, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Provincial Provident Institution	E. S. Miller, Secretary, St. Thomas, Ont.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 26th April, 1894.

W. FITZGERALD. Superintendent of Insurance.

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THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st JULY, 1894.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
Charnwood	Lot 45	King's, P.E.I.	Wm. A. Leslie.
Crookston (reopened)	Huntingdon	Hastings, N.R., O.	Elizabeth Prest.
Ebbsfleet	Lot 2	Prince, P.E.I.	Mark D. Lacey.
Erie View	Walsingham	Norfolk, S.R., O.	E. L. Foster.
Ewan	Galway	Victoria, N.R., O.	Geo. J. McKee.
Grand Fonds	Mount Murray	Charlevoix, Q.	Frédéric Otis.
Greenvale	Lot 46	King's, P.E.I.	Joseph McDonald.
Khiva (reopened)	Stephen	Middlesex, N.R., O.	M. McCann.
Knee Hill Valley	Sec. 12, Tp. 35, R. 27, W. of 4th M.	Alta.	Wm. Gunston.
Langdon (reopened)	Sec. 23, Tp. 23, R. 27, W. of 4th M.	Alta.	John Whitney.
Petit Village	St. Ephrem de Tring	Beauce, Q.	Joseph Pomerleau.
Saturna		Vancouver, B.C.	H. D. Payne.
Pont Etchemin	Etchemin	Levis, Q.	Pierre Cauchon.
Port Keewaydin (summer office)	Monck	Simcoe, E.R., O.	Miss Nellie M. Dundass.
Shad Bay (reopened)	Halifax	Halifax, N.S.	Dr. W. E. Tyler.
(*a*) Silverton		Yale, B.C.	Wm. Hunter.
Southgate	London	Middlesex, E.R., O.	W. C. Hodgins.
Upper Glencoe		Inverness, N.S.	Dougald McEachern.
Whaletown		New Westminster, B.C.	Lawrence J. Rose.
Woodington (summer office)	Medora	Simcoe, E.R., O.	Michael Woods.

(*a*) Opened 1st of June, 1894.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Alta	County of	Selkirk, M.	to Altamont.
Cow Bay	do	Cape Breton, N.S.	to Port Morien.
Notre-Dame des Anges	do	Portneuf, Q.	to Montauban.
Spring Hill Mines	do	Cumberland, N.S.	to Springhill.

OFFICES CLOSED

Sproat Lake	District of Vancouver, B.C., closed 1st June.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.
Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, November, 1891.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice (except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz :

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate after the first ten days of the Session ; or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate after the first two weeks of the Session ; or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a*.) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b*.) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c*.) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(*b*.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future:—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill is referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-West Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under the "*Act respecting Extra-Judicial Oaths.*"

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the Brockville and New York Bridge Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the works of the company.

L. B. HOWLAND,
Secretary-treasurer of the company.

4th July, 1894. 1-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct, maintain and operate a railway from a point at or near Black River, in the Township of Waltham, to some point at or near Ferguson's Point, in the Township of Sheen, County of Pontiac, thence across the Ottawa River, to a point in the Township of Petewawa, County of Renfrew, with the necessary bridging and other usual powers.

A. FERGUSON,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated 18th May, 1894. 47-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct, maintain and operate a canal or navigation from some point on the river Ottawa, at or near the City of Ottawa, to some point on Georgian Bay, at the mouth of the French River, to improve or connect the water communication between said ports; to construct and operate all works and structures necessary or proper in connection therewith; to build or acquire and operate for hire and dispose of terminals, harbours, wharves, docks, water lots, piers and other structures, locks and all works incidental thereto; to construct works for and to produce and use hydraulic and other power, and to propel vessels in said canal by cable or other power, and to lease or otherwise dispose of said works or power; with power to acquire by purchase, expropriation or otherwise lands for the purpose of the company and to dispose thereof, and to do all other acts incidental or necessary.

McLEOD STEWART,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated this 10th day of May, 1894. 47-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, by the Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal Company for an extension of the time for the commencement and completion of the said railway, and to extend the same to Swan Lake.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for applicants.

7th May, 1894. 47-9

NOTICE is hereby given that Julia Ethel Chute (née Elliott), of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, music teacher, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband William Osborne Chute, formerly of the same place, tailor, (now whereabouts unknown), on the ground of adultery, cruelty and desertion.

ZIBA GALLAGHER,
Canada Life Building, Toronto,
Solicitor for the applicant.

Dated at Toronto, this 27th day of June, A.D. 1894.
53-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Mary Bradshaw Falding, of Rockcliffe Park, in the Township of Gloucester, in the County of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband Frederick John Falding, of the City of

Cleveland, in the State of Ohio, one of the United States of America, mining engineer, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

A. G. McLEAN,
GEMMILL & MAY. Solicitor for the applicant.
Agents at Ottawa.

Dated at Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, this thirty-first day of May, A. D. 1894. 49-27

NOTICE is hereby given that William Wallace Colton, of the Town of Picton, in the County of Prince Edward, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Elizabeth Colton, formerly of the said Town of Picton, but whose present address is unknown, on the ground of adultery.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Ottawa, this 21st May, A. D. 1894. 49-27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Crown Pressed Brick Company" (Limited.)

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought are for the purchasing, acquiring and holding lands suitable for the manufacture of brick, together with all other lands, buildings, machinery, plant and materials of all kinds used in connection with such a business ; to make, manufacture and contract for the manufacture of and to sell bricks, terracotta wares, fire-clay goods, tiles, drain pipes and connections and pottery in all its branches ; to buy, sell lease and mortgage lands ; to build houses ; to work, operate and carry on all mills, factories and yards for the manufacture of bricks, terracotta wares, fire-clay goods, tiles, drain pipes, and connections and pottery in all its branches ; to purchase, lease and manufacture all machinery for and to bore, dig and mine for coal, ores, gas and oil ; to purchase and to sell oil, coal and mineral ores, and to act as agents in buying and selling oil, coal and mineral ores ; to acquire and work any letters patent of invention or any license to use any invention to make and manufacture bricks, fire-clay goods, tiles, drain pipes and connections and pottery ; to build and maintain all necessary wharves, piers or docks and to build, provide, lease, use and work tramways, aqueducts, reservoirs, roads, streets and other works that may be deemed expedient or necessary in promoting the objects of the company ; to amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether, or in part similar to those of this company, and to carry on business in the Province of Ontario and in the Province of Quebec, and generally throughout the Dominion of Canada.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be in the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton and Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock of the said company is one hundred thousand dollars ; the number of shares is to be one thousand, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars.

5. The names in full and address of each of the applicants are as follow :—Harold Lester Corbett, of the City of Ottawa aforesaid, clerk ; George Washington McCullough, of the same place, coal dealer ; Samuel Thornley, of the City of Chicago, in the County of Cookes, in the State of Illinois, one of the United States of America, brick-maker ; Elizabeth Jane Butterworth, of the said City of Ottawa, a married woman ; Henry Mills, of Ormstown, in the Province of Quebec, clerk ; John George Bissett Butterworth, of the said City of Ottawa, coal dealer ; Margaret Susanna McCullough, of the said City of Ottawa, a married woman ; of whom the said George Washington McCullough, John George Bissett Butterworth, Henry Mills and Harold Lester Corbett are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

CHRISTIE, GREENE & GREENE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated this 16th day of April, 1894. 2-2

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants hereinafter described, and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The name of the company is to be "The Shirra Milling Company."

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are the purchase and sale of grain of all kinds, the manufacture of grain of all kinds into flour and feed, and the sale of said flour and feed, the acquiring of real estate and mill privileges in the Village of Caledonia, in the County of Haldimand, and Province of Ontario, to an extent necessary to enable said company to prosecute conveniently its said business by purchase, lease or otherwise.

3. The operations of the company are to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada.

4. The head office or chief place of business of the company is to be in the Village of Caledonia, in the County of Haldimand, in the Province of Ontario.

5. The amount of the capital stock of the company is to be twenty-five thousand dollars.

6. The number of shares is to be one thousand, and the amount of each share twenty-five dollars.

7. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants is as follow : — Joseph Quinsey, of the Township of Seneca, in the said County of Haldimand, farmer ; James Urrie, of the Township of Seneca, in said County of Haldimand, farmer ; Robert Rutherford, of the Township of Oneida, in said County of Haldimand, farmer ; Robert Rutherford, of the Township of Oneida, in the County of Haldimand aforesaid, farmer ; Henry Gilmore, of the Township of Onondaga, in the County of Brant, farmer ; Remedies Hunks, junior, of the Township of Onondaga, in the County of Brant ; John Dickenson, of the Township of Glanford, in the County of Wentworth, farmer ; Wellington Shaw, of the Township of Glanford, in the County of Wentworth, farmer ; Daniel Hamilton, of the Township of Ancaster, in the County of Wentworth, farmer ; James Stewart, of the Township of Ancaster, in the County of Wentworth, farmer ; Thomas Rice, of the Township of Binbrook, in the County of Wentworth, farmer ; William B. Switzer, of the Township of Binbrook, in the County of Wentworth, farmer ; and Robert Shirra, of the Village of Caledonia, in said County of Haldimand, miller.

8. The said Joseph Quinsey, James Urrie, Robert Rutherford, Robert Harper, Henry Gilmore, Remedies Hunks, junior, John Dickenson, Wellington Shaw, Daniel Hamilton, James Stewart, Thomas Rice, William B. Switzer, and Robert Shirra, are to be the first directors of the company.

COLTER & GOODMAN,
Solicitors for applicants,
Cayuga, Ont.

Dated this 10th day of July, A.D. 1894. 2-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Hughes Car Ventilating Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are,—

(*a.*) To negotiate for and acquire by purchase, grant and assignment upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon, all home and foreign letters patent which have been or which may in future be issued to Samuel Hughes, of the Town of Lindsay, in the County of Victoria, and Province of Ontario, inventor, and to his assigns, for the heating and for the ventilation of railway cars, carriages, steamships, steam vessels and other modes of carriage and transportation, and also all other inventions and discoveries which may in the future be invented and discovered by the said Samuel Hughes, and all letters patent therefor and all improvements of the said inventions, discoveries and letters patent and all renewals thereof, and also all the said inventions, improvements and renewals, and all powers, rights and privileges of full and exclusive ownership and use thereof by the company ;

(*b.*) To sell, grant and assign the said letters patent or any of them, or any part thereof or interest therein, or any limited powers, rights and privileges under the said letters patent, or any of them ;

(*c.*) To sell, grant and assign the right and privilege of manufacturing the said inventions or any of them, or the right and privilege of manufacturing, of selling and of using the said inventions, or any of them, and of equiping railway cars, railway carriages, steamships, steam vessels and all other modes of carriage and transportation therewith under general or limited powers, or otherwise utilizing the said inventions or improvements, or any of them ;

(*d.*) To deal and traffic with the said letters patent, inventions and improvements, and the manufacture, sale and use thereof with full powers, rights or privileges in respect thereof, as the company may think expedient ;

(*e.*) To organize, promote and carry on the business of the manufacture, sale and sale of the use of the said inventions or any of them and improvements thereof, and to equip railway cars, railway carriages, steamships, steam vessels and all other modes of carriage and transportation therewith ; and to do and perform all other matters and things which may be incidental to the prosecution of the said business, and for that purpose to acquire sites and to equip and operate factories ;

(*f.*) To make and enter into all such terms, arrangements and conditions for the purposes aforesaid as the company may think expedient ;

(*g.*) And generally to do, execute and perform all such acts, deeds, matters and things in the premises which the company may think expedient.

3. The chief place of business of the company in Canada will be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, or at such other place in Canada as the company may from time to time determine.

4. The proposed amount of capital stock is $500,000, divided into 5,000 shares of $100 each.

5. The names in full, address and calling of each of the applicants are :—William McKenzie, of the City of Toronto, president of the Toronto Railway Company ; James Ross, of the City of Montreal, Esquire ; Henry Azariah Everett, of the City of Cleveland, Ohio, U.S., vice-president of the Toronto Railway Company ; Samuel Hughes, M.P., of the Town of Lindsay, Ontario, publisher, and James Cæsar Grace, of the City of Toronto, Ontario, secretary-treasurer of the Toronto Railway Company. And the said applicants are to be the first directors of the company.

LAIDLAW, KAPPELE & BICKNELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 10th day of July, A.D. 1894.
2–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Colonial Telegraph and Telephone Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are to operate and maintain offices for the purposes of communicating by telephone, telegraph or messengers for toll or hire ; with power to construct and maintain lines of telegraphic, telephonic, or other electrical communication for the purposes of the business of said company, either above ground or under ground, and with power to purchase or lease the lines, property or business of any other company or companies in Canada or elsewhere, and with power to connect with the same or form business connections with them ; also with power to lease, purchase or otherwise acquire and own such real property as may be required for said business, with power to sell or hypothecate or mortgage the same.

3. The chief place of business of said company shall be in the Town of Niagara Falls, Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of the capital of said company is twenty-five thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be two hundred and fifty, and the amount of each share is to be one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full, and the addresses and callings of the applicants are as follow :—Jacob Dilcher, Buffalo, N.Y., banker ; James Bampfield, gentleman, and Joseph Bampfield, merchant, both of Niagara Falls, Ontario ; James Francis Cleary, Troy, N.Y., broker ; Henry Steinert, counsellor-at-law, and John Joseph Harrington, merchant, both of the City of New York, U.S. ; of whom the three first are to be the provisional directors of the said company.

FRED. W. HILL,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Niagara Falls, 5th July, 1894. 1–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month from the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, and within six months from the thirtieth day of April, A. D. 1894, being the date of the passing of a resolution by the shareholders of the company, authorizing them so to do, the directors of the Canadian Royal Art Union (Limited) will, under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, apply to the Governor General in Council for the grant of supplementary letters patent under the Great Seal, extending the powers of the company to the following purposes or objects, viz. : 1.—"The operation of art galleries and schools of art in all the different provinces composing the Dominion of Canada ; 2.—The lease of the franchise and right of operations of the company in whole or in part to any other company dealing in art and disseminating and distributing works of art in any part of this Dominion, on such terms and conditions as the directors may seem fit ; 3.—To buy or subscribe for shares in the stock of any other company dealing in art and distributing or disseminating works of art and give and receive in exchange the shares of this company for the shares of any such other company ; 4.—The inscription on the list of shareholders of the artists who will supply works of art and who may wish to become members, with or without responsibility, on such conditions as the directors of the company may indicate, or according to such by-law or by-laws which the said company may seem fit to adopt," the whole as defined in the said resolution.

EMARD & MAURAULT,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this 30th day of April, 1894.
49–2 53–4

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, 1886, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The name of the company is to be "George Matthews Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are to purchase the assets and business of George Matthews, carrying on business at Lindsay, Peterborough and Ottawa, as pork packer and merchant, or such portions thereof as may be agreed upon, and to continue and carry on said business and such other business as may appertain thereto, and to engage in and carry on the business of general merchants, manufacturers and dealers in pork, meats, and other products of hogs and other animals and such other business as may appertain thereto.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the company is to be $200,000.

5. The number of shares is to be 2,000, and the amount of each share is to be $100.

6. The names in full, and address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—George Matthews, of the Town of Lindsay, in the County of Victoria, merchant ; William Ezra Matthews, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, merchant ; George Sands Matthews, of the Town of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, merchant ; Thomas Francis Matthews, of the said Town of Peterborough, merchant ; Robert Charles Matthews, of the said Town of Peterborough, accountant, and Albert Edward Matthews, of the City of Ottawa, merchant.

7. The said George Matthews, William Ezra Matthews and Thomas Francis Matthews are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Toronto, 20th June, 1894. 52-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The name of the said company is to be "The North American Construction Company" (Limited).

2. That the purposes for which incorporation is sought, are :—

(*a*.) To manufacture, deal in, purchase and sell materials for use in pavements, roadways, buildings, canals, railways and the machinery necessary therefor ;

(*b*.) To carry on road-making in all its branches ;

(*c*.) To carry on pavement-making in all its branches ;

(*d*.) To construct and build public and private works of all descriptions ;

(*e*.) To quarry, smelt and refine and deal in all kinds of asphalt and minerals to be used for building, paving and general construction purposes ;

(*f*.) To purchase, acquire, lease and sell quarries and minerals and lands, plant, goods and chattels, machinery and fixtures necessary for the purposes of the company ;

(*g*.) To acquire any patent or patents or interests therein necessary for the purposes of the company.

3. That the chief place of business of the said company shall be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. That the amount of the capital stock of the said company shall be $100,000.

5. That the number of shares is to be 1,000, and the amount of each share is to be $100.

6. That the names in full, and address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—Nicholas Connolly, of the City of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec, capitalist ; Michael Connolly, and James Swift, both of the City of Kingston, in the Province of Ontario, capitalists ; James Frederick Coleman, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, broker, and Robert Alexander Dickson, of the said City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, barrister-at-law.

7. That the said Nicholas Connolly, Michael Connolly, James Swift, James Frederick Coleman, and Robert Alexander Dickson are to be the first directors of the company.

DICKSON & BALLANTYNE,
Toronto,
51-6 Solicitors for applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. That the name of the company is to be "The Dominion Compressed Food and Fodder Company" (Limited).

2. That the object for which incorporation is sought, is to manufacture and sell food for horses and cattle chopped or ground up and compressed into portable packages under Patent No. 45943 issued for same.

3. That the operations of the said company are to be carried on at suitable points in the Dominion of Canada, one of which the Town of Barrie, in the County of Simcoe, and Province of Ontario, is to be its chief place of business.

4. That the amount of capital stock of the company is to be one hundred thousand dollars.

5. That the number of shares is to be four thousand, and the amount of each share twenty-five dollars.

6. That the names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—William Ross Wallace, of the said Town of Barrie, mining engineer ; Walter Peck Chapman, of the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, and Province of Ontario, civil engineer ; Herman Bunker, of the said Town of Barrie, machinist ; John Dickinson, of the said Town of Barrie, solicitor ; and Annie Elizabeth Wallace, of the said Town of Barrie.

7. That the said William Ross Wallace, Walter Peck Chapman, Herman Bunker, and John Dickinson are to be the first directors of the company.

DICKINSON & MacWATT,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated at Barrie, this 7th day of June, 1894. 50-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The C. A. Liffiton Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought are :—To carry on the business of coffee roasters, spice grinders and general commission agents and dealers in coffee, spices and grocers' supplies, with power to acquire and dispose of patent rights and generally to do all things necessary and incidental to the said business.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is ten thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be one hundred, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full, and address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—Allan Matthias Snetsinger, of Moulinette, in the Province of Ontario, agent; Arthur Potterton Tippet, commission agent, Laurence Edge Dodwell, commission agent, Donald John McGillis, merchant, Joshua Collett Rose, commission agent, and William John White, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; of whom the said Allan Matthias Snetsinger, Donald John McGillis and William John White, are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

WHITE, DUCLOS & O'HALLORAN,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Montreal, this 5th day of June, 1894. 50-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Kingston, Napanee and Western Railway Company will be held in the President's office, at Deseronto, on Monday, the 13th day of August, 1894, at 2 o'clock p.m., for the election of directors and other general business.

F. S. RATHBUN,
Secretary.
1-4

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of The Port Arthur, Duluth and Western Railway Company will be held in the offices of T. A. Gorham, corner of Cumberland and Arthur Streets, Port Arthur, on Tuesday, the 7th August, 1894, at 3 o'clock p.m., for the election of directors and transaction of general business.

A. J. McCOMBER,
Secretary.
Dated 30th June, 1894. 1-5

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the shareholders of The New Brunswick Railway Company will be held in the company's office, St. John, N.B., on Thursday, 2nd August, 1894, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

ALFRED SEELY,
Secretary.
St. John, N.B., 28th June, 1894. 1-4

NOTICE is hereby given that the Corporation of the City of Nanaimo has made application to the Honourable Minister of Interior, for the right-of-way to a strip one hundred feet wide, along the foreshore of New Castle town-site, from a point opposite lot 19, in Block IV, in a northerly direction to the northern boundary of said town-site, as shown on the plan.

S. GOUGH,
City Clerk.
Nanaimo, B.C., 12th June, 1894. 53-6

DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a quarterly dividend at the rate of three per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has this day been declared for the current quarter, and that the same will be payable at the banking-house, in this City, on and after Wednesday, the 1st day of August next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 21st to the 31st day of July next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
R. H. BETHUNE,
General manager.
Toronto, 20th June, 1894. 53-3

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

DIVIDEND No. 121.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent has this day been declared on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, for the half-year ending this date; and that the same will be payable on or after Wednesday, the 1st day of August next, at the head office or branches of the Bank.

The stock transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st proximo, inclusive.

By order of the Board,
THOS. FYSHE,
Cashier.
Halifax, 30th June, 1894. 1-1

THE MERCHANTS' BANK OF HALIFAX.

DIVIDEND No. 49.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Wednesday, the 1st day of August next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th July till the 1st August, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
D. H. DUNCAN,
Cashier.
Halifax, N.S., 30th June, 1894. 1-3

BANK OF YARMOUTH.

NOTICE.—A dividend at the rate of six per centum per annum on the paid-up capital of the Bank of Yarmouth has been declared for the present half-year and will be payable at the office of the Bank, at Yarmouth, on and after the 1st day of August next.

By order of the directors,
T. W. JOHNS,
Cashier.
Yarmouth, N.S., 26th June, 1894. 53-5

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

DIVIDEND No. 39.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent on the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current half-year, and will be payable at its banking-house, on and after the first day of August next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of July next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of directors,
E. R. BLANCHARD,
Cashier.
St. Hyacinthe, 26th June, 1894. 53-5

NOTICE.—Public notice is hereby given that the "Employers Liability Assurance Corporation" of London, England, has ceased to transact the business of fire re-insurance and has applied to the Honourable the Minister of Finance and Receiver General of Canada, for the release of its securities deposited on account of fire re-insurance department, on the 9th day of July, 1894.

And notice is hereby given calling upon all Canadian policy-holders of the said corporation, opposing such release, to file their opposition with the Honourable the Minister of Finance and Receiver General of Canada, on or before the 9th day of July, 1894.

F. STANCLIFFE,
General manager for Canada.
Montreal, 9th April, 1894. 42-14

NOTICE is hereby given that on Monday, the 27th day of August, A. D. 1894, the Albion Fire Insurance Association will apply to the Honourable the Minister of Finance and Receiver General for the release of its assets and securities, and all Canadian policy holders in the said Association who may desire to oppose such release are hereby required to file their opposition with the said Minister of Finance and Receiver General on or before the said 27th day of August, A. D. 1894.

McCARTHY, OSLER, HOSKIN & CREELMAN,
Solicitors for
The Albion Fire Insurance Association.
Dated this 23rd day of May, A. D. 1894. 48-14

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

DÉPÊCHES.

(Circulaire.) [350J]

DOWNING STREET,
21 mai 1894.

MILORD,—J'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre afin qu'elle soit publiée dans la colonie que vous administrez, copie d'un arrêté de Sa Majesté la Reine en conseil, en date du 30e jour d'avril 1894, à l'effet de mettre en vigueur un traité entre Sa Majesté et Sa Majesté le Roi de Roumanie, pour l'extradition mutuelle des criminels fugitifs, signé à Bucharest, le 21e jour de mars 1893, et dont les ratifications ont été échangées à Bucharest le 13e jour de mars 1894.

J'ai l'honneur d'être, Milord,
Votre obéissant serviteur,
RIPON.

A l'Administrateur
du gouvernement du Canada.

Extrait de la Gazette de Londres de vendredi le 11 *de mai* 1894.

TRAITÉ D'EXTRADITION AVEC LA ROUMANIE.

WINDSOR, 30 avril 1894.

AU Château de Windsor, le 30e jour d'avril 1894.

PRÉSENTS :

Sa Très-Excellente Majesté la REINE.
Le Lord Président.
Le Lord Intendant.
Le Comte de Chesterfield.
Le Lord Chambellan.
Sir Charles Russell.
Sir Frank Lascelles.

CONSIDÉRANT que par les *Actes d'Extradition*, 1870 et 1873, il est statué, entre autres choses, que chaque fois qu'un arrangement aura été conclu avec un Etat étranger au sujet de la reddition à cet Etat de criminels fugitifs, Sa Majesté pourra ordonner par arrêté en conseil que les dits actes s'appliqueront à l'égard de l'Etat étranger en question ; et que Sa Majesté pourra, par le même ou par un arrêté subséquent, restreindre l'opération du dit arrêté et limiter son application aux criminels fugitifs qui se trouvent ou sont supposés se trouver dans la partie des possessions de Sa Majesté spécifiées dans l'arrêté, et en rendre l'exécution sujette aux conditions, exceptions et restrictions qui pourront être jugées convenables ; et que si, par quelque loi adoptée après la sanction de l'Acte de 1870 par la législature de toute possession britannique, il est pourvu à l'extradition de criminels fugitifs qui se trouvent ou sont soupçonnés se trouver dans cette possession britannique, Sa Majesté pourra, par un arrêté en conseil, appliquer les dits actes à l'égard de tout Etat étranger, ou par tout arrêté subséquent suspendre la mise en opération, dans toute telle possession britannique, des dits actes ou de toute partie de ces actes, en tant qu'ils se rapportent à cette puissance étrangère, et aussi longtemps que ces lois continueront d'y être en vigueur, mais pas plus longtemps ;

Et considérant que dans un acte du parlement du Canada, passé en 1886, intitulé "Acte concernant l'extradition de criminels fugitifs," il est pourvu à la reddition des criminels fugitifs qui se trouvent ou pourront se trouver au Canada ;

Et considérant que par un arrêté de Sa Majesté en conseil, en date du dix-septième jour de novembre mil huit cent quatre-vingt-huit, il est décrété que l'opération des Actes d'extradition de 1870 et 1873 sera suspendue au Canada tant que les dispositions du dit acte du parlement du Canada de 1886 continueront en vigueur et pas plus longtemps ;

Et considérant qu'un traité a été conclu le vingt-unième jour de mars mil huit cent quatre-vingt-treize entre Sa Majesté et Sa Majesté le Roi de Roumanie, pour l'extradition mutuelle de criminels fugitifs, lequel est rédigé comme suit :—

"Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Impératrice de l'Inde, et Sa Majesté le Roi de Roumanie, ayant jugé convenable, en vue d'une meilleure administration de la justice, et pour prévenir les crimes dans leurs territoires respectifs, que les individus accusés ou convaincus des crimes ci-après énumérés, et qui se seraient soustraits par la fuite aux poursuites de la justice fussent, dans certaines circonstances, réciproquement extradés, ont nommé pour leurs plénipotentiaires, à l'effet de conclure un traité dans ce but, savoir :

"Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Impératrice de l'Inde, l'Honorable Charles Hardinge, chargé d'affaires de Sa Majesté Britannique à Bucharest, etc., etc. ;

"Et Sa Majesté le Roi de Roumanie, M. Alexandre N. Lahovari, grand-croix de Son Ordre de la Couronne de Roumanie, etc., etc., Son Ministre-Secrétaire d'Etat pour les affaires étrangères ; et

"Lesquels, après s'être communiqués leurs pleins pouvoirs respectifs, trouvés en bonne et due forme, ont arrêté et conclu les articles suivants :—

"ARTICLE I.

"Les hautes parties contractantes s'engagent à se livrer réciproquement, dans les circonstances et sous les conditions prévues par le présent traité, les individus qui, poursuivis ou condamnés pour aucun des crimes ou délits commis sur le territoire de l'une des parties, seraient trouvés sur le territoire de l'autre.

"ARTICLE II.

"Les crimes et délits pour lesquels l'extradition sera accordée sont les suivants :—

"1. Meurtre, ou tentative ou conspiration de commettre un meurtre.

"2. Homicide sans préméditation.

"3. Voies de fait ayant occasionné des lésions corporelles graves ; blessures ou autres lésions corporelles graves infligées avec malice.

"4. Contrefaçon ou altération de monnaie, et mise en circulation de monnaie contrefaite ou altérée.

"5. Fabrication avec connaissance de cause d'un instrument, outil, ou engin adapté et destiné à la contrefaçon de la monnaie.

"6. Faux, contrefaçon ou altération, ou mise en circulation de ce qui est falsifié, contrefait, ou altéré.

"7. Larcin ou détournement.

"8. Destruction ou dégradation de toute propriété, au moyen d'explosifs ou autrement, lorsque le fait incriminé est punissable de peines criminelles ou correctionnelles.

"9. Escroquerie d'argent, valeurs, ou d'autres objets, sous de faux prétextes.

"10. Recel en connaissance de cause de numéraire, valeurs ou autres objets volés, provenant de soustractions, d'escroquerie ou d'abus de confiance.

“11. Banqueroute frauduleuse et fraudes commises dans les faillites.

“12. Abus de confiance (commis par un dépositaire, administrateur, banquier, fidéicommissaire, mandataire, commissionnaire, membre ou fondateur d’une Société quelconque), qualifié crime par toute loi alors en force.

“13. Faux serment ou subornation de témoins.

“14. Viol.

“15. Commerce charnel avec une jeune fille âgée de moins de 14 ans, ou tentative de commettre ce crime.

“16. Attentat à la pudeur avec violence.

“17. Administration de substances ou emploi d’instruments dans l’intention de provoquer l’avortement.

“18. Enlèvement de mineurs.

“19. Vol d’enfants.

“20. Abandon, exposition ou détention illégale d’enfants.

“21. Séquestration ou détention illégale.

“22. Vol avec effraction ou bris de maison.

“23. Incendie volontaire.

“24. Vol avec violence.

“25. Tout acte commis avec intention de mettre en danger la vie de personnes se trouvant dans un train de chemin de fer.

“26. Menaces, écrites ou autres, faites en vue d’extorquer de l’argent ou autres choses de valeur.

“27. Piraterie, d’après le droit des gens.

“28. Saborder ou détruire un navire en mer, ou tentative ou conspiration de commettre ce crime.

“29. Voies de fait à bord d’un navire en mer, avec intention de détruire la vie, ou de causer des lésions corporelles graves.

“30. Révolte, ou conspiration de révolte, par deux personnes ou plus à bord d’un navire en mer, contre l’autorité du capitaine.

“31. Traite des esclaves.

“L’extradition aura également lieu pour complicité d’un des crimes ci-dessus mentionnés, pourvu que la complicité soit punissable par les lois des deux parties contractantes.

“ARTICLE III.

“Chacun des deux gouvernements aura liberté pleine et entière de refuser à l’autre l’extradition de ses propres sujets.

“ARTICLE IV.

“L’extradition ne sera pas accordée si l’individu réclamé a déjà été jugé, acquitté ou puni, ou se trouve encore sous jugement dans les territoires des deux hautes parties contractantes respectivement, pour le crime à raison duquel l’extradition est demandée.

“Si la personne réclamée est en état de prévention dans les territoires des deux hautes parties contractantes respectivement, pour un autre crime, son extradition sera différée jusqu’à la conclusion de son procès, et qu’elle ait purgé la peine qui lui aura été infligée.

“ARTICLE V.

“L’extradition n’aura pas lieu si depuis la perpétration du crime, les poursuites ou la condamnation, la prescription des poursuites ou de la peine est acquise d’après les lois du pays auquel la demande est adressée.

“ARTICLE VI.

“Le criminel fugitif ne sera pas extradé si le délit pour lequel l’extradition est demandée est considéré comme un délit politique, ou si l’individu prouve que la demande d’extradition a été faite en réalité dans le but de le poursuivre ou de le punir pour un délit d’un caractère politique.

“ARTICLE VII.

“L’individu qui aura été livré ne pourra, en aucun cas, dans le pays auquel l’extradition a été accordée, être maintenu en état d’arrestation ou poursuivi pour aucun crime ou faits autres que ceux qui avaient motivé l’extradition, à moins qu’il n’ait été réintégré, ou n’ait eu l’occasion de retourner de lui-même dans l’Etat qui l’avait extradé. Cette stipulation n’est pas applicable aux crimes commis après l’extradition.

“ARTICLE VIII.

“L’extradition sera demandée par la voie des agents diplomatiques des hautes parties contractantes respectivement.

“La demande d’extradition d’un prévenu devra être accompagnée d’un mandat d’arrêt décerné par l’autorité compétente de l’Etat requérant, et des preuves qui, d’après les lois de l’endroit où le prévenu a été trouvé, justifieraient son arrestation si l’acte punissable y avait été commis.

“Si la demande d’extradition concerne une personne déjà condamnée, elle doit être accompagnée de l’arrêt de condamnation qui a été rendu contre le coupable par le tribunal compétent de l’Etat requérant.

“Un arrêt rendu par contumace ne sera pas considéré comme une condamnation, mais une personne ainsi condamnée pourra être traitée comme une personne accusée.

“ARTICLE IX.

“Si la demande d’extradition s’accorde avec les stipulations précédentes, les autorités compétentes de l’Etat requis procèderont à l’arrestation du fugitif.

“ARTICLE X.

“Si le fugitif a été arrêté dans les possessions britanniques il sera de suite traduit devant un magistrat compétent, qui l’interrogera et conduira l’enquête préliminaire de la cause de la même manière que si l’arrestation avait eu lieu pour un crime commis dans les possessions britanniques.

“Les autorités des possessions britanniques, quand elles procèderont à l’examen établi par les stipulations précédentes, devront admettre comme preuves entièrement valables les dépositions assermentées ou les affirmations faites dans la Roumanie, ou les copies de ces pièces, de même que les mandats d’arrêt et les sentences rendues dans ce pays, ainsi que les certificats de condamnation ou les pièces judiciaires constatant le fait d’une condamnation, pourvu que ces documents soient rendus authentiques de la manière suivante :—

“1. Un mandat doit être signé par un juge, magistrat, ou officier judiciaire de police de Roumanie.

“2. Les dépositions ou affirmations ou les copies de ces pièces doivent porter la signature d’un juge, magistrat, ou officier judiciaire de police de Roumanie, constatant que ces dépositions ou ces affirmations se trouvent être en expédition originale ou en copie vidimée, selon le cas.

“3. Un certificat de condamnation ou un document judiciaire constatant le fait d’une condamnation doit être certifié par un juge, magistrat, ou officier judiciaire de police de Roumanie.

“4. Ces mandats, dépositions, affirmations, copies, certificats ou documents judiciaires doivent être rendus authentiques dans chaque cas, soit par le serment d’un témoin, soit par l’apposition du sceau officiel et la légalisation du ministre de la Justice, ou des affaires étrangères de Roumanie ; cependant, les pièces susénoncées pourront être rendues authentiques de toute autre manière qui serait reconnue par la loi en vigueur dans la partie des possessions britanniques où l’examen de l’affaire aura lieu.

“ARTICLE XI.

“De la part du gouvernement roumanien, l’extradition aura lieu comme suit en Roumanie :—

“Le ministre, ou autre agent diplomatique de Sa Majesté Britannique en Roumanie, enverra au Ministre des Affaires étrangères, à l’appui de chaque demande d’extradition, une copie authentique et dûment certifiée soit d’un certificat de condamnation, ou d’arrestation contre une personne incriminée ou accusée, indiquant clairement la nature du crime ou du délit qui a fait instituer des poursuites contre le fugitif. Le document judiciaire ainsi produit sera accompagné d’une description et autres détails servant à établir l’identité de la personne dont l’extradition est demandée.

“Si les documents produits par le gouvernement britannique à l’effet d’établir l’identité, et les détails recueillis par la police roumanienne au même effet, sont trouvés suffisants, avis en sera immédiatement donné au ministre ou autre agent diplomatique de Sa Majesté Britannique en Roumanie, et l’individu dont l'extradition est demandée, s'il a été arrêté, restera en détention jusqu'à ce que le gouvernement britannique ait produit de nouveaux éléments de preuve pour établir son identité, ou pour dissiper toute autre difficulté survenant dans l'instruction de la cause.

"ARTICLE XII.

"L'extradition n'aura lieu que dans le cas où les preuves fournies auront été trouvées suffisantes d'après les lois de l'Etat requis, soit pour justifier la mise sous jugement du prisonnier, dans le cas où le crime aurait été commis sur le territoire du même Etat, soit pour constater l'identité du prisonnier avec l'individu condamné par les tribunaux de l'Etat requérant, et prouver que le crime dont il a été reconnu coupable aurait pu causer son extradition par l'Etat requis à l'époque de sa condamnation. Dans les possessions de Sa Majesté Britannique l'extradition d'un criminel n'aura lieu qu'à l'expiration d'un terme de quinze jours à dater de son emprisonnement en vue de l'extradition.

"ARTICLE XIII.

"Si l'individu réclamé par l'une des deux hautes parties contractantes, en exécution du présent traité, est aussi réclamé par une ou plusieurs autres puissances, du chef d'autres crimes ou délits commis sur leurs territoires respectifs, son extradition sera accordée à l'Etat dont la demande est la plus ancienne en date.

"ARTICLE XIV.

"Le fugitif sera mis en liberté si les preuves suffisantes à l'appui de la demande en extradition ne sont pas produites dans l'espace de deux mois, à partir du jour de l'arrestation ou de tel autre terme plus éloigné qui aura été indiqué par l'Etat requis ou le tribunal compétent de cet Etat.

"ARTICLE XV.

"Tous les objets saisis en la possession de l'individu réclamé au moment de son arrestation seront, si l'autorité compétente de l'Etat requis en a ordonné la remise, livrés lorsque l'extradition aura lieu ; cette remise ne comprendra pas seulement les objets volés, mais encore tout ce qui peut servir de pièce de conviction.

"ARTICLE XVI.

"Toutes les dépenses occasionnées par une demande d'extradition seront à la charge de l'Etat requérant.

"ARTICLE XVII.

"Les stipulations du présent traité seront applicables aux colonies et possessions étrangères de Sa Majesté Britannique, pour autant que faire se pourra d'après les lois en vigueur dans ces colonies et possessions étrangères respectivement.

"La demande d'extradition d'un criminel qui s'est réfugié dans une de ces colonies ou possessions étrangères pourra être faite au Gouverneur ou à l'autorité supérieure de cette colonie ou possession, par toute personne autorisée à agir dans toute colonie ou possession comme officier consulaire de Roumanie.

"Le Gouverneur ou l'autorité supérieure mentionné ci-dessus décidera à l'égard de telles demandes, en se conformant autant que faire se pourra, d'après les lois de ces colonies ou possessions étrangères, aux stipulations du présent traité. Il sera toutefois libre d'accorder l'extradition ou de soumettre le cas à son gouvernement.

"Il est réservé toutefois à Sa Majesté Britannique de faire, en se conformant autant que faire se pourra d'après les lois de ces colonies ou possessions étrangères, aux stipulations du présent traité, des arrangements spéciaux dans les colonies britanniques et possessions étrangères pour l'extradition de criminels de Roumanie qui auraient trouvé un refuge dans ces colonies et possessions étrangères.

"Les demandes concernant l'extradition de criminels qui se sont échappés d'une des colonies ou possessions étrangères de Sa Majesté Britannique seront traités suivant les dispositions des articles précédents du présent traité.

"ARTICLE XVIII.

"Le présent traité sera exécutoire à dater du dixième jour après sa promulgation, dans les formes prescrites par les lois des deux pays. Chacune des hautes parties contractantes pourra en tout temps mettre fin au traité en donnant à l'autre un avis de six mois.

"Le traité sera ratifié, et les ratifications seront échangées à Bucharest aussitôt que faire se pourra.

"En foi de quoi les plénipotentiaires respectifs ont signé le présent traité et y ont apposé le cachet de leurs armes.

"Fait à Bucharest, le vingt-unième (neuvième) jour de mars mil huit cent quatre-vingt-treize.

"[L.S.] CHARLES HARDINGE.
"[L.S.] AL. LAHOVARI."

Et considérant qu'un protocole relatif au susdit traité a été signé à Bucharest le vingt-unième jour de mars mil huit cent quatre-vingt-treize, lequel protocole est dans les termes ci-dessous :—

"Au moment de procéder à la signature du traité d'extradition conclu ce jour, les plénipotentiaires soussignés de Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Impératrice de l'Inde, et de Sa Majesté le Roi de Roumanie, sont convenus de la déclaration suivante :—

"Le gouvernement roumanien pourra à sa discrétion absolue refuser de livrer une personne accusée d'un crime punissable de mort.

"Ce protocole aura la même force et la même durée que le traité d'extradition signé aujourd'hui.

"En foi de quoi les plénipotentiaires respectifs ont signé le présent protocole et y ont apposé le cachet de leurs armes.

"Fait en double à Bucharest le 21 (9) de mars 1893.

"[L.S.] CHARLES HARDINGE.
"[L.S.] AL. LAHOVARI."

Et considérant qu'un protocole explicatif de la section vingt et un de l'article II du susdit traité a été signé à Bucharest le treizième jour de mars mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatorze, lequel protocole est dans les termes suivants :—

"Afin d'éviter la possibilité qu'un malentendu survienne du texte actuel de la § 21 de l'article II du traité d'extradition conclu entre la Grande-Bretagne et la Roumanie le 21 (9) de mars 1893, les plénipotentiaires soussignés, dûment autorisés à cet effet par leurs gouvernements respectifs, sont convenus comme suit :—

"Le fait d'avoir séquestré ou emprisonné illégalement une ou plusieurs personnes ne donnera pas droit à une demande d'extradition, à moins que l'acte n'ait été commis par des individus particuliers. Nulle telle requisition ne peut être faite contre des fonctionnaires publics qui auraient pu se rendre coupables de l'acte en question dans l'exercice de leurs devoirs.

"Le présent protocole sera censé être approuvé et sanctionné par les gouvernements respectifs sans aucune ratification spéciale, par le seul fait de l'échange des ratifications du traité auquel il réfère.

"Fait en double à Bucharest, le treizième (premier) jour de mars, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatorze.

"[L.S.] JOHN WALSHAM.
"[L.S.] AL. LAHOVARI."

Et attendu que les ratifications des dits traité et protocole du vingt-unième jour de mars mil huit cent quatre-vingt-treize ont été échangées à Bucharest le treizième jour de mars mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatorze.

C'est pourquoi Sa Majesté, par et de l'avis de son Conseil privé, et en vertu de l'autorité que lui confèrent les dits actes cités, ordonne et il est par le présent ordonné, que le et après le vingt-unième jour de mai mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatorze, les dits actes s'appliqueront dans le cas de Roumanie, et des dits traité et protocole du vingt-unième jours de mars mil huit cent quatre-vingt-treize, et du protocole du treizième jour de mars mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatorze avec le Roi de Roumanie.

Pourvu, toujours, et il est par le présent ordonné que l'opération des dits Actes d'extradition 1870 et

1873 sera suspendue dans la Puissance du Canada, en tant qu'il s'agit de Roumanie et des dits traité et protocole, et tant que les dispositions de l'acte canadien de 1886 resteront en vigueur, et pas plus longtemps.

53-4 C. L. PEEL.

ARRÊTÉS EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 27e jour de juin 1894.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport daté du 22 juin 1894, par le secrétaire d'Etat, au sujet de la pétition de certains électeurs de la cité de Charlottetown, dans la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard, faite en conformité de "l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada," alléguant que les procédures, ainsi qu'il appert par le rapport de l'officier-rapporteur, sont jugées avoir été conformes à l'acte et que la pétition a été adoptée par les électeurs de la dite cité,—

Il a plu à Son Excellence, sur la recommandation du Secrétaire d'Etat, de déclarer, et il est par les présentes déclaré, que la deuxième partie de "l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada," sera en vigueur et prendra effet dans la dite cité de Charlottetown à dater du jour où les licences annuelles ou semestrielles pour la vente des liqueurs spiritueuses maintenant en vigueur dans la dite cité expireront, pourvu que ce jour ne soit pas plus rapproché que le quatre-vingt-dixième jour de la date du présent, et que s'il y a moins de quatre-vingt-dix jours entre les deux dates, qu'elle devienne en vigueur le jour correspondant de l'année suivante, et que s'il n'y a pas de licences en force dans la dite cité de Charlottetown; que la dite seconde partie du dit "Acte de Tempérance du Canada" deviendra en vigueur et prendra effet dans la dite cité de Charlottetown trente jours après la date du présent.

JOHN J. McGEE,
2-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[1871]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 19e jour de juin 1894.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 16 de l'Acte des pêcheries, chapitre 95 des Statuts Revisés, et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, de faire le règlement suivant pour la meilleure protection du saumon et de la truite :—

Pêche de l'anguille.

Personne ne pêchera l'anguille au dard ou au flambeau, durant les mois d'octobre et de novembre, dans aucune des eaux du Canada, fréquentées par le saumon et la truite.

JOHN J. McGEE,
2-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[1751]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 19e jour de juin 1894.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

LE Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries soumet pour approbation, un règlement des Commissaires du Havre de Québec, passé en vertu de 12 Victoria, chapitre 14, réglant le passage des vapeurs océaniques dans le havre de Québec.

Le Ministre observe que les agents des principales lignes de vapeur ont été consultés au sujet de ces règlements, et ils ont exprimé l'opinion que la limitation proposée de vitesse, est raisonnable et ne peut sérieusement affecter les vapeurs.

Le comité recommande l'adoption du dit règlement des Commissaires du Havre de Québec.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

[1751c]

COMMISSION DU HAVRE DE QUÉBEC.

A une réunion hebdomadaire des Commissaires du Havre de Québec, tenue à leur bureau, en la basse-ville de la cité de Québec, étant le lieu ordinaire de leurs réunions, samedi le vingt-unième jour d'avril, en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatorze, à laquelle réunion étaient présents les commissaires suivants, savoir :—Edmond Giroux, écuyer, président, Julien Chabot, écuyer, William Rae, écuyer, Robert Herbert Smith, écuyer, Felix Carbray, écuyer, M.P.P., Victor Chateauvert, écuyer, M.P.P., Arthur J. Turcotte, écuyer, M.P., l'honorable John Sharples, M.C.L., formant un quorum des Commissaires du Havre de Québec, le règlement suivant concernant le passage des vapeurs océaniques dans le havre de Québec, a été lu une première fois, et il a été ordonné de le publier deux fois dans chacun des papiers-nouvelles ci-dessous, le *Morning Chronicle* et le *Courrier du Canada*, avant d'être définitivement adopté :—

RÈGLEMENT concernant le passage des vapeurs océaniques dans le havre de Québec.

Considérant que le passage à une trop grande vitesse des vapeurs océaniques dans le havre de Québec est une source de danger pour la vie et la propriété dans le dit havre et ses environs, il est par le présent ordonné et décrété par les Commissaires du Havre de Québec comme suit :—

1. Nul vapeur océanique ne devra en aucun temps être navigué dans aucune partie du havre de Québec, entre la limite est de Indian Cove et la limite ouest de Victoria Cove, à une plus grande vitesse que six nœuds à l'heure.

2. Le capitaine, propriétaire, ou pilote de tout tel vapeur océanique, ou toute autre personne que ce soit, qui enfreindra le présent règlement, sera passible pour chaque telle infraction d'une amende n'excédant pas cent piastres ($100), ou d'un emprisonnement n'excédant pas soixante jours.

EDMOND GIROUX,
Président.
JAMES WOOD,
2-4 Secrétaire-trésorier.

[1688]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 9e jour de juin 1894.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT que de petits moutons sont amenés à Montréal des Etats de l'Ouest, pour de là être expédiés en dehors du Canada, et qu'il est jugé à propos d'augmenter de neuf à dix le nombre maximum de moutons alloués dans un espace,

Il plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des pouvoirs qui lui sont conférés par le 3e article de l'Acte 54-55 Victoria, chapitre 36, intitulé "Acte concernent l'expédition du bétail," et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que le deuxième article des règles et règlements établis pour réglementer l'expédition du bétail du Canada à l'autre côté de l'Atlantique, soit et il est par le présent abrogé, et remplacé par le suivant :—

Espace.—No. 2. Le bétail gras porté sur le pont supérieur ou faux pont ou tout autre pont devra avoir un espace de 2 pieds 8 pouces pleins de largeur sur 8 pieds pleins de longueur, chacun, et pas moins que 6 pieds 3 pouces de hauteur (mais les parcs à moutons auront pas moins que 7 pieds de hauteur, divisés en deux compartiments de 3 pieds 6 pouces de hauteur chacun), et il ne sera jamais alloué plus que quatre têtes de bétail dans un parc, sauf au bout d'une rangée, alors que l'on pourra en mettre cinq ensemble ; pourvu toutefois, que cinq animaux pesant chacun 1,000 livres ou moins, communément appelés “animaux d'engraissement” pourront être mis dans un parc au lieu de quatre animaux gras. Quant à l'espace pour les moutons, pas plus que 8 ou 10 moutons ne seront comptés équivaloir un bœuf gras, à la discrétion de l'inspecteur. Les vaches pleines auront le même espace que les bœufs gras.

JOHN J. McGEE,
53-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de “l'Acte des compagnies” il a été délivré des lettres patentes sous le grand sceau du Canada, en date du 19e jour de juin 1894, constituant en corporation Joseph Taylor, de la ville de Sandwich, dans la province d'Ontario, capitaliste ; Michael J. Dee, du même lieu, bourgeois ; George H. Hendrie, de la cité de Hamilton, dans la dite province d'Ontario, capitaliste ; Frederick S. Evans, de la cité de Windsor, dans la dite province, manufacturier, et George H. Scripps, de la cité de Détroit, dans l'Etat du Michigan, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, journaliste, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a.*) Acquérir par bail, achat ou autrement des immeubles, outillage, machinerie et accessoires pour la manufacture des machines appelées “Roger's Typograph,” et en disposer et les louer aux éditeurs, imprimeurs et autres en Canada ; (*b.*) Obtenir des lettres patentes et des droits de brevet de tout gouvernement, individu et corporation pour la dite invention ; (*c.*) Acquérir par bail, achat et autrement des immeubles pour y ériger un outillage pour la manufacture de machines pour graver, imprimer et électrotyper, et toute autre machinerie se rattachant à la gravure et à l'impression, et en disposer et les louer aux graveurs, imprimeurs et éditeurs et autres se servant de ces machines ; (*d.*) Exploiter et vendre toute patente et droits de brevet, et louer et permettre les privilèges accordés par iceux en tout ou en partie ; (*e.*) Acquérir des actions dans d'autres compagnies constituées, en considération pour la vente d'effets, articles ou marchandises fabriqués ou disposés par la compagnie par le présent constituée, ou pour l'usage ou la vente d'aucun des brevets ou autres droits que la compagnie possède ou dont elle jouit, sous le nom de “The Canadian Typograph Company” (à responsabilité limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en dix mille actions de vingt-cinq piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 13e jour de juillet 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
2-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de “l'Acte des compagnies,” il a été délivré des lettres patentes sous le grand sceau du Canada, en date du 19e jour de juin 1894, constituant en corporation Thomas Long, de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, marchand ; Frank Foster Telfer, marchand, Robert Taylor Stephens, marchand, Herbert Young Telfer, marchand, John Joseph Long, marchand, Alfred Livingston Stephens, marchand, George Wesley Brown boucher, Thomas Charles Brown, boucher, and Charles Edwin Stephens, marchand, tous de la ville de Collingwood, dans le comté de Simcoe et province d'Ontario, pour les fins suivantes : (a) Faire les opérations générales d'abattage, de salaison et de paquage des animaux, des porcs et autres animaux et de leurs produits, et aussi acheter et vendre des animaux sur pied, des viandes préparées et salées de toutes sortes, et la mise en boîtes de viandes, fruits et légumes, et acheter toutes les fournitures nécessaires à ces diverses opérations ; nourrir et pâturer des animaux pour ces dites opérations ; (*b.*) Importer et exporter des bestiaux, des porcs, des moutons de la volaille, de la viande, du beurre frais et salé, du fromage, suif, saindoux et autres produits des animaux ; (*c.*) Acheter les fournitures nécessaires pour la manufacture de la choucroute et des conserves au vinaigre ; (*d.*) Construire et utiliser un outillage de lumière électrique pour les besoins de la compagnie ; (*e.*) Pour les dites fins de la compagnie, construire à Collingwood, dans le comté de Simcoe, des bâtiments et l'outillage nécessaires pour obtenir de l'eau de la Baie Georgienne ou autre endroit,—sous le nom de “The Collingwood Meat Company” (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent mille piastres, divisé en deux mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 13e jour de juillet 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
2-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'“Acte des compagnies” il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 27e jour de juin 1894, constituant en corporation David Goldie, meunier, John Goldie, meunier, George Easton Goldie, comptable, Robert Neilson, comptable, tous du village de Ayr, dans la province d'Ontario ; et Hugh McCulloch, senior, manufacturier, de Galt, dans la province d'Ontario, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a.*) Acquérir et prendre à leur nom, les affaires de minoterie et autres aujourd'hui conduites à Ayr, dans le comté de Waterloo, dans la Province d'Ontario, et Puissance du Canada, sous les nom et raison de David Goldie, et tous et chacun l'actif et les obligations du propriétaire de ces affaires ; (*b.*) S'engager par tout le Canada dans les opérations de minotiers et de meuniers, avec pouvoir d'acheter, manufacturer, vendre et commercer sur la fleur, la farine d'avoine, le grain et les céréales, et acheter ou manufacturer tel matériel de tonnellerie, barils, etc., qui seront nécessaires aux opérations de la compagnie ; (*c.*) Acheter et vendre du grain et autre produit à commission ou autrement selon que les intérêts de la compagnie l'exigeront ; construire, acheter, vendre, posséder, louer et affrêter des élévateurs à grain, des entrepôts et des terrains, et tous autres articles ou choses quelconques, nécessaires ou propres à faciliter les opérations de transborder, hangarer, entreposer, arrimer et expédier du grain et autres produits,—sous le nom de “The Goldie Milling Company” (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent quatre-vingt mille piastres, divisé en dix-huit cents actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 29e jour de juin 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
53-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS AUX MARINS.

No. 20 de 1894.

I. CHANGEMENT DANS LES SIGNAUX DE BRUME DANS LE FLEUVE ET LE GOLFE SAINT-LAURENT.

Les changements suivants ont été apportés aux signaux de brume des stations de phare dans le fleuve et le golfe Saint-Laurent : les canons qui étaient tirés chaque demi-heure sont remplacés par des gargousses de fulmi-coton éclatant de vingt minutes en vingt minutes :—

Cap Gaspé,	No. 509,	Liste des phares canadiens.
Rochers aux Oiseaux,	No. 538,	“
Point Heath,	No. 545,	“
Pointe Ouest Anticosti,	No. 548,	“
Pointe de Monts,	No. 561,	“
Pointe-au-Père,	No. 571,	“
Ile Verte,	No. 575,	“

Le nouveau signal est une gargousse de fulmi-coton qui éclate d'une grue érigée sur le toit de l'abri à canon ou près de l'endroit où le canon était autrefois tiré.

Les explosions doivent être très fortes, plus fortes que celles de pièces d'artillerie.

Jusqu'à ce que l'approvisionnement de poudre aux diverses stations soit épuisée, les canons seront tirés lorsque l'état de la température sera le plus favorable pour la transmission du son, mais ce sera alors à des intervalles de 20 minutes au lieu de 30 comme autrefois.

WM. SMITH,
Sous-ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries.
Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 15 juin 1894.

☞Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements aux aides à la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, au "Sous-ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada."

1-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 19e jour de juin 1894, constituant en corporation Frederick Clarence Henshaw, marchand, Frederic Eaton Nelson, marchand, James Alfred Taylor, agent, John Thomas Hagar, manufacturier, et William Strachan, manufacturier, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Fabriquer, vendre, louer et disposer de régulateurs et autres appareils pour régler la pression du gaz, et toutes sortes d'appliques à gaz, attaches et fournitures de plombier, et de poêles à gaz, par toute la Puissance du Canada ; et d'acquérir telles patentes, licences et droits qui seront jugés nécessaires ou propres aux fins susdites, et de les aliéner à volonté,—sous le nom de "The Citizens Gas Control Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de soixante-deux mille cinq cents piastres, divisé en deux mille cinq cents actions de vingt-cinq piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 22e jour de juin 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

52-3

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois de mai 1894.

Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 *Vic.*, *chap.* 35, *sec.* 76.

Dt.	$ cts.	Av.	$ cts.
Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 30 avril 1894	$24,462,759 16	Remboursements durant le mois..........	661,384 58
Dépôts à la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes durant le mois........................	581,336 00		
Intérêt payé aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois..................	8,792 71	Balance :— Au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 mai 1894	24,391,503 29
	$25,052,887 87		$25,052,887 87

WM. WHITE,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES,
Ottawa, 20 juin 1894.

52-tf

DÉTAILS DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE DE LA PUISSANCE DU CANADA LE 30 JUIN 1893 ET 1894.

——	1893.	1894.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Fonds payables en Angleterre	200,429,076 89	206,168,037 85
" " emprunts temporaires	1,460,000 00	2,433,333 33
" payables au Canada	8,431,132 36	7,391,927 40
Le fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	1,762,183 94	1,816,835 78
Billets en circulation	18,133,508 55	19,516,197 45
Banques d'épargnes	40,254,969 90	41,459,813 12
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,083,763 85	8,137,178 86
Comptes des provinces	16,407,374 13	16,407,359 53
Divers, et comptes de banque	1,732,988 53	1,741,118 54
Total de la dette brute	296,694,998 15	305,071,801 86
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	29,973,867 35	31,749,373 55
Autres placements	5,263.137 95	5,263,137 95
Comptes des provinces	10,921,120 52	11,172,325 92
Divers, et comptes de banque	13,662,062 84	16,358,059 03
Total de l'actif	59,820,188 66	64,542,896 45
Total de la dette nette	236,874,809 49	240,528,905 41
" 31 mai	237,443,216 90	240,844,596 27
Diminution de la dette	568,407 41	315,690 86
ETAT DES DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.		
DÉPENSES au 31 mai sur—		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	2,304,121 78	3,093,563 52
Terres fédérales	79,461 16	116,363 74
Subventions aux chemins de fer	779,062 30	1,199,167 10
	3,162,645 24	4,409,094 36
DÉPENSES AJOUTÉES en juin sur—		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	366,849 25	291,804 69
Terres fédérales	23,290 42	6,537 02
Subventions aux chemins de fer	32,100 00	30,720 00
	422,239 67	329,061 71
Total	3,584,884 91	4,738,156 07

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
M. G. DICKIESON, comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 4 juillet 1894.

1-tf

ETAT du revenu et des dépenses à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 30 juin 1893 et 1894.

——	Mois de juin 1893.	Total au 30 juin 1893.	Mois de juin 1894.	Total au 30 juin 1894.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	1,706,868 48	20,707,970 07	1,302,666 03	19,119,629 33
Excise	670,494 11	8,284,982 31	517,290 16	8,223,923 14
Département des Postes	225,376 19	2,818,453 08	195,298 47	2,813,789 22
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	272,395 30	3,741,143 25	315,240 20	3,661,951 21
Divers	75,320 65	1,630,706 63	140,860 52	1,563,606 90
Total	2,950,454 73	37,183,255 34	2,471,355 38	35,382,899 80
DÉPENSES	1,963,138 32	30,652,653 30	1,915,113 09	30,755,359 30

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 4 juillet 1894.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.
1-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$23,500 oblig. du havre de Montréal ; $500, déb. mun., et $550, effets 5 p. c. canadiens. (Acc. à $22,150)	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$19,000 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $89,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptés à $100,800)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	$434,500 déb. de la province de Québec, $149,893 débent. de la province du Manitoba ; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $100,000 oblig. Ile du Prince-Edouard ; $60,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $2,580,694 débent. munic. et $150,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis. Total, $3,541,087. Valeur acceptée, $3,261,692, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,161,692 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance agricole, Watertown, N.Y.	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$141,600, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $126,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Alliance"	G. H. McHenry, agent en chef, Montréal	$311,142, effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 en obligations des Etats-Unis	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal.	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, 3½ p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $49,252.)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations 4 p.c. du Canada, £1,400 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,450 stg. ; obligations de la Tasmanie, £6,800 stg. ; débentures municipales £15,800 stg. (acceptées à $113,977.33). Aussi $632,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$61,000 oblig. municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $55,314,	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. lim.)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	$112,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,800)	Sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$3,893.33 obligations de la province de Québec ; $4,866.67 obligations du Canada ; $106,438.86 débentures municipales. (Acceptés à $104,555).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	Lynn T. Leet, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $25,072)	Contre les accidents et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
Compag. de système de crédit pour l'exportation canadienne et européenne.	Thomas Christie, agent en chef, Toronto	$30,000 obligations du Canada, et $70,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B.	Assure les commerçants de gros, courtiers intermédiaires et fabricants contre les pertes résultant de mauvaises dettes.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.), de Londres, Angleterre	Evans et McGregor, agents généraux, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p. c. (vie B). $106,580 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $73,000 obligations de Queensland ; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 4 p. c. (feu)	Contre l'inc., sur la nav. int. et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $76,050)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p.	Contre l'incendie.
Association de secours mutuel dite "Covenant"	A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto	$53,533 effets canadiens 3 p. c	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	John A. Grose, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $25,200)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,303 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,195)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000 (acceptés à $14,900)	Sur les glaces.
Association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion"	J. DeWolfe Spurr, président et agent, St. Jean, N. B.	$19,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et $31,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Eastern	Chas. D. Cory, agent en chef, Halifax, N.-E.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. des E.-U., (A), $375,000 oblig. des E.-U., et $732,000 débentures municipales (B), (acceptés à $1,111,300, étant $100,000 A, et $1,011,300 B). Aussi $1,180,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$44,807 débentures municipales ; $11,000 en oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $50,226)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	Jeffers et Rônne, agents en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada, et $25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $72,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Great West"	J. H. Brock, directeur gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$27,000 garanties municipales ; $29,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptés à $53,800)	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$143,567 obligations garanties du Canada et $73,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn.	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$62,500 garanties municipales, et $25,420 act. de banque. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre	E. D. Lacy, agent, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $63,266.67 effets 3 p. c. prov. de la Col.-Brit.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson, agent en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	J. G. Thompson, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada, et £4,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2¾ p. c. Total, $211,800	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$16,000 en bons municipaux ; $10,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et $297,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $320,533)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$10,000 obligations du Canada	Glaces.
Corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre	E. A Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	C. D. Richardson, agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canadiens	Garantie et accidents.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg. inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. et £6,000 stg., effets canad. 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 obligations de Victoria, C.-B. ; $23,500 oblig. de la province de Québec ; et garanties municipales, $88,680. Aussi $938,197 placés entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $1,051,509, étant $100,000 (A), et $951,509 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont.	$40,020 débentures municipales, et $15,600 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $50,058)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents et de garantie, dite des "Manufacturiers"	John F. Ellis, directeur gérant, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada	Contre les accid. et de garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	John F. Ellis, directeur gérant, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Association bienveillante du Massachusetts sur la vie	T. E. P. Sutton, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations des E.-U.	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Mercantile"	James Lockie, secrétaire, Waterloo, Ont.	$55,916 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,057)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	Albert Goldthorpe, agent en chef, Toronto	$116,800 obligations d'octrois de terres 3½ p. c. du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptées à $101,178.)	Sur la vie.
Mongenais, Boivin et Cie	L. I. Boivin, agent, Montréal	$5,000 effets canadiens et $8,567 valeurs munic. (Acceptées à $12,711).	Glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Samuel H. Ewing, procureur, Montréal	$125,000 oblig. 4 p.c. du Canada ; $400,000 oblig. de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $199,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., $420,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis, et $1,190,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,334,333. Acceptées à $2,215,300)	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	Jno. S. Hall, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p. c. (Acceptées à $100,857)	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal.	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	David Burke, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (vie A), $993,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien, $80,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $100,000 débentures municipales (vie B). Acceptées à $1,163,700, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,063,700 vie B). Aussi $1,050,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American"	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$60,164 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$155,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal ; $363,000 débent. municipales : $75,000 obligat. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,146.67 oblig. de la province du Manitoba ; $50,613.33 oblig. du gouvern. de Victoria ; $97,333.33 oblig. de Queensland. Total, $772,093.33. Acc. à $713,993, étant $322,147 incendie, $52,200 vie A, et $339,646 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$100,253 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $111,446.67 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $200,555)	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Scott et Walmsley, agents généraux, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	Alex. Dixon, gérant, Toronto	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$104,852 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $92,693)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix," de Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Phenix," Londres, Angleterre	Paterson & Son, agents génér., Montréal	$57,500 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, et $135,293 effets canadiens. (Acceptés à $187,043.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	Smith et Tatley, agents en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, $5,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., et $44,000 oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $173,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance."	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $41,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Edwin Jones, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $56,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	H. J. Mudge, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des E.-U., $60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24,333.33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba. Total, $262,200. (Acceptés à $256,200.)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Lonares, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$110,277 annuités britanniques, étant $100,000 (vie) A, et $10,277 (vie) B	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Wm. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p. c., et $3,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,483)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$2,438,542 débentures municipales, $56,500 obligations du havre de Montréal et $9,000 débentures de la province de Québec. Total, $2,504,042. (Acceptées à $2,242,236, étant $129,561 vie A, et $2,112,675 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurancé sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	Edwin Hanson, agent en chef, Montréal	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur et des glaces	James Laut, agent en chef, London, Ont.	$20,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt	Chaudières à vapeur et glaces.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang.	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$155,733 effets canadiens, $12,167 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $140,510 valeurs municipales. Total, $307,087. (Acceptées à $292,000.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$63,900 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,510)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry Sutherland, agent en chef, Toronto	$81,264 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Conn	Frank L. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba, $597,115 débentures municipales, $35,000 obligations du havre de Montréal et $50,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. Total, $757,062. (Acceptés à $688,800), étant $103,500 (vie A,) $540,350 (vie B) et $45,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine	Wm. Mulock, procureur, Toronto	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $390,992 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, et $100,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. Valeur totale acceptée, $517,992, soit $100,000 (A) et $417,992 (B)	Sur la vie.
Société Union, Londres, Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£22,000 effets consolidés	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Unie d'assurance contre l'incendie (à resp. limitée)	T. H. Hudson, agent principal, Montréal	$85,653.33 obligations de la province de Québec ; $9,246.66 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $7,000 débentures municipales ; $74,615.73 effets canadiens à 4 p. c. Total, $176,515.73. (Acceptées à $175,816)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Thos. A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, et $20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$19,100 débentures municipales, et $38,600 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $51,930)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

NOTE.—L'association Albion d'assurance contre l'incendie a transféré ses affaires à la compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Manchester. Le dépôt de l'Albion, se montant à $100,000 en effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur général.

La corporation d'assurance dite Employers' Liability (à responsabilité limitée) a cessé de faire des opérations de réassurance contre l'incendie au Canada, et a donné avis qu'elle demanderait le remboursement de son dépôt.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RAPPORTANT

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Archibald Inglis, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p. c., $2,433 effets 4 p. c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, $48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à $149,893)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	Chas. Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000, dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," de Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, procureur, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $126,280)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	William W. Robertson, procureur, Montréal	30 obligations du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $77,955.67, aussi $100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois du Monde	William Fuller, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	W. G. H. Lowe, agent en chef, Toronto.
La *Home Life Association of Canada*	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto.
La *Provincial Provident Institution*	E. S. Miller, secrétaire, Saint-Thomas, Ont.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 26 avril 1894.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

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AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE.*

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée.

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, novembre 1891.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES *in re* AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Des exemplaires marqués des numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre, et porter à l'endos "Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat après les dix premiers jours de la session ; ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat après les premières deux semaines de la session ; ou, à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a*.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b*.) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c*.) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite en vertu de "l'Acte concernant les serments extra-judiciaires."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, par la Compagnie de chemin de fer et de canal du Lac Manitoba, afin de prolonger le délai fixé pour le commencement et l'achèvement du dit chemin de fer, et pour l'étendre jusqu'au Lac du Cygne.

GEMMILL ET MAY,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
7 mai 1894. 47–9

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est donné par le présent que dans le cours d'un mois après la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans les six mois à compter du trentième jour d'avril 1894, étant la date de l'adoption d'une résolution par les actionnaires de la compagnie, les autorisant à cette fin, les directeurs de l'Union Royale Canadienne des Arts (à responsabilité limitée), s'adressera au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de "l'Acte des Compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chapitre 119, à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres patentes supplémentaires sous le grand sceau, portant augmentation des pouvoirs de la compagnie pour les fins ou objets suivants, savoir :—1. "Ouvrir des galeries des arts dans toutes les différentes provinces qui composent la Puissance du Canada ; 2. Affermer le privilège et droit d'opérations de la compagnie en tout ou en partie à toute autre compagnie s'occupant des arts, et disséminant et distribuant des œuvres d'art dans une partie quelconque de ce Dominion, aux termes et conditions que la compagnie jugera convenables ; 3. Acheter ou souscrire à des parts dans le capital-actions de toute autre compagnie faisant le commerce d'objets d'art et distribuant et disséminant des œuvres d'art, et donner et recevoir en échange des parts dans la présente compagnie pour des parts de toute telle autre compagnie ; 4. Inscrire sur la liste des actionnaires les artistes qui fourniront des œuvres d'art et qui désirent devenir membres, avec ou sans responsabilité, aux conditions que les directeurs de la compagnie pourront indiquer, ou conformément à tel règlement ou tels règlements que la dite compagnie jugera à propos d'adopter," le tout tel que défini dans la dite résolution.

EMARD ET MAURAULT,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Daté à Montréal, ce 30e jour d'avril 1894. 49–2 53–4

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnées :—

1. Le nom de la dite compagnie sera la "Compagnie de construction Nord-Américaine" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont :—

(*a.*) Manufacturer, disposer, acheter et vendre des, matériaux employés au pavage, aux chemins, bâtisses canaux, chemins de fer, et les machines nécessaires à cette fin ;

(*b*.) S'engager dans la construction de chemins, dans toutes ses branches ;

(*c*.) Faire le pavage dans toutes ses branches ;

(*d*.) Construire et bâtir des travaux publics et particuliers, de toutes sortes ;

(*e*.) Carrier, fondre et affiner, et disposer de toutes sortes d'asphalte et de minéraux pour servir à la construction, au pavage et autres fins générales de construction ;

(*f*.) Acheter, acquérir, louer ou vendre des carrières et des minéraux, et des terrains, outillage, effets et machinerie et accessoires nécessaires aux fins de la compagnie ;

(*g*.) Acquérir tout brevet ou des brevets ou des intérêts en iceux nécessaires aux fins de la compagnie.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de $100,000.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de 1,000, et le montant de chaque action sera de $100.

6. Les noms au long, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :—Nicholas Connolly, de la cité de Québec, dans la province de Québec, capitaliste ; Michael Connolly, et James Swift, tous deux de la cité de Kingston, dans la province d'Ontario, capitalistes ; James Frederick Coleman, de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, courtier, et Robert Alexander Dickson, de la dite cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, avocat.

7. Les dits Nicholas Connolly, Michael Connolly, James Swift, James Frederick Coleman, et Robert Alexander Dickson, seront les premiers directeurs de la compagnie.

DICKSON ET BALLANTYNE,
Toronto,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

51-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie sera "La Compagnie C. A. Liffiton" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont les suivantes :—Faire les opérations de grilleurs de café, broyeurs d'épices, et agents à commission en général, et commerçants de café, épices et épiceries, avec pouvoir d'acquérir et disposer de droits et brevet, de généralement faire toutes autres choses nécessaires et découlant des dites opérations.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions est de dix mille piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de cent, et le montant de chaque action sera de la valeur de cent piastres.

6. Les noms au long, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :—Allan Matthias Snetsinger, de Moulinette, dans la province d'Ontario, agent ; Arthur Potterton Tippet, agent à commission, Laurence Edge Dodwell, agent à commission, Donald John McGillis, marchand, Joshua Collett Rose, agent à commission, et William John White, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; dont les dits Allan Matthias Snetsinger, Donald John McGillis, et William John White, seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

WHITE, DUCLOS ET O'HALLORAN,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté à Montréal, ce cinquième jour de juin 1894.
50-6

AVIS DIVERS.

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

DIVIDENDE NO. 39.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le semestre courant et sera payable au bureau de la banque, le et après le 1er août prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 juillet prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. R. BLANCHARD,
Caissier.

St. Hyacinthe, 26 juin 1894. 53-5

AVIS.—Avis public est donné par le présent que la compagnie dite "Employers Liability Assurance Corporation" de Londres, Angleterre, a cessé de faire des opérations de réassurance contre l'incendie, et a demandé à l'honorable Ministre des Finances et Receveur Général du Canada le remboursement de ses garanties déposées au compte du département de réassurance contre l'incendie, le 9e jour de juillet 1894.

Et avis est par le présent donné à tous les porteurs de polices de la dite corporation en Canada qui s'opposent à cette remise de dépôts, de produire leur opposition au bureau de l'honorable Ministre des Finances et Receveur Général du Canada, le ou avant le 9e jour de juillet 1894.

F. STANCLIFFE,
Gérant général pour le Canada.

Montréal, 9 avril 1894. 42-14

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JULY 21, 1894.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :—

Ottawa, 8th June, 1894.

Walter Augustus Ormsby Morson, of the City of Charlottetown, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, Esquire, Barrister-at-Law : to be one of Her Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law.

—

1st October, 1892.

Thomas Bennie, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, Esquire : to be an Assistant Appraiser in Her Majesty's Customs, to date from 1st October, 1892.

—

13th October, 1892.

James O'Brien, of the City of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Esquire : to be a Chief Clerk in Her Majesty's Customs, to date from 1st November, 1892.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[1934]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 30th day of June, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On a Report dated 22nd June, 1894, from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, stating with reference to the application in writing received from the owner of the sailing vessel "A. Boody" to change the name of the vessel to "E. A. Fulton," that from the evidence furnished it appears that the ship was an American bottom, 31 years old, and was purchased by her present owner, at a Maritime Court sale in the City of Toronto ; that the vessel has been repaired and made thoroughly seaworthy, and that her present name is a family name.

The Minister therefore recommends that authority be given to register the vessel at the port of Toronto, under the name of "E. A. Fulton," when compliance is made with the law relating to the registry of ships.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
3–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1865]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 18th day of June, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

His Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of chapter 102 of the Revised Statutes, intituled "An Act respecting the Inspection of Petroleum" and Acts amending the same, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the Town of Chatham, in the Province of Ontario, shall be, and the same is hereby added to the list of places at which Petroleum may be imported in tank cars.

JOHN J. McGEE,
3–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 27th day of June, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On a Report, dated 22nd June, 1894, from the Secretary of State, in the matter of the petition under "The Canada Temperance Act," of certain electors of the City of Charlottetown, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, stating that the proceedings had by the Returning Officer appeared to be comformable to the Act, and that the petition has been declared adopted by the electors of the said city,—

His Excellency, on the recommendation of the Secretary of State, has been pleased to declare, and it is hereby declared, that the second part of "The Canada Temperance Act" shall be in force and take effect in the said City of Charlottetown, upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors now in force in the said city will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date hereof, and if it be less, then on the like day in the following year; and if there be no licenses in force in the said City of Charlottetown, then the second part of "The Canada Temperance Act" shall become and be in force and take effect in the said City of Charlottetown, after the expiration of thirty days from the day of the date hereof.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

2–4

[1751]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 19th day of June, 1894.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Minister of Marine and Fisheries submits herewith for approval, a By-law of the Harbour Commissioners of Quebec, passed under the authority of 12 Victoria, chapter 14, regulating the passage of Ocean steamships through the Harbour of Quebec.

The Minister observes that the Agents of the principal steamship lines have been consulted in regard to this by-law and they have expressed the opinion that the proposed limitation of speed is a reasonable one and cannot seriously affect steamers.

The Committee recommend the adoption of the said By-law of the Harbour Commissioners of Quebec.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1751c.]

QUEBEC HARBOUR COMMISSION.

At a weekly meeting of the Quebec Harbour Commissioners held at their office, in the Lower Town of the City of Quebec, being their usual place of sitting, on Saturday, the twenty-first day of April in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, at which meeting were present the following Commissioners, namely:—Edmond Giroux, Esquire, chairman, Julien Chabot, Esquire, William Rae, Esquire, Robert Herbert Smith, Esquire, Felix Carbray, Esquire, M.P.P., Victor Chateauvert, Esquire, M.P.P., Arthur J. Turcotte, Esquire, M.P., Honourable John Sharples, M.L.C., forming a quorum of the Quebec Harbour Commissioners, the following by-law concerning the passage through the Harbour of Quebec of Ocean steamships was read for a first time and ordered to be published twice in each of the following newspapers: *The Morning Chronicle* and *Le Courrier du Canada*, before its final adoption:—

BY-LAW concerning the passage through the Harbour of Quebec of Ocean steamships.

Whereas the passage through the Harbour of Quebec of Ocean steamships at too great a rate of speed has been and is a source of danger to both life and property in and along the said harbour, it is hereby ordained and enacted by the Quebec Harbour Commissioners as follows:—

1. No Ocean steamship shall at any time be navigated in any part of the Harbour of Quebec, between the Eastern boundary of Indian Cove and the Western boundary of Victoria Cove, at a higher rate of speed than that of six knots an hour.

2. The master, owner or pilot of any such Ocean steamship or any other person whatsoever, who shall infringe the present by-law, shall incur for every such offence a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars ($100), or an imprisonment not exceeding sixty days.

EDMOND GIROUX,
Chairman.

JAMES WOOD,
Secretary-treasurer.

2–4

[1807]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 19th day of June, 1894.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the authority conferred upon him by section 31 of "The Dominion Lands Act," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, that the following lots, situated in the Town of North Battleford, in the District of Saskatchewan, namely: Lots numbers 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 on the north side of Nineteenth Street, and lots numbers 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 on the south side of Twentieth Street, all east of Central Avenue, also lots numbers 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 on the north side of Nineteenth Street, and lots numbers 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 on the south side of Twentieth Street, all west of Central Avenue, be conveyed for school purposes to the Roman Catholic Trustees of the School District of St. Vital at Battleford, being Catholic School District number 11 of the North-west Territories.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

2–4

[1871]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 19th day of June, 1894.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of section 16 of "The Fisheries Act," chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to make the following regulation for the better protection of Salmon and Trout:—

Eel Fishing.

No one during the months of October and November shall fish for Eels with a spear or torch in any waters of the Dominion of Canada frequented by Salmon and Trout.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

2–4

[1793]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 16th day of June, 1894.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 8th June, 1894, from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, calling attention, with reference to the Order in Council of the 18th April last, approving By-laws of the Pilotage Authority of the District of Pugwash, to section 24, chapter 83 of the Consolidated Orders in Council of the 12th June, 1889, defining the limits of the District referred to and stating that by Order in Council of the 2nd February, 1877, the limits of the District when established were defined as being bounded on the east by Cape Cliff, and on the west or north-west by Lewis Head, both in the County of Cumberland.

The Minister further states that it would appear that the by-laws passed by the Commissioners and approved by Order in Council of the 15th of June, 1877, enlarged the limits of the District so as to embrace all the navigable waters between Cape Cliff and the Provincial dividing line between Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and this change has been incorporated in the Consolidated Orders in Council of the 12th of June, 1889, above referred to.

That by Order in Council of the 30th May, 1883, a Pilotage District was established for the Port of Tidnish, in the County of Cumberland, and the limits of this district were defined by this order as extending from Lewis Head to the division line between the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, a portion of the limits given in the Consolidated Orders as pertaining to the Pilotage District of Pugwash. It consequently becomes necessary in order that pilots of Pugwash may be confined to the waters of their proper district, that the Consolidated Order be amended, and the limits of the Pilotage District of Pugwash be defined as stated in the Order in Council of the 2nd February, 1877, establishing the district, viz. :—as being bounded on the east by Cape Cliff and on the west or north-west by Lewis Head, both in the County of Cumberland, and he, the Minister recommends accordingly.

The Minister also recommends that Rule 12 of the By-laws of the Pilotage District of Pugwash approved by the Order in Council of the 18th April, 1894, which by-law defines the limits of the district, be amended in accordance with the provisions of the Order in Council of the 2nd of February, 1877.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
53–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

HEADQUARTERS.

OTTAWA, 21st July, 1894.

G. O. 59.

INSTRUCTIONAL CAMP AT LEVIS.

1. The Royal Regiment of Canadian Infantry will be concentrated for Battalion training at the Engineer Camp at Levis, P.Q., on the 15th August, 1894.

2. In connection with this concentration there will be a special course of instruction for N.C. Officers and Men of the Active Militia desirous of qualifying for Grade B. Certificates.

3. Companies will be formed according to the number of applicants, in which all such N.C. Officers and Men will be enrolled and will undergo a six weeks' course of instruction.

4. Serge clothing and forage caps will be issued free to all attached ranks and will be worn by them for drill.

5. All ranks attached for instruction will bring with them their regimental uniforms as required by General Order (5), No. 2 of the 24th March, 1892, and R. & O. 1887, paragraph 1071, which will be worn when walking out or on full dress parades.

6. Applications for permission to attend the above course of instruction will be sent in in the usual manner through the Deputy Adjutant General of each Military District on Militia Form C. 18.

7. Pay will be issued to all ranks of the attached at the rate of fifty cents a day as authorized by paragraph 1065 R. & O. 1887.

8. Provisionally appointed 2nd Lieutenants may join the course of instruction with a view to obtaining a Grade B Qualifying Certificate as required under paragraph 1074, (2) R. & O. 1887, but they will be enrolled and be subject to the same rules and regulations as other attached ranks in regard to pay, clothing, messing and quarters.

9. Provisionally appointed Officers who may obtain Grade B. Certificates will, on being confirmed in their rank, receive the difference between the rates of pay laid down for Commissioned and Non-Commissioned ranks by paragraph 1065, R. & O. 1887, for the whole period that they were under instruction.

G. O. 60.

RESULT OF EXAMINATION OF OFFICERS OF THE ACTIVE MILITIA UNDER INSTRUCTION AT THE ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE.

SUBJECT.		Strategy.	Tactics.	Military Administration.	Military Surveying.	Reconnaisance.	Military Engineering.	Total marks obtainable.
MARKS.	Maximum obtainable	250	500	250	700	300	1,000	3,000
	Required for Special Mention	187·5	375	187·5	525	225	750	2,250
	Required for Qualification	125	250	125	350	150	500	1,500

RANK AND NAMES.		CORPS.	OBTAINED.						Total obtained.	
									Aggregate.	Percentage.
Major	Roy, Alexander	Staff	188.S.	395.S.	209.S.	505	247.S.	847.S.	2,391	·79
Lt. & Capt.	† Heward, Ed. H. T.	B Troop, R.C.D.	117	267	147	239	195	500	1,109	·37
Lt. & Capt.	Gardiner, E. W. Graham	do	196.S.	390.S.	227.S.	474	210	771.S.	2,268	·75
Lieutenant	‡ March, A. F.	8th P.L. N.B. Huss'.	201.S.	404.S.	213.S.	536.S.	240.S.	868.S.	2,462	·82
2nd Lieut.	* Sutton, F. H. C.	Q.O.C. Hussars.	119	342	159	423	225.S.	601	1,750	·58

The officers noted in the above return as having failed will be permitted to present themselves once for reexamination in the subjects in which they have shown themselves deficient. They will, however, be required to do so at their own expense, and will not be given further instruction at the public expense.

REMARKS.—S Special mention.
† Failed in Strategy, Military Surveying and Aggregate.
‡ Special mention in six subjects.
* Failed in Strategy.

G. O. 61.

ERRATUM IN GENERAL ORDER 33.

In General Order 33 of the 18th May, 1894, paragraph 8, line 3, for "on Militia Form" read "on Militia Form C. 18."

G. O. 62.

ESTABLISHMENT LISTS.

1. The Establishment Lists of the Permanent Force and Active Militia for the year 1894-95 have been approved and are issued herewith to all concerned.

2. The Establishments as revised in these lists do not come unto force before the beginning of the financial period to which they apply. Those units therefore which have completed their training for 1894-95 prior to the 1st July, 1894, will only be entitled to draw pay in accordance with the establishment in force up to that date, viz. :—the establishment approved for 1893-94.

3. In no case will pay be allowed in respect of any excess in the various ranks above that authorized in these lists. Attention is drawn to G.O. 25 of the 14th April, 1893, for instructions on this head.

By Command,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjutant General of Militia,
Canada.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending July 18th, 1894, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

7490. "Rolling Stones." Words and Music by Malcolm John McCarthy, Toronto, Ont., 12th July, 1894.

7491. "The Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Limited, Montreal Exchange, Subscribers' Directory, July, 1894." The Bell Telephone Company of Canada, L'd., Montreal, Que., 13th July, 1894.

7492. "Real Property Statutes of Ontario, being a Selection of Acts of Practical Utility." By Alfred Taylour Hunter, LL.B. The Carswell Co., L'd., Toronto, Ont., 14th July, 1894.

7493. "In Pace Paratus." (March, for Piano.) By Carl Bendel. Whaley, Royce & Co., Toronto, Ont., 14th July, 1894.

7494. "Rosalie Waltz." By Geo. R. Joseph. Whaley, Royce & Co., Toronto, Ont., 14th July, 1894.

7495. "Laundry Day Book." Robert James Lovell, Toronto, Ont., 16th July, 1894.

7496. "Christ will now forgive." Words and Music by J. M. Whyte, Toronto, Ont., 16th July, 1894.

7497. "Come this way, my Father." Music by J. M. Whyte, Toronto, Ont., 16th July, 1894.

7498. "Confessing Jesus." Words and Music by J. M. Whyte, Toronto, Ont., 16th July, 1894.

7499. "De Light am a Shinin' on de Way." Words and Music by J. M. Whyte, Toronto, Ont., 16th July, 1894.

7500. "For Thy Sake." Words and Music by J. M. Whyte, Toronto, Ont., 16th July, 1894.

7501. "Have Mercy on Me." Words and Music by J. M. Whyte, Toronto, Ont., 16th July, 1894.

7502. "Holy Spirit help us." Words by Jay. Music by J. M. Whyte, Toronto, Ont., 16th July, 1894.

7503. "How much my Saviour!" Words by Frank Hogg. Music by J. M. Whyte, Toronto, Ont., 16th July, 1894.

7504. "I Could not do without Thee." Words by F. R. Havergal. Music by J. M. Whyte, Toronto, Ont., 16th July, 1894.

7505. "Jesus calling you home." Words by E. C. S. Music by J. M. Whyte, Toronto, Ont., 16th July, 1894.

7506. "Jesus, Crucified and Risen." Words by Joseph Scriven. Music by J. M. Whyte, Toronto, Ont., 16th July, 1894.

7507. "Jesus is Risen." Words by E. C. S. Music by J. M. Whyte, Toronto, Ont., 16th July, 1894.

7508. "Little children, abide in Him." Words by Joseph Scriven. Music by J. M. Whyte, Toronto, Ont., 16th July, 1894.

7509. "Thy love, O Christ! to me." Words by J. Mills. Music by J. M. Whyte, Toronto, Ont., 16th July, 1894.

7510. "Under His Shadow." Words by Lillian Jackson. Music by J. M. Whyte, Toronto, Ont., 16th July, 1894.

7511. "What I want in Jesus." Words by J. C. W. Daly, Music by J. M. Whyte, Toronto, Ont., 16th July, 1894.

7512. "When I go home." Words and Music by J. M. Whyte, Toronto, Ont., 16th July, 1894.

7513. "Ye Ransomed, Sing On." Words and Music by J. M. Whyte, Toronto, Ont., 16th July, 1894.

7514. "Counting made Easy." By Chas. Johnstone, A Mus. L.C.M. St. Catharines, Ont., 17th July, 1894.

7515. "Lovell's Montreal Directory for 1894-95. John Lovell & Son, Montreal, Que., 17th July, 1894.

7516. "La Grande Cause Ecclésiastique—Le Canada-Revue *vs* Mgr E. C. Taché." Aristide Filiatreault, Montréal, Qué., 17 juillet 1894.

JOHN LOWE,
Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

3-1

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that persons who may have purchased printed plans of Townships in Manitoba, the North West Territories, or British Columbia, which have been superseded, and amended editions thereof issued showing alterations and amendments made thereto by new surveys in accordance with the provisions in that behalf of the Act 52 Victoria, chapter 27, section 7, and notice thereof given in the *Canada Gazette*, may upon application to the Department of the Interior, accompanied by the superseded plans, obtain copies of the corrected editions without charge.

By order,
JOHN R. HALL,
Secretary.

Department of the Interior,
Ottawa, 14th July, 1894.

3-1

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 28th day of June, 1894, incorporating Thomas Wood Ness, Peter Howell Davidson, James Luther Rankin, John Edmond Adams, Norman Westwood McLaren, all of the City and District of Montreal, Province of Quebec, Traders, for the following purposea, viz:—(*a*.) To carry on throughout the Dominion of Canada the business of manufacturing, buying, selling, trading, leasing, dealing in, and installing every description of electrical apparatus and appliances, telephones, telegraph instruments, watchmen's clocks, time recorders, fire alarm apparatus, electric bells, batteries, annunciators and other electrical house fittings or furnishings and supplies, electro-medical batteries and apparatus, electroliers, and all such like fixtures, brackets, etc., whether used for electric or gas lighting or both combined. (*b*.) Also boilers, engines, waterwheels, generators, dynamos, motors, lamps and all kinds of machinery and articles, instruments or apparatus of every description which may be used in connection with, or which appertain to electric power, locomotion, heating or lighting. (*c*.) To generate and supply electric light, heat and power. (*d*.) To acquire water or other motive powers necessary for the aforesaid business of the company. (*e*.) To do all kinds of electrical wiring and construction work, installing or constructing fire and burglar alarms, telephone and signal systems. (*f*.) To cover and insulate wire for electrical purposes. (*g*.) To carry on a general machine shop, foundry and woodwork repairing business, the operations of the company under this clause to be limited and restricted to the Town of Carleton Place, in the South Riding of the County of Lanark, in the Province of Ontario. (*h*.) To acquire by purchase or otherwise, and to hold, sell or lease patents and patent rights necessary for the due carrying on of the objects of the said company throughout the Dominion of Canada.

Provided that the power to acquire the stock of any other company shall be limited to the acquisition of such stock as may be given in exchange for or in conderation of the sale of goods, wares or merchandise manufactured or dealt in by the company hereby incorporated or for the use or sale of any of the patents or other rights held or enjoyed by it;

Provided that nothing herein contained shall be construed to interfere with any private rights, or to confer on the said company the right of building bridges, piers or works over any navigable river in Canada, without the consent of the Governor in Council, or of erecting posts or placing their lines of telegraph or telephone upon the line of any railway without the consent of the company, or parties to whom such railway belongs.

Provided also that any message in relation to the administration of justice, the arrest of criminals, the discovery or prosecution of crime, and Government messages or despatches shall always be transmitted in perference to any other message or despatch, if required by any person connected with the administration of justice, or any person thereunto authorized by any Minister of Canada, by the name of "The T. W. Ness Electrical Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into one thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 20th day of June, 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secretary of State.

3-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 19th day of June, 1894, incorporating Thomas Long, of the City of Toronto, Province of Ontario, merchant; Frank Foster Telfer, merchant, Robert Taylor Stephens, merchant, Herbert Young Telfer, merchant, John Joseph Long, merchant, Alfred Livingstone Stephens, merchant, George Wesley Brown, butcher, Thomas Charles Brown, butcher, and Charles Edwin Stephens, merchant, all of the Town of Collingwood, in the County of Simcoe and Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a.*) The carrying on of a general slaughtering, curing and packing business of cattle, swine and other animals and their products, also to enable the company to buy and sell live stock, dressed and cured meats of all kinds, and to carry on the business of canning of meats, fruits and vegetables, and for the purchase of all supplies necessary for carrying on business in any of said branches. For any of the above purposes to feed and pasture live stock required for said business; (*b*). To import and export cattle, swine, sheep, poultry, dressed meat, fresh or salted butter, cheese, tallow, lard and other animal products; (*c*). To purchase supplies necessary for and to carry on the manufacture of sourkrout and pickles; (*d*). To construct and operate an electric light plant for the requirements of the company; (*e*). For the use of the business of the company hereinbefore provided for to construct at Collingwood, in the County of Simcoe, premises and plant necessary for obtaining water from the Georgian Bay or other locality, by the name of "The Collingwood Meat Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars divided into two thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 13th day of July, 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secretary of State.

2-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 19th day of June, 1894, incorporating Joseph Taylor, of the Town of Sandwich, in the Province of Ontario, capitalist; Michael J. Dee, of the same place, gentleman; George M. Hendrie, of the City of Hamilton, in the said Province of Ontario, capitalist; Frederick S. Evans, of the City of Windsor, in said Province, manufacturer; George H. Scripps, of the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America, journalist, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a.*) The acquiring by lease, purchase or otherwise, real estate, plant, machinery and fixtures for the manufacture of machines known as The Roger's Typograph, and the disposing and leasing of the same to publishers, printers and others in the Dominion of Canada; (*b.*) The obtaining any letters patent and patent rights from any government, individual and corporation for the said invention; (*c.*) The acquiring by lease, purchase and otherwise, real estate for the erection of a plant for the manufacture of machines for engraving, printing and electrotyping, and all other machinery in connection with the business of engraving and printing, and the disposing and leasing of the same to engravers, printers and publishers, and all others requiring the use of such machinery; (*d.*) The holding, working and selling of any patent and patent rights, and the leasing and licensing of the privileges granted thereby in whole or in part; (*e.*) To acquire stock in other incorporated companies as the consideration for the sale of goods, wares or merchandise manufactured or dealt in by the company hereby incorporated, or for the use or sale of any of the patents or other rights held or enjoyed by it, by the name of "The Canadian Typograph Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into ten thousand shares of twenty-five dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 13th day of July, 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secretary of State.

2-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 21 of 1894.

NIGGER ISLAND SHOAL LIGHT.

A lighthouse established by the Government of Canada on a pier on Nigger Island Shoal, in the Bay of Quinte, between the West Riding of Hastings and the County of Prince Edward, Ontario, was put in operation on the 6th instant.

The geographical position as calculated from the survey of the Bay of Quinte made in 1893 is approximately:—

Lat. N. 44° 6' 57"
Long. W. 77° 28' 31"

The geographical position as taken from Admiralty Chart No. 1,152, is approximately:—

Lat. N. 44° 6' 15"
Long. W. 77° 29' 30"

The light is fixed white, elevated 27 feet above the level of the bay, and should be visible 10 miles from all points of approach. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric, of the 7th order.

The lighthouse is a square wooden tower, surmounted by a square wooden lantern, the whole painted white. It is 27 feet in height from the deck of the pier to the top of the lantern. It stands upon a cribwork pier sunk in 11 feet of water on the north side of the steamboat channel, and near the western extremity of the shoal running south-westwardly from Nigger Island towards Potters Island.

Vessels upon leaving the swing of Belleville bridge, bound up, can steer directly for the light on a course W. by S. $\frac{3}{8}$ S. (S. 67° 43' W. true), and should pass the light leaving it about 300 feet on the north side, or starboard hand. Vessels leaving the Murray canal, bound down, after passing the red buoy off Onderdonk shoal, can also steer directly for the light, on a course N.E. $\frac{5}{8}$ E. (N. 45° 20' E. true). When within 4,000 feet of it they should open it half a point on the starboard bow, so as to clear the north extreme of the shoal extending from Potters Island. At 2,000 feet distant they should change their course so as to pass it, leaving it 300 feet to the northward, or on the port hand, and after passing the most easterly black buoy on Potters Island shoal can shape their course directly for the swing of Belleville bridge.

This notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 797 and 1,152 and the substance of it should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals under the No. 890.

II. DISCONTINUANCE OF POTTERS ISLAND LIGHT.

In consequence of the establishment of the light on Nigger Island shoal, as above described, the mast light temporarily maintained on the north point of Potters Island, as described in Part II of Notice to Mariners No. 29 of 1892, is no longer required and has been discontinued.

This notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 797 and 1,152, and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals No. 890.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 1st June, 1894.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. 3-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 22 of 1894.

I. REMOVAL OF BUOY IN GASPÉ HARBOUR.

The black can buoy heretofore maintained at the extremity of Lourde Spit, off Point Lourde, or Adams

Point, at the entrance to Gaspé Basin, on the west shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, in the County of Gaspé and Province of Quebec, has been removed and will not hereafter be maintained.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 1163 and 1621.

II. HARBOUR GRACE ISLAND LIGHT.

Notice is given by the Secretary of the Newfoundland Board of Works that it is intendnd to alter the Light at Harbour Grace Island. Dangerous founders of the cliffs being of frequent occurrence, thus more and more circumscribing the small area around the buildings, it is considered unsafe to continue resident keepers on the Island, and it being desirable that a light should still be continued there, it has been determined to remove the Revolving Light and to substitute an Occulting Light capable of continuous operation without constant attendance.

The work will be commenced July 1st, and the new light will be exhibited as quickly as possible, of which further notice will be issued. While the work is being done, a Red Duplex Light will be exhibited nightly.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 5th July, 1894. 3–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 23 of 1894.

ADDITIONAL RANGE LIGHTS IN CRAPAUD HARBOUR.

Three range lights, in addition to the two previously maintained, have been established by the Government of Canada in Crapaud Harbour, on the south-west side of Prince Edward Island. These lights were first put in operation on the 15th ultimo.

One of these lights is located on the south side of Paul Bluff west of the dredged cut from the Road or anchorage to the wharves.

Lat. N. 46° 12' 28"
Long. W. 63° 29' 42"

The light is a fixed red catoptric light, shown from a lantern hoisted on a mast. It is elevated about 30 feet above high water mark and should be visible about three miles over a small arc on each side of the line of range. The mast rises from a square tower with a shed roof and at the top of the mast is a triangular slatted beacon, the whole painted white.

Another light to be used as the back light of a range in conjunction with that above described, the two lights together to be known as "Wright's Range," is located on Mr. Charles L. Wright's farm, 150 feet south of his dwelling house in the corner of an orchard. It is distant about 3½ cables N.W. ¼ N. from the front light on Paul Bluff. It is a fixed red catoptric light, elevated about 50 feet above high water mark and should be visible 3 miles over a small arc on each side of the line of range.

The building is a square open framed wooden tower with the side facing the line of range, slatted, painted white, and surmounted by a lantern painted red. The height of the building from the ground to the top of the lantern is about 27 feet.

The third light is located on Palmer's Wharf in such a position that, in range with the front light of the old range standing near the north end of the bridge, it leads to the black buoy at the entrance to the dredged cut between the road and the wharves, and through the dredged cut on a N.N.E. course.

It is a fixed red catoptric light, shown from a lantern attached to a post at an elevation of 10 feet above high water mark and should be visible 2 miles in the line of range.

To enter Crapaud Harbour from the Strait of Northumberland, vessels should bring the two old lights (which will be known hereafter as "Leard's Range" and which are both fixed white) into alignment and keep them in one on a north course until the lights of Wright's Range are in alignment when they should follow this range N. W. ¼ N. until the red light on Palmer's Wharf is in alignment with the front light on Leard's Range. These two in one will lead in from the black buoy at the entrance to the dredged cut, through the cut, to the wharves, N.N.E., but strangers entering at night are advised to anchor in the Road at this last described turning point near the black buoy, as they will be in good anchorage inside the shelter of Tryon Shoals, while it is not safe to attempt the dredged cut at night.

This notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 1651, 2000 and 2034, and the substance of it should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals next after 274.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 5th July, 1894.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. 3–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 20 of 1894.

I. CHANGE IN FOG ALARMS IN THE RIVER AND GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE.

The fog alarms at the following light stations in the River and Gulf of St. Lawrence have been changed from guns fired every half hour to cotton powder cartridges exploded every twenty minutes:—

Cape Gaspé,	No. 509,	in Canadian List of Lights;
Bird Rocks,	No. 538,	do
Heath Point,	No. 545,	do
West Point Anticosti,	No. 548,	do
Point de Monts,	No. 561,	do
Father Point,	No. 571,	do
Green Island,	No. 575,	do

The new signal is a cotton powder cartridge exploded from a derrick erected on the roof of the gun-shed or close to the point from which the gun was previously fired.

The explosions should give loud reports, sharper than those from pieces of ordnance.

Until the supply of gunpowder at the several stations is exhausted the guns will be used when the weather conditions are most favourable for the transmission of sound, but when used will be used with intervals of 20 minutes instead of 30 minutes as formerly.

II. HAND FOG HORN AT BATTERY POINT.

A hand fog horn has been supplied to the light station at Battery Point, Lunenburg, on the Atlantic coast of Nova Scotia.

Lat. N. 44° 21' 45"
Long. W. 64° 17' 35"

The horn will be sounded in thick weather in answer to signals from vessels.

This notice affects Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals No. 175.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 15th June, 1894.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy-Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 1-3

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, ON THE 30TH JUNE, 1893 AND 1894.

——	1893.	1894
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in England	200,429,076 89	206,168,037 85
do do Temporary Loans	1,460,000 00	2,433,333 33
do in Canada	8,431,132 36	7,391,927 40
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	1,762,183 94	1,816,835 78
Dominion Notes	18,133,508 55	19,516,197 45
Savings Banks	40,254,969 90	41,459,813 12
Trust Funds	8,083,763 85	8,137,178 86
Province Accounts	16,407,374 13	16,407,359 53
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	1,732,988 53	1,741,118 54
Total Gross Debt	296,694,998 15	305,071,801 86
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	29,973,867 35	31,749,373 55
Other Investments	5,263,137 95	5,263,137 95
Province Accounts	10,921,120 52	11,172,325 92
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	13,662,062 84	16,358,059 03
Total Assets	59,820,188 66	64,542,896 45
Total Net Debt	236,874,809 49	240,528,905 41
do 31st May	237,443,216 90	240,844,596 27
Decrease of Debt	568,407 41	315,690 86
STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &c.		
EXPENDITURE to 31st May, on :—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	2,304,121 78	3,093,563 52
Dominion Lands	79,461 16	116,363 74
Railway Subsidies	779,062 30	1,199,167 10
	3,162,645 24	4,409,094 36
ADD EXPENDITURE in June on :—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	366,849 25	291,804 69
Dominion Lands	23,290 42	6,537 02
Railway Subsidies	32,100 00	30,720 00
	422,239 67	329,061 71
Total	3,584,884 91	4,738,156 07

Certified correct,
M. G. DICKIESON, Accountant.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 4th July, 1894.

1–tf

STATEMENT of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 30th June, 1893 and 1894.

——	Month of June, 1893.	Total to 30th June, 1893.	Month of June, 1894.	Total to 30th June, 1894.
REVENUE :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	1,706,868 48	20,707,970 07	1,302,666 03	19,119,629 33
Excise	670,494 11	8,284,982 31	517,290 16	8,223,923 14
Post Office	225,376 19	2,818,453 08	195,298 47	2,813,789 22
Public Works, including Railways	272,395 30	3,741,143 25	315,240 20	3,661,951 21
Miscellaneous	75,320 65	1,630,706 63	140,860 52	1,563,606 90
Total	2,950,454 73	37,183,255 34	2,471,355 38	35,382,899 80
EXPENDITURE	1,963,138 32	30,652,653 30	1,915,113 09	30,755,359 30

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 4th July, 1894.

1–tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals......	195,808 00	197,127 50	198,390 75	198,998 75	200,536 75	200,956 75
$1 & $2..........	6,752,213 00	7,022,009 00	7,190,426 00	7,266,937 00	7,189,993 00	7,083,208 00
$4...............	450,100 00	437,950 00	443,308 00	447,618 00	443,838 00	431,066 00
$5, $10 & $20....	9,574 30	9,564 30	9,559 30	9,544 30	9,489 30	9,459 70
$50 & $100.......	238,700 00	244,450 00	234,250 00	239,650 00	252,800 00	245,250 00
$500 & $1000.....	11,197,500 00	11,261,000 00	11,627,500 00	11,681,500 00	11,386,500 00	11,795,000 00
Total.......	18,843,895 30	19,172,100 80	19,703,434 05	19,844,248 05	19,483,157 05	19,764,940 45
	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals.....	200,486 25	200,877 25	201,691 75	202,089 25	202,718 25	204,610 25
$1 & $2..........	6,608,551 50	6,451,560 50	6,363,268 00	6,223,432 50	6,201,257 50	6,361,395 50
$4...............	406,344 00	392,084 00	399,798 00	388,780 00	391,252 00	389,364 00
$5, $10 & $20....	9,454 70	9,419 70	9,344 70	9,329 70	9,269 70	9,249 70
$50 & $100.......	250,600 00	236,050 00	229,000 00	226,350 00	214,200 00	213,600 00
$500 & $1000.....	12,357,000 00	12,367,000 00	12,345,000 00	12,526,000 00	12,497,500 00	12,883,500 00
Total.......	19,832,436 45	19,656,991 45	19,548,102 45	19,575,981 45	19,516,197 45	20,061,719 45

Fractional Notes....	204,610 25
Provincial Notes other than Ones and Twos.	12,449 70
Provincial and Dominion Ones and Twos.............	6,361,395 50
Dominion Fours....	389,364 00
Montr'l Large Notes.	6,660,450 00
Toronto "	3,789,950 00
Halifax "	947,000 00
St. John "	916,000 00
Winnipeg "	164,500 00
Charlottetown "	92,000 00
Victoria "	524,000 00
Total.........	$20,061,719 45

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 30th June, 1894........................		$8,292,405 61
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures......		1,946,666 67
		$10,239,072 28
Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31—10 p. c. on $20,061,719.45	$2,006,171.94	
Specie to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31—15 p. c. on $20,061,719.45	3,009,257.92	$5,015,429 86
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures............		$5,223,642.42
Unguaranteed Debentures....................................		$15,750,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31—75 p. c. on $20,061,719.45..........		15,046,289 58
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$703,710 42

SUMMARY.

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures................	$5,223,642 42
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures	703,710 42
Total Excess	$5,927,352 84

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller Dominion Currency.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 12th July, 1894.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

2-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of April, 1894.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	129,449 94	
Malt........	86,940 85	
Malt Liquor........	25 00	
Tobacco........	162,146 89	
Cigars........	45,072 47	
Inspection of Petroleum........	2,293 10	
Manufactures in Bond........	3,669 89	
Seizures........	260 00	
Other Receipts........	1,482 05	
Total Excise Revenue........	....	431,340 19
Culling Timber........	....	....
Hydraulic and other Rents	....	2 00
Minor Public Works	....	596 00
Inspection of Weights and Measures	....	3,524 59
" " Gas	....	1,536 25
Law Stamps	....	574 75
Other Revenues	....	97 00
Grand Total Revenue........	....	437,670 78

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 21st May, 1894.

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

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SUMMARY STATEMENT showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, and the Duty Collected thereon, during the month ending 30th June, 1894.

ARTICLES.	Value.	Duty.
Ale, Beer and Porter	16,801 00	$ 7,035 80
Animals	17,466 00	3,493 10
Books, Pamphlets, &c.	65,374 00	14,952 63
Brass and manufactures of	27,444 00	7,713 15
Breadstuffs, viz. :—		
Grain of all kinds	79,697 00	15,609 70
Flour	5,936 00	1,686 29
Meal, Corn and Oat	10,985 00	2,067 68
Rice	21,984 00	13,465 76
Other Breadstuffs	24,200 00	5,001 22
Bicycles, Tricycles, Velocipedes, and parts of	44,133 00	13,239 70
Cars—Railway and Tram	3,149 00	944 70
Coal, Bituminous	277,498 00	59,948 78
Copper and manufactures of	5,409 00	1,331 20
Cottons, Bleached or Unbleached, not dyed, coloured, &c.	24,201 00	6,023 50
Cottons, Bleached, dyed, coloured, &c.	89,878 00	26,988 33
Cottons, Clothing,	23,163 00	7,605 33
“ Thread (not on Spools), Yarn, Warp, &c.	3,291 00	484 39
“ Thread on Spools	11,936 00	2,985 45
“ All other Manufactures of Cotton	46,605 00	13,238 13
Drugs and Medicines	79,976 00	23,130 03
Earthenware, Stone and Chinaware	67,035 00	20,250 25
Fancy Goods and Embroideries, viz. :—		
Bracelets, Braids, Fringes, &c.	42,664 00	12,706 20
Laces, Collars, Nettings, &c.	18,633 00	5,592 51
All other Fancy Goods	23,337 00	7,518 30
Fish and products of	18,831 00	4,455 87
Fruits and Nuts dried	34,494 00	15,008 78
“ Green, Oranges and Lemons	64,580 00	8,345 94
“ All other	38,712 00	9,107 44
Furs, Manufactures of	29,339 00	4,844 65
Glass, Manufactures of, viz :—		
“ Bottles, Jars, Decanters, Tableware and Gas Light Shades	51,262 00	15,298 33
“ Window Glass	31,067 00	6,227 00
“ Plate Glass	20,454 00	6,803 00
“ All other Manufactures of.	11,143 00	2,353 76
Gunpowder and Explosive substances	15,427 00	4,242 56
Gutta percha, Manufactures of	25,536 00	7,728 32
Hats, Caps and Bonnets, Beaver. Silk or Felt	12,963 00	3,889 00
“ All other	15,320 00	4,562 45
Iron and Steel, and Manufactures of :—		
“ Band, Hoop, Sheet and Plate	101,880 00	10,066 16
“ Bar Iron and Railway Bars.	37,010 00	10,411 27
“ Cutlery, Hardware, Tools and Implements	143,096 00	40,369 82
Iron, Machines, Machinery and Engines, including Locomotives	$ 160,048 00	$ 44,041 72
“ Pig Iron, Kentledge and Scraps	66,050 00	23,379 28
“ Stoves and Castings	12,464 00	3,641 05
“ Tubing	66,601 00	13,410 78
“ All other Manufactures of Iron and Steel	236,554 00	63,393 04
Jewellery and Watches and manufactures of gold and silver.	52,103 00	13,564 35
Lead and manufactures of	9,969 00	2,285 63
Leather, all kinds	35,684 00	5,836 44
“ Boots and Shoes	14,441 00	3,543 40
“ All other manufactures of Leather	9,699 00	2,656 44
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	19,215 00	4,241 06
Metals and manufactures of	28,391 00	7,146 57
Musical Instruments	21,009 00	5,928 74
Oil, Mineral and Products of	22,164 00	19,405 69
“ Flaxseed or Linseed, raw or boiled	36,277 00	7,255 72
“ All other	35,550 00	7,583 57
Paints and Colours	66,871 00	6,887 15
Paper, Envelopes, &c	82,647 00	24,676 44
Pickles, Sauces, Capers, all kinds	14,169 00	4,959 15
Provisions, Lard, Meats fresh and salt	52,680 00	16,709 71
“ Butter, Cheese	18,992 00	4,403 71
Seeds and Roots	4,906 00	523 14
Silks, manufactures of	113,790 00	34,772 53
Soap, all kinds	15,897 00	5,397 35
Spices, ground and unground	10,978 00	1,774 95
Spirits, all kinds	63,531 00	127,512 81
Wines, Sparkling	9,189 00	5,136 96
“ other than Sparkling	36,175 00	27,768 64
Molasses	111,174 00	8,598 61
Tobacco and Cigars	15,892 00	17,230 40
Vegetables	37,653 00	9,717 26
Wood, manufactures of	66,408 00	16,843 54
Woollens: Carpets, Brussels and Tapestry	22,421 00	6,946 93
“ Clothing	21,170 00	7,257 37
“ Cloths, Worsteds, Coatings, &c.	181,919 00	60,098 41
“ Dress Goods	153,055 00	46,034 55
“ Knitted Goods	20,227 00	7,530 28
“ Shawls	13,789 00	3,596 48
“ Yarns	7,575 00	2,267 47
“ All other Manufactures of Woollens.	22,630 00	6,330 22
All other Dutiable Goods	735,057 00	178,360 17
Total Dutiable Goods	4,406,923 00	1,285,374 19
“ Free	4,990,080 00	
Coin and Bullion	24,490 00	
Grand Total	9,421,493 00	1,285,374 19

FREE GOODS entered into the Dominion of Canada, during the month ending 30th June, 1894.

Animals for improvement of stock	$ 19,012
Articles for the use of the Army and Navy	45,173
Asphaltum or Asphalt	14,332
Broom Corn	7,897
Coal, Anthracite	866,130
Coffee	42,699
Cotton Waste	14,540
“ Raw	237,496
Dyes, Chemicals, &c	134,588
Fish and products of	86,919
Fisheries, articles for, Nets, Seines, Lines, &c.	31,543
Fruits, Bananas, Olives, Pineapples, &c	127,375
Fur, skins not dressed	19,170
Grease for soap making, &c	21,665
Hides and skins	139,315
India Rubber, and Gutta Percha, crude	38,159
Jute Cloth and Jute Yarn	21,590
Metals, Brass and Copper	49,338
“ Steel Rails for Railways	81,755
Metals, Iron and Steel, all other	$ 27,681
“ Tin and Zinc	68,827
“ Other	9,127
Oils, Vegetable	8,439
Salt	73,888
Settlers’ Effects	307,747
Silk, raw	6,514
Sisal, Manilla and Hemp, undressed	12,794
Sugar	1,551,831
Tea	145,428
Tobacco Leaf	66,558
Wood, Cabinetmakers, &c	85,190
Wool	64,935
All other Free Goods	552,393
Total	4,990,080
Coin and Bullion	24,490
Total Free Goods	5,014,570

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 18th July, 1894.

THOS. J. WATTERS,
Acting Commissioner of Customs.

3-tf

STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of June, 1894.

	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other Countries.	Total
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	493,541	16,948	510,489
do Fisheries	1,195,745	1,059	1,196,804
do Forest	4,181,196	29,181	4,210,377
Animals and their produce	3,927,190	164,802	4,091,992
Agricultural Products	1,183,932	1,093,628	2,277,560
Manufactures	837,332	47,440	884,772
Miscellaneous Articles	9,602	17,762	27,364
Totals	11,828,538	1,370,820	13,199,358
Bullion	25,550		25,550
Coin		965	965
Grand Total	11,854,088	1,371,785	13,225,873

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 18th July, 1894.

THOS. J. WATTERS,
Acting Commissioner of Customs.

3-tf

POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of May, 1894.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.

DR.	$ cts.	CR.	$ cts
Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 30th April, 1894	24,462,759 16	Withdrawals during month	661,384 58
Deposits in the Post Office Savings Banks during month	581,336 00		
Interest allowed to Depositors, on accounts closed during month	8,792 71	Balance:— At the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 31st May, 1894	24,391,503 29
	25,052,887 87		25,052,887 87

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 20th June, 1894.

WM. WHITE,
Deputy Postmaster General.

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STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in the Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 30th June, 1894. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

BANK.	Balance, on 31st May, 1894.	Deposits for June, 1894.	Total.	Withdrawn, June, 1894.	Balance, 30th June, 1894.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	535,599 79	8,319 72	543,919 51	8,639 31	535,280 20
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	681,004 72	16,922 00	697,926 72	19,057 85	678,868 87
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	696,848 40	16,714 00	713,562 40	16,135 29	697,427 11
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	38,968 92	....	38,968 92	25 00	38,943 92
Amherst	248,139 03	6,379 00	254,518 03	7,003 71	247,514 32
Annapolis	226,084 47	1,997 00	228,081 47	4,584 72	223,496 75
Arichat	190,872 52	1,993 00	192,865 52	1,669 33	191,196 19
Barrington	169,274 57	702 00	169,976 57	1,171 55	168,805 02
Bridgewater	119,698 71	2,406 00	122,104 71	1,445 70	120,659 01
Guysboro'	102,298 60	618 00	102,916 60	611 14	102,305 46
Halifax	2,532,944 49	30,282 00	2,563,226 49	33,492 10	2,529,734 39
Kentville	289,568 66	3,582 00	293,150 66	7,675 96	285,474 70
Liverpool	252,270 47	6,110 00	258,380 47	7,087 13	251,293 34
Lunenburg	272,628 17	3,159 00	275,787 17	2,183 81	273,603 36
Maitland	52,007 92	515 00	52,522 92	1,341 35	51,181 57
New Glasgow	332,433 30	4,019 00	336,452 30	5,016 21	331,436 09
Parrsboro'	95,435 15	1,508 00	96,943 15	1,472 72	95,470 43
Pictou	287,429 36	2,674 00	290,103 36	3,446 83	286,656 53
Port Hood	114,915 72	738 00	115,653 72	1,413 89	114,239 83
Shelburne	115,685 40	824 00	116,509 40	460 79	116,048 61
Sherbrooke	61,363 69	1,132 00	62,495 69	733 41	61,762 28
Sydney	312,988 72	7,874 00	320,862 72	2,011 47	318,851 25
Truro	333,861 65	5,629 00	339,490 65	3,991 54	335,499 11
Wallace	69,611 60	631 00	70,242 60	438 00	69,804 60
Weymouth	100,450 59	1,720 00	102,170 59	2,671 47	99,499 12
Yarmouth	618,137 78	3,894 00	622,031 78	10,385 23	611,646 55
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	254,032 89	2,037 00	256,069 89	2,138 86	253,931 03
Dalhousie	357,159 32	2,859 00	360,018 32	2,571 50	357,446 82
Dorchester	87,217 36	2,705 00	89,922 36	816 00	89,106 36
Fredericton	599,566 81	12,818 00	612,384 81	12,636 06	599,748 75
Newcastle	218,489 41	7,199 43	225,688 84	5,304 42	220,384 42
St. Andrews	303,550 26	3,639 51	307,189 77	3,115 02	304,074 75
St. John	3,695,031 14	47,497 00	3,742,528 14	50,984 17	3,691,543 97
Sussex	156,539 54	2,695 00	159,234 54	2,767 77	156,466 77
Woodstock	480,910 03	7,848 00	488,758 03	8,995 96	479,762 07
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,874,839 14	28,003 00	1,902,842 14	33,393 75	1,869,448 39
Summerside	336,202 78	7,626 00	343,828 78	4,924 43	338,904 35
Total	17,214,061 08	255,268 66	17,469,329 74	271,813 45	17,197,516 29

J M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

C. J. ANDERSON,
Chief Savings Bank Branch.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 14th July, 1894.

3-tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 30TH JUNE, 1894.

—	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	8,533,042 44	180,000 00	69,975 34	8,876,359 64
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	4,386,535 67	83,000 00	42,445 58	4,511,981 25
Total	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	12,919,578 11	263,000 00	112,420 92	13,388,340 89

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks, Bonds or Debentures as authorized by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in Chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	1,530,000 00	2,561,615 01	....	2,588,231 07	1,802,379 71	886,783 19	180,000 00	....	* 459,583 31	10,008,592 29
Caisse d Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	....	2,165,847 84	182,500 00	350,006 31	1,277,536 25	686,363 73	83,000 00	73,239 00	79,322 13	4,897,815 26
Total	1,530,000 00	4,727,462 85	182,500 00	2,938,237 38	3,079,915 96	1,573,146 92	263,000 00	73,239 00	538,905 44	14,906,407 55

* Landed property of Bank $400,000

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Financial Statistics.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 10th July, 1894.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$23,500 Montreal Harbour bonds; $500, Municipal Debentures, and $550, 5 p. c. Canada stock. (Accepted at $22,150)	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$19,000 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $89,000 Canadian Pacific RailwayBonds. (Accepted at $100,800)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $2,573,631 Municipal Debentures and $150,000 U. S. Registered Bonds. Total $3,631,358. Accepted value, $3,350,236 being $100,000 (A), and $3,250,236 (B)	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company, Watertown, N.Y.	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$141,600 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $126,000)	Fire.
The Alliance Assurance Company	G. H. McHenry, Chief Agent, Montreal	$311,142 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $49,252)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada 4 per cent. Bonds, £1,400 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £1,450 stg.; Tasmanian Bonds £6,800 stg.; Municipal Debentures, £15,800. (Accepted at $113,,977.33). Also $632,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $55,314)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	$112,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,800)	Inland Marine.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Province of Quebec Bonds, $3,893.33; Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Municipal Debentures, $106,438.86. (Accepted at $104,555)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	Lynn T. Leet, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $25,072)	Accident and Plate-Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Life.
The Canadian and European Export Credit System Company	Thomas Christie, Chief Agent, Toronto	$30,000 Canada Bonds and $70,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds	Insur'g wholesale dealers, jobbers and manufacturers against excess losses by reason of bad debts.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company (Limited) of London, Eng.	Evans & McGregor, General Agents, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent. Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent. Stock (Life B); $106,580 Canada 4 per cent. Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 4 per cent. Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $76,050)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. Stock	Fire.
Corneille, Quesnel and Sharpe (doing business under the name of the Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Company)	A. de L. Quesnel, Montreal	$600 Municipal Securities, and $5,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $5,040)	Plate Glass.
The Covenant Mutual Benefit Association	A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto	$53,533 Canada 3 per cent. Stock	Life, on the assessment plan.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	John A. Grose, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $25,200)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,303 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,195)	Life.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $14,900)	Plate Glass.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, President and Agent, St. John, N. B.	$19,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds and $31,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds	Life.
The Eastern Assurance Company	Chas. D. Cory, Chief Agent, Halifax, N.S.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N.Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (A) $375,000 U.S. Bonds and $732,000 Municipal Debentures (B) (accepted at $1,111,300, being $100,000 A, and $1,011,300 B). Also $1,180,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $44,807. Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $11,000. (Accepted $50,226)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	Jeffers & Rônne, Chief Agents, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds and $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $72,500)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked A are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$27,000 Municipal Securities; $29,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $53,800)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company (L'd.), London, England.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$143,567 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $73,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$62,500 Mun. Securit. and $25,420 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $100,000).	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England	E. D. Lacy, Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $63,266.67 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	J. G. Thompson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 per cent stock, $95,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds and £4,000 British Consolidated 2¾ p. c. stock. Total, $211,800.	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$10,000 Municipal Debentures; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $303,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $321,133)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$10,000 Canada Bonds	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance Corporation, England	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	C. D. Richardson, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock and £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent. Stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds; $23,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $88,680. Also $938,197 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,051,509, being $100,000 (A) and $951,509 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,520 Loan Companies Debentures. (Accepted at $50,058)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Manchester Fire Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers' Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	John F. Ellis, Managing Director, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds	Accident.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company	John F. Ellis, Managing Director, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Massachusetts Benefit Life Association	T. E. P. Sutton, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life, on the assessment plan.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	James Lockie, Secretary, Waterloo, Ont.	$55,916 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,057)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York	R. M. Gifford, Chief Agent, Toronto	$116,800 Canadian Pacific Railway 3½ per cent Land Grant Bonds. (Accepted at $101,178)	Life.
Mongenais, Boivin & Co.	L. I. Boivin, Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Canada Stock and $8,567 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $12,711)	Plate Glass.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Samuel H. Ewing, Attorney, Montreal	$125,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds; $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $199,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $420,000 U. S. Bonds and $1,190,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,334,333. (Accepted at $2,215,300)	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	Jno. S. Hall, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds. (Accepted at $100,857)	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (Life A) $993,000 C.P.R. Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures (Life B). (Accepted at $1,163,700, being $100,000 Life A and $1,063,700 Life B). Also $1,400,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$60,164 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$155,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $363,000 Municipal Debentures; $75,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland bonds. Total, $772,093.33. Accepted at $713,993: being $322,147 Fire, $52,200 Life A, and $339,646 Life B.	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $200,555)	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Scott & Walmsley, General Agents, Toronto	$58,400 Canada Stock	Accident.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	Alex. Dixon, Manager, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$104,852 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $92,693)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$57,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds and $135,293 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $187,043)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Smith & Tatley, Chief Agents, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, $5,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $44,000 C. P. Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $173,200)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds and $41,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Edwin Jones, President, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $56,200)	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	H. J. Mudge, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $24,333.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. Total, $262,200. (Accepted at $256,200)	Fire.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$110,277 British Annuities, being $100,000 Life (A) and $10,277 Life (B)	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $3,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,483)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$2,438,542 Municipal Debs., $56,500 Montreal Harbour Bds., and $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. Total, $2,504,042. (Accepted at $2,242,236, being $129,561 Life A, and $2,112,675 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	Edwin Hanson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Steam Boiler and Plate Glass Insurance Company	James Laut, Chief Agent, London, Ontario	$20,000 Loan Company's debentures	Steam Boiler and Plate Glass.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$155,733 Canada Stock, $12,167 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $140,510 Municipal Securities. Total $307,087. (Accepted at $292,000)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$63,900 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,510)	Life.
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of North America.	Henry Sutherland, Chief Agent, Toronto	$73,994 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	Frank L. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $597,115 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds, and $48,666 Prov. of Quebec Bonds. Total, $805,729. (Accepted at $736.300), being $103,500 (Life A), $587,800 (Life B), and $45,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Attorney, Toronto	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $388,398; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; and Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $100,000. Total accepted value, $515,398, being $100,000 (A) and $415,398 (B)	Life.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£22,000 Consolidated Stock	Fire.
The United Fire Insurance Company (Limited)	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Quebec Bonds, $85,653.33; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $9,246.66; Municipal Debentures, $7,000. Canada 4 p. c. stock, $74,615.73. Total, $176,515.73. (Accepted at $175,816)	Fire.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St. John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. Bonds and $20,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$19,100 Municipal Debentures and $38,600 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

NOTE.—The Albion Fire Insurance Association (Limited) has transferred its business to the Manchester Fire Assurance Co., and has given notice of an application to withdraw its deposit.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited) has ceased transacting the business of fire re-assurance in Canada, and has given notice of an application to withdraw its deposit.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, $48,667 City of Toronto Bonds. (Accepted at $149,893)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	Chas. Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, Attorney, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures, and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $126,280)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	William W. Robertson, Attorney, Montreal	28 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, guaranteed. Present value, at 4½ per cent, $73,528.68. Also $100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE IN CANADA UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive process.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	William Fuller, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	W. G. H. Lowe, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Provincial Provident Institution	E. S. Miller, Secretary, St. Thomas, Ont.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 19th July, 1894

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

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THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st JULY, 1894.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
Charnwood	Lot 45	King's, P.E.I.	Wm. A. Leslie.
Crookston (reopened)	Huntingdon	Hastings, N.R., O.	Elizabeth Prest.
Ebbsfleet	Lot 2	Prince, P.E.I.	Mark D. Lacey.
Erie View	Walsingham	Norfolk, S.R., O.	E. L. Foster.
Ewan	Galway	Victoria, N.R., O.	Geo. J. McKee.
Grand Fonds	Mount Murray	Charlevoix, Q.	Frédéric Otis.
Greenvale	Lot 46	King's, P.E.I.	Joseph McDonald.
Khiva (reopened)	Stephen	Middlesex, N.R., O.	M. McCann.
Knee Hill Valley	Sec. 12, Tp. 35, R. 27, W. of 4th M.	Alta.	Wm. Gunston.
Langdon (reopened)	Sec. 23, Tp. 23, R. 27, W. of 4th M.	Alta.	John Whitney.
Petit Village	St. Ephrem de Tring	Beauce, Q.	Joseph Pomerleau.
Saturna		Vancouver, B.C.	H. D. Payne.
Pont Etchemin	Etchemin	Levis, Q.	Pierre Cauchon.
Port Keewaydin (summer office)	Monck	Simcoe, E.R., O.	Miss Nellie M. Dundass.
Shad Bay (reopened)	Halifax	Halifax, N.S.	Dr. W. E. Tyler.
(*a*) Silverton		Yale, B.C.	Wm. Hunter.
Southgate	London	Middlesex, E.R., O.	W. C. Hodgins.
Upper Glencoe		Inverness, N.S.	Dougald McEachern.
Whaletown		New Westminster, B.C.	Lawrence J. Rose.
Woodington (summer office)	Medora	Simcoe, E.R., O.	Michael Woods.

(*a*) Opened 1st of June, 1894.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Alta	County of	Selkirk, M.	to Altamont.
Cow Bay	do	Cape Breton, N.S.	to Port Morien.
Notre-Dame des Anges	do	Portneuf, Q.	to Montauban.
Spring Hill Mines	do	Cumberland, N.S.	to Springhill.

OFFICES CLOSED

Sproat Lake ...... District of Vancouver, B.C., closed 1st June.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.
Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, November, 1891.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice (except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz :

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate after the first ten days of the Session ; or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate after the first two weeks of the Session ; or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a*.) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b*.) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c*.) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(*b*.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future :—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill is referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-West Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under the "*Act respecting Extra-Judicial Oaths.*"

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the Brockville and New York Bridge Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the works of the company.

L. B. HOWLAND,
Secretary-treasurer of the company.
4th July, 1894. 1–9

NOTICE is hereby given that Julia Ethel Chute (née Elliott), of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, music teacher, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband William Osborne Chute, formerly of the same place, tailor, (now whereabouts unknown), on the ground of adultery, cruelty and desertion.

ZIBA GALLAGHER,
Canada Life Building, Toronto,
Solicitor for the applicant.
Dated at Toronto, this 27th day of June, A.D. 1894.
53-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Mary Bradshaw Falding, of Rockcliffe Park, in the Township of Gloucester, in the County of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband Frederick John Falding, of the City of Cleveland, in the State of Ohio, one of the United States of America, mining engineer, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

A. G. McLEAN,
GEMMILL & MAY. Solicitor for the applicant.
Agents at Ottawa.
Dated at Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, this thirty-first day of May, A. D. 1894. 49–27

NOTICE is hereby given that William Wallace Colton, of the Town of Picton, in the County of Prince Edward, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Elizabeth Colton, formerly of the said Town of Picton, but whose present address is unknown, on the ground of adultery.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for applicant.
Dated at Ottawa, this 21st May, A. D. 1894. 49–27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Crown Pressed Brick Company" (Limited.)

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought are for the purchasing, acquiring and holding lands suitable for the manufacture of brick, together with all other lands, buildings, machinery, plant and materials of all kinds used in connection with such a business ; to make, manufacture and contract for the manufacture of and to sell bricks, terracotta wares, fire-clay goods, tiles, drain pipes and connections and pottery in all its branches ; to buy, sell lease and mortgage lands ; to build houses ; to work, operate and carry on all mills, factories and yards for the manufacture of bricks, terracotta wares, fire-clay goods, tiles, drain pipes, and connections and pottery in all its branches ; to purchase, lease and manufacture all machinery for and to bore, dig and mine for coal,

ores, gas and oil; to purchase and to sell oil, coal and mineral ores, and to act as agents in buying and selling oil, coal and mineral ores; to acquire and work any letters patent of invention or any license to use any invention to make and manufacture bricks, fire-clay goods, tiles, drain pipes and connections and pottery; to build and maintain all necessary wharves, piers or docks and to build, provide, lease, use and work tramways, aqueducts, reservoirs, roads, streets and other works that may be deemed expedient or necessary in promoting the objects of the company; to amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether, or in part similar to those of this company, and to carry on business in the Province of Ontario and in the Province of Quebec, and generally throughout the Dominion of Canada.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be in the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton and Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock of the said company is one hundred thousand dollars; the number of shares is to be one thousand, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars.

5. The names in full and address of each of the applicants are as follow:—Harold Lester Corbett, of the City of Ottawa aforesaid, clerk; George Washington McCullough, of the same place, coal dealer; Samuel Thornley, of the City of Chicago, in the County of Cookes, in the State of Illinois, one of the United States of America, brick-maker; Elizabeth Jane Butterworth, of the said City of Ottawa, a married woman; Henry Mills, of Ormstown, in the Province of Quebec, clerk; John George Bissett Butterworth, of the said City of Ottawa, coal dealer; Margaret Susanna McCullough, of the said City of Ottawa, a married woman; of whom the said George Washington McCullough, John George Bissett Butterworth, Henry Mills and Harold Lester Corbett are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

CHRISTIE, GREENE & GREENE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated this 16th day of April, 1894. 2-2

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants hereinafter described, and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The name of the company is to be "The Shirra Milling Company."

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are the purchase and sale of grain of all kinds, the manufacture of grain of all kinds into flour and feed, and the sale of said flour and feed, the acquiring of real estate and mill privileges in the Village of Caledonia, in the County of Haldimand, and Province of Ontario, to an extent necessary to enable said company to prosecute conveniently its said business by purchase, lease or otherwise, the buying and selling of lumber, coal, plaster and cement.

3. The operations of the company are to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada.

4. The head office or chief place of business of the company is to be in the Village of Caledonia, in the County of Haldimand, in the Province of Ontario.

5. The amount of the capital stock of the company is to be twenty-five thousand dollars.

6. The number of shares is to be one thousand, and the amount of each share twenty-five dollars.

7. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants is as follow:—Joseph Quinsey, of the Township of Seneca, in the said County of Haldimand, farmer; James Urrie, of the Township of Seneca, in said County of Haldimand, farmer; Robert Rutherford, of the Township of Oneida, in said County of Haldimand, farmer; Robert Rutherford, of the Township of Oneida, in the County of Haldimand aforesaid, farmer; Henry Gilmore, of the Township of Onondaga, in the County of Brant, farmer; Remedies Hunks, junior, of the Township of Onondaga, in the County of Brant; John Dickenson, of the Township of Glanford, in the County of Wentworth, farmer; Wellington Shaw, of the Township of Glanford, in the County of Wentworth, farmer; Daniel Hamilton, of the Township of Ancaster, in the County of Wentworth, farmer; James Stewart, of the Township of Ancaster, in the County of Wentworth, farmer; Thomas Rice, of the Township of Binbrook, in the County of Wentworth, farmer; William B. Switzer, of the Township of Binbrook, in the County of Wentworth, farmer; and Robert Shirra, of the Village of Caledonia, in said County of Haldimand, miller.

8. The said Joseph Quinsey, James Urrie, Robert Rutherford, Robert Harper, Henry Gilmore, Remedies Hunks, junior, John Dickenson, Wellington Shaw, Daniel Hamilton, James Stewart, Thomas Rice, William B. Switzer, and Robert Shirra, are to be the first directors of the company.

COLTER & GOODMAN,
Solicitors for applicants,
Cayuga, Ont.

Dated this 10th day of July, A.D. 1894. 3-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Hughes Car Ventilating Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are,—

(*a.*) To negotiate for and acquire by purchase, grant and assignment upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon, all home and foreign letters patent which have been or which may in future be issued to Samuel Hughes, of the Town of Lindsay, in the County of Victoria, and Province of Ontario, inventor, and to his assigns, for the heating and for the ventilation of railway cars, carriages, steamships, steam vessels and other modes of carriage and transportation, and also all other inventions and discoveries which may in the future be invented and discovered by the said Samuel Hughes, and all letters patent therefor and all improvements of the said inventions, discoveries and letters patent and all renewals thereof, and also all the said inventions, improvements and renewals, and all powers, rights and privileges of full and exclusive ownership and use thereof by the company;

(*b.*) To sell, grant and assign the said letters patent or any of them, or any part thereof or interest therein, or any limited powers, rights and privileges under the said letters patent, or any of them;

(*c.*) To sell, grant and assign the right and privilege of manufacturing the said inventions or any of them, or the right and privilege of manufacturing, of selling and of using the said inventions, or any of them, and of equiping railway cars, railway carriages, steamships, steam vessels and all other modes of carriage and transportation therewith under general or limited powers, or otherwise utilizing the said inventions or improvements, or any of them;

(*d.*) To deal and traffic with the said letters patent, inventions and improvements, and the manufacture, sale and use thereof with full powers, rights or privileges in respect thereof, as the company may think expedient;

(*e.*) To organize, promote and carry on the business of the manufacture, sale and sale of the use of the said inventions or any of them and improvements thereof, and to equip railway cars, railway carriages, steamships, steam vessels and all other modes of carriage and transportation therewith; and to do and perform all other matters and things which may be incidental to the prosecution of the said business, and for that purpose to acquire sites and to equip and operate factories ;

(*f.*) To make and enter into all such terms, arrangements and conditions for the purposes aforesaid as the company may think expedient ;

(*g.*) And generally to do, execute and perform all such acts, deeds, matters and things in the premises which the company may think expedient.

3. The chief place of business of the company in Canada will be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario or at such other place in Canada as the company may from time to time determine.

4. The proposed amount of capital stock is $500,000, divided into 5,000 shares of $100 each.

5. The names in full, address and calling of each of the applicants are :—William McKenzie, of the City of Toronto, president of the Toronto Railway Company ; James Ross, of the City of Montreal, Esquire ; Henry Azariah Everett, of the City of Cleveland, Ohio, U.S., vice-president of the Toronto Railway Company ; Samuel Hughes, M.P., of the Town of Lindsay, Ontario, publisher, and James Cæsar Grace, of the City of Toronto, Ontario, secretary-treasurer of the Toronto Railway Company, And the said applicants are to be the first directors of the company.

LAIDLAW, KAPPELE & BICKNELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 10th day of July, A.D. 1894.
2–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Colonial Telegraph and Telephone Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are to operate and maintain offices for the purposes of communicating by telephone, telegraph or messengers for toll or hire ; with power to construct and maintain lines of telegraphic, telephonic, or other electrical communication for the purposes of the business of said company, either above ground or under ground, and with power to purchase or lease the lines, property or business of any other company or companies in Canada or elsewhere, and with power to connect with the same or form business connections with them ; also with power to lease, purchase or otherwise acquire and own such real property as may be required for said business, with power to sell or hypothecate or mortgage the same.

3. The chief place of business of said company shall be in the Town of Niagara Falls, Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of the capital of said company is twenty-five thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be two hundred and fifty, and the amount of each share is to be one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full, and the addresses and callings of the applicants are as follow : — Jacob Dilcher, Buffalo, N.Y., banker ; James Bampfield, gentleman, and Joseph Bampfield, merchant, both of Niagara Falls, Ontario ; James Francis Cleary, Troy, N.Y., broker ; Henry Steinert, counsellor-at-law, and John Joseph Harrington, merchant, both of the City of New York, U.S. ; of whom the three first are to be the provisional directors of the said company.

FRED. W. HILL,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Niagara Falls, 5th July, 1894. 1–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month from the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, and within six months from the thirtieth day of April, A. D. 1894, being the date of the passing of a resolution by the shareholders of the company, authorizing them so to do, the directors of the Canadian Royal Art Union (Limited) will, under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, apply to the Governor General in Council for the grant of supplementary letters patent under the Great Seal, extending the powers of the company to the following purposes or objects, viz. : 1.—"The operation of art galleries and schools of art in all the different provinces composing the Dominion of Canada ; 2.—The lease of the franchise and right of operations of the company in whole or in part to any other company dealing in art and disseminating and distributing works of art in any part of this Dominion, on such terms and conditions as the directors may seem fit ; 3.—To buy or subscribe for shares in the stock of any other company dealing in art and distributing or disseminating works of art and give and receive in exchange the shares of this company for the shares of any such other company ; 4.—The inscription on the list of shareholders of the artists who will supply works of art and who may wish to become members, with or without responsibility, on such conditions as the directors of the company may indicate, or according to such by-law or by-laws which the said company may seem fit to adopt," the whole as defined in the said resolution.

EMARD & MAURAULT,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this 30th day of April, 1894.
49–2 53–4

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, 1886, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The name of the company is to be "George Matthews Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are to purchase the assets and business of George Matthews, carrying on business at Lindsay, Peterborough and Ottawa, as pork packer and merchant, or such portions thereof as may be agreed upon, and to continue and carry on said business and such other business as may appertain thereto, and to engage in and carry on the business of general merchants, manufacturers and dealers in pork, meats, and other products of hogs and other animals and such other business as may appertain thereto.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the company is to be $200,000.

5. The number of shares is to be 2,000, and the amount of each share is to be $100.

6. The names in full, and address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—George Matthews, of the Town of Lindsay, in the County of Victoria, merchant ; William Ezra Matthews, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, merchant ; George Sands Matthews, of the Town of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, merchant ; Thomas Francis Matthews, of the said Town of Peterborough, merchant ; Robert Charles Matthews, of the said Town of Peterborough, accountant, and Albert Edward Matthews, of the City of Ottawa, merchant.

7. The said George Matthews, William Ezra Matthews and Thomas Francis Matthews are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Toronto, 20th June, 1894. 52–3

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under "The Companies

Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The name of the said company is to be "The North American Construction Company" (Limited).

2. That the purposes for which incorporation is sought, are:—

(*a.*) To manufacture, deal in, purchase and sell materials for use in pavements, roadways, buildings, canals, railways and the machinery necessary therefor;

(*b.*) To carry on road-making in all its branches;

(*c.*) To carry on pavement-making in all its branches;

(*d.*) To construct and build public and private works of all descriptions;

(*e.*) To quarry, smelt and refine and deal in all kinds of asphalt and minerals to be used for building, paving and general construction purposes;

(*f.*) To purchase, acquire, lease and sell quarries and minerals and lands, plant, goods and chattels, machinery and fixtures necessary for the purposes of the company;

(*g.*) To acquire any patent or patents or interests therein necessary for the purposes of the company.

3. That the chief place of business of the said company shall be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. That the amount of the capital stock of the said company shall be $100,000.

5. That the number of shares is to be 1,000, and the amount of each share is to be $100.

6. That the names in full, and address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—Nicholas Connolly, of the City of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec, capitalist; Michael Connolly, and James Swift, both of the City of Kingston, in the Province of Ontario, capitalists; James Frederick Coleman, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, broker, and Robert Alexander Dickson, of the said City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, barrister-at-law.

7. That the said Nicholas Connolly, Michael Connolly, James Swift, James Frederick Coleman, and Robert Alexander Dickson are to be the first directors of the company.

DICKSON & BALLANTYNE,
Toronto,
51-6 Solicitors for applicants.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Kingston, Napanee and Western Railway Company will be held in the President's office, at Deseronto, on Monday, the 13th day of August, 1894, at 2 o'clock p.m., for the election of directors and other general business.

F. S. RATHBUN,
1-4 Secretary.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of The Port Arthur, Duluth and Western Railway Company will be held in the offices of T. A. Gorham, corner of Cumberland and Arthur Streets, Port Arthur, on Tuesday, the 7th August, 1894, at 3 o'clock p.m., for the election of directors and transaction of general business.

A. J. McCOMBER,
Secretary.
Dated 30th June, 1894. 1-5

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the shareholders of The New Brunswick Railway Company will be held in the company's office, St. John, N.B., on Thursday, 2nd August, 1894, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

ALFRED SEELY,
Secretary.
St. John, N.B., 28th June, 1894. 1-4

NOTICE is hereby given that the Corporation of the City of Nanaimo has made application to the Honourable Minister of Interior, for the right-of-way to a strip one hundred feet wide, along the foreshore of New Castle town-site, from a point opposite lot 19, in Block IV, in a northerly direction to the northern boundary of said town-site, as shown on the plan.

S. GOUGH,
City Clerk.
Nanaimo, B.C., 12th June, 1894. 53-6

NOTICE is hereby given that on Monday, the 27th day of August, A. D. 1894, the Albion Fire Insurance Association will apply to the Honourable the Minister of Finance and Receiver General for the release of its assets and securities, and all Canadian policy holders in the said Association who may desire to oppose such release are hereby required to file their opposition with the said Minister of Finance and Receiver General on or before the said 27th day of August, A. D. 1894.

McCARTHY, OSLER, HOSKIN & CREELMAN,
Solicitors for
The Albion Fire Insurance Association.
Dated this 23rd day of May, A. D. 1894. 48-14

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

DIVIDEND No. 121.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent has this day been declared on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, for the half-year ending this date; and that the same will be payable on or after Wednesday, the 1st day of August next, at the head office or branches of the Bank.

The stock transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st proximo, inclusive.

By order of the Board,
THOS. FYSHE,
Cashier.
Halifax, 30th June, 1894. 1-1

THE MERCHANTS' BANK OF HALIFAX.

DIVIDEND No. 49.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Wednesday, the 1st day of August next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th July till the 1st August, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
D. H. DUNCAN,
Cashier.
Halifax, N.S., 30th June, 1894. 1-3

BANK OF YARMOUTH.

NOTICE.—A dividend at the rate of six per centum per annum on the paid-up capital of the Bank of Yarmouth has been declared for the present half-year and will be payable at the office of the Bank, at Yarmouth, on and after the 1st day of August next.

By order of the directors,
T. W. JOHNS,
Cashier.
Yarmouth, N.S., 26th June, 1894. 53-5

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

DIVIDEND No. 39.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent on the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current half-year, and will be payable at its banking-house, on and after the first day of August next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of July next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of directors,
E. R. BLANCHARD,
Cashier.
St. Hyacinthe, 26th June, 1894. 53-5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

Ottawa, 8 juin 1894.

Walter Augustus Ormsby Morson, de la cité de Charlottetown, dans la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard, écuyer, avocat : Conseil de la Reine.

1er octobre 1892.

Thomas Bennie, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, écuyer : Sous-évaluateur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté, à dater du 1er octobre 1892.

13 octobre 1892.

James O'Brien, de la cité d'Halifax, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, écuyer : Premier Commis dans les douanes de Sa Majesté, à dater du 1er novembre 1892.

ARRÊTÉS EN CONSEIL.

[1688]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 9e jour de juin 1894.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Considérant que de petits moutons sont amenés à Montréal des Etats de l'Ouest, pour de là être expédiés en dehors du Canada, et qu'il est jugé à propos d'augmenter de neuf à dix le nombre maximum de moutons alloués dans un espace,

Il plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des pouvoirs qui lui sont conférés par le 3e article de l'Acte 54-55 Victoria, chapitre 36, intitulé "Acte concernant l'expédition du bétail," et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que le deuxième article des règles et règlements établis pour réglementer l'expédition du bétail du Canada à l'autre côté de l'Atlantique, soit et il est par le présent abrogé, et remplacé par le suivant :—

Espace.—No. 2. Le bétail gras porté sur le pont supérieur ou faux pont ou tout autre pont devra avoir un espace de 2 pieds 8 pouces pleins de largeur sur 8 pieds pleins de longueur, chacun, et pas moins que 6 pieds 3 pouces de hauteur (mais les parcs à moutons auront pas moins que 7 pieds de hauteur, divisés en deux compartiments de 3 pieds 6 pouces de hauteur chacun), et il ne sera jamais alloué plus que quatre têtes de bétail dans un parc, sauf au bout d'une rangée, alors que l'on pourra en mettre cinq ensemble ; pourvu toutefois, que cinq animaux pesant chacun 1,000 livres ou moins, communément appelés "animaux d'engraissement" pourront être mis dans un parc au lieu de quatre animaux gras. Quant à l'espace pour les moutons, pas plus que 8 ou 10 moutons ne seront comptés équivaloir un bœuf gras, à la discrétion de l'inspecteur. Les vaches pleines auront le même espace que les bœufs gras.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

53-4

[1871]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 19e jour de juin 1894.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 16 de l'Acte des pêcheries, chapitre 95 des Statuts Revisés, et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, de faire le règlement suivant pour la meilleure protection du saumon et de la truite :—

Péche de l'anguille.

Personne ne pêchera l'anguille au dard ou au flambeau, durant les mois d'octobre et de novembre, dans aucune des eaux du Canada fréquentées par le saumon et la truite.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

2-4

[1751]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 19e jour de juin 1894.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Le Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries soumet pour approbation, un règlement des Commissaires du Havre de Québec, passé en vertu de 12 Victoria, chapitre 14, réglant le passage des vapeurs océaniques dans le havre de Québec.

Le Ministre observe que les agents des principales lignes de vapeur ont été consultés au sujet de ces règlements, et ils ont exprimé l'opinion que la limitation proposée de vitesse, est raisonnable et ne peut sérieusement affecter les vapeurs.

Le comité recommande l'adoption du dit règlement des Commissaires du Havre de Québec.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

[1751c]

Commission du Havre de Québec.

A une réunion hebdomadaire des Commissaires du Havre de Québec, tenue à leur bureau, en la basse-ville de la cité de Québec, étant le lieu ordinaire de leurs réunions, samedi le vingt-unième jour d'avril, en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatorze, à laquelle réunion étaient présents les commissaires suivants, savoir :—Edmond Giroux, écuyer, président, Julien Chabot, écuyer, William Rae, écuyer, Robert Herbert Smith, écuyer, Felix Carbray, écuyer, M.P.P., Victor Chateauvert, écuyer, M.P.P., Arthur J. Turcotte, écuyer, M.P., l'honorable John Sharples, M.C.L., formant un quorum des Commissaires du Havre de Québec, le règlement suivant concernant le passage des vapeurs océaniques dans le havre de Québec, a été lu une première fois, et il a été ordonné de le publier deux fois dans chacun des papiers-nouvelles ci-dessous, le *Morning Chronicle* et le *Courrier du Canada*, avant d'être définitivement adopté :—

Règlement concernant le passage des vapeurs océaniques dans le havre de Québec.

Considérant que le passage à une trop grande vitesse des vapeurs océaniques dans le havre de Québec est une source de danger pour la vie et la propriété dans le dit havre et ses environs, il est par le présent ordonné et décrété par les Commissaires du Havre de Québec comme suit :—

1. Nul vapeur océanique ne devra en aucun temps être navigué dans aucune partie du havre de Québec, entre la limite est de Indian Cove et la limite ouest de Victoria Cove, à une plus grande vitesse que six nœuds à l'heure.

2. Le capitaine, propriétaire, ou pilote de tout tel vapeur océanique, ou toute autre personne que ce soit, qui enfreindra le présent règlement, sera passible pour chaque telle infraction d'une amende n'excédant pas cent piastres ($100), ou d'un emprisonnement n'excédant pas soixante jours.

EDMOND GIROUX,
Président.
JAMES WOOD,
Secrétaire-trésorier.

2-4

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 27e jour de juin 1894.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport daté du 22 juin 1894, par le secrétaire d'Etat, au sujet de la pétition de certains électeurs de la cité de Charlottetown, dans la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard, faite en conformité de "l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada," alléguant que les procédures, ainsi qu'il appert par le rapport de l'officier-rapporteur, sont jugées avoir été conformes à l'acte et que la pétition a été adoptée par les électeurs de la dite cité,—

Il a plu à Son Excellence, sur la recommandation du Secrétaire d'Etat, de déclarer, et il est par les présentes déclaré, que la deuxième partie de "l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada," sera en vigueur et prendra effet dans la dite cité de Charlottetown à dater du jour où les licences annuelles ou semestrielles pour la vente des liqueurs spiritueuses maintenant en vigueur dans la dite cité expireront, pourvu que ce jour ne soit pas plus rapproché que le quatre-vingt-dixième jour de la date du présent, et que s'il y a moins de quatre-vingt-dix jours entre les deux dates, qu'elle devienne en vigueur le jour correspondant de l'année suivante, et que s'il n'y a pas de licences en force dans la dite cité de Charlottetown, que la dite seconde partie du dit "Acte de Tempérance du Canada" deviendra en vigueur et prendra effet dans la dite cité de Charlottetown trente jours après la date du présent.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

2-4

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS public est donné par le présent que les personnes qui auraient acheté des plans imprimés de townships dans le Manitoba, les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, ou la Colombie Britannique, lesquels plans ont depuis été annulés et remplacés par des éditions modifiées indiquant les changements et modifications qui y ont été faits en conséquence de nouveaux arpentages exécutés en conformité des dispositions de l'acte 52 Vic. c. 27, art. 7, et dont avis a été donné dans la *Gazette du Canada*,—peuvent, sur demande au ministère de l'Intérieur, accompagnée des plans annulés, obtenir des copies des éditions corrigées sans aucuns frais.

Par ordre,

JOHN R. HALL,
Secrétaire.

Ministère de l'Intérieur,
Ottawa, 14 juillet 1894.

3-1

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré des lettres patentes sous le grand sceau du Canada, en date du 28e jour de juin 1894, constituant en corporation Thomas Wood Ness, Peter Howell Davidson, James Luther Rankin, John Edmond Adams, et Norman Westwood McLaren, tous de la cité et du district de Montréal, province de Québec, commerçants, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a.*) Faire par toute la Puissance du Canada les opérations de manufacturer, acheter, vendre, louer, disposer et installer toute sorte d'appareils et d'accessoires électriques, des téléphones, instruments télégraphiques et leurs accessoires, des horloges, garde-temps, appareils d'alarme contre l'incendie, clochettes électriques, piles, avertisseurs et autres ajustages et fournitures électriques, des batteries électro-médicales et tout ce qui s'y rattache, des électroliers, et autres semblables appliques, etc., soit pour l'éclairage à l'électricité ou au gaz ou les deux ensemble. (*b.*) Aussi des chaudières, machines, roues hydrauliques, générateurs, dynamos, moteurs, lampes et toutes sortes de machineries et d'articles, instruments ou appareils de toute description qui peuvent être employés avec le pouvoir, locomotion, chauffage ou éclairage électrique, ou qui en découlent. (*c.*) Produire et fournir la lumière, la chaleur et le pouvoir électriques. (*d.*) Acheter, acquérir ou louer à cette fin des pouvoirs hydrauliques ou autres pouvoirs moteurs. (*e.*) Faire toutes sortes de posages de fil électrique, installer ou construire des alarmes contre l'incendie et contre les voleurs, des systèmes de téléphone et de signaux. (*f.*) Couvrir et isoler des fils pour des fins électriques. (*g.*) Ouvrir des ateliers de réparations de machineries, fonderies et menuiserie, les opérations de la compagnie sous la présente clause devant être limitées et restreintes à la ville de Carleton Place, dans la division sud du comté de Lanark, dans la province d'Ontario. (*h.*) Acquérir par achat ou autrement, et posséder, vendre ou louer, des brevets et droits d'invention nécessaires aux fins de la dite compagnie par tout le Canada. Pourvu que le pouvoir d'acquérir des actions de toute autre compagnie soit restreint à l'acquisition de telles actions qui pourront être données en échange ou en considération pour la vente d'articles, effets ou marchandises manufacturés ou vendus par la compagnie par le présent constituée, ou pour l'usage ou la vente de tout brevet ou autres droits tenus par la compagnie ou dont elle jouit.

Pourvu que rien de contenu aux présentes ne sera censé porter préjudice à aucuns droits individuels ou conférer à la dite compagnie le droit de construire des ponts, jetées ou travaux sur aucune rivière navigable en Canada sans le consentement du Gouverneur général en conseil ; ou de planter des poteaux ou de placer ses lignes de télégraphe ou de téléphone le long de la ligne d'aucun chemin de fer sans le consentement de la compagnie ou des parties auxquelles ce chemin de fer appartient.

Pourvu de plus, que toute dépêche relative à l'administration de la justice, à l'arrestation des criminels, à la découverte ou prévention des crimes, ainsi que les dépêches du gouvernement seront toujours transmises de préférence à toute autre dépêche, si quelque personne attachée à l'administration de la justice, ou quelque personne à ce autorisée par aucun ministre du Canada l'exige,—sous le nom de "Compagnie Electrique T. W. Ness" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en mille cinq cents actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 20e jour de juillet 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

3-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré des lettres patentes sous le grand sceau du Canada, en date du 19e jour de juin 1894, constituant en corporation Joseph Taylor, de la ville de Sandwich, dans la province d'Ontario, capitaliste ; Michael J. Dee, du même lieu, bourgeois ; George H. Hendrie, de la cité de Hamilton, dans la dite province d'Ontario, capitaliste ; Frederick S. Evans, de la cité de Windsor, dans la dite province, manufacturier, et George H. Scripps, de la cité de Détroit, dans l'Etat du Michigan, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, journaliste, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a.*) Acquérir par bail, achat ou autrement des immeubles, outillage, machinerie et accessoires pour la manufacture des machines appelées "Roger's Typograph," et en disposer et les louer aux éditeurs, imprimeurs et autres en Canada ; (*b.*) Obtenir des lettres patentes et des droits de brevet de tout gouvernement, individu et corporation pour la dite invention ; (*c.*) Acquérir par bail, achat et autrement des immeubles pour y ériger un outillage pour la manufacture de machines pour graver, imprimer et éléctrotyper, et toute autre machinerie se rattachant à la gravure et à l'impression, et en disposer et les louer aux graveurs, imprimeurs et éditeurs et autres se servant de ces machines ; (*d.*) Exploiter et vendre toute patente et droits de brevet, et louer et permettre les privilèges accordés par iceux en tout ou en partie ; (*e.*) Acquérir des actions dans d'autres compagnies constituées, en considération pour la vente d'effets, articles ou marchandises fabriqués ou disposés par la compagnie par le présent constituée, ou pour l'usage ou la vente d'aucun des brevets ou autres droits que la compagnie possède ou dont elle jouit, sous le nom de "The Canadian Typograph Company" (à responsabilité limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en dix mille actions de vingt-cinq piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 13e jour de juillet 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

2–3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré des lettres patentes sous le grand sceau du Canada, en date du 19e jour de juin 1894, constituant en corporation Thomas Long, de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, marchand ; Frank Foster Telfer, marchand, Robert Taylor Stephens, marchand, Herbert Young Telfer, marchand, John Joseph Long, marchand, Alfred Livingston Stephens, marchand, George Wesley Brown boucher, Thomas Charles Brown, boucher, and Charles Edwin Stephens, marchand, tous de la ville de Collingwood, dans le comté de Simcoe et province d'Ontario, pour les fins suivantes : (a) Faire les opérations générales d'abattage, de salaison et de paquage des animaux, des porcs et autres animaux et de leurs produits, et aussi acheter et vendre des animaux sur pied, des viandes préparées et salées de toutes sortes, et la mise en boîtes de viandes, fruits et légumes, et acheter toutes les fournitures nécessaires à ces diverses opérations ; nourrir et pâturer des animaux pour ces dites opérations ; (*b.*) Importer et exporter des bestiaux, des porcs, des moutons de la volaille, de la viande, du beurre frais et salé, du fromage, suif, saindoux et autres produits des animaux ; (*c.*) Acheter les fournitures nécessaires pour la manufacture de la choucroute et des conserves au vinaigre ; (*d.*) Construire et utiliser un outillage de lumière électrique pour les besoins de la compagnie ; (*e.*) Pour les dites fins de la compagnie, construire à Collingwood, dans le comté de Simcoe, des bâtiments et l'outillage nécessaires pour obtenir de l'eau de la Baie Georgienne ou autre endroit,—sous le nom de "The Collingwood Meat Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent mille piastres, divisé en deux mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 13e jour de juillet 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

2–3

AVIS AUX MARINS.

No. 22 de 1894.

I. ENLÈVEMENT D'UNE BOUÉE DANS LE HAVRE DE GASPÉ.

La bouée-boîte noire autrefois entretenue à l'extrémité de l'Ecueil Lourde, au large de la Pointe Lourde, ou Pointe Adams, à l'entrée du Bassin de Gaspé, sur la rive ouest du golfe Saint-Laurent, dans le comté de Gaspé et province de Québec, a été enlevée et ne sera plus entretenue à l'avenir.

Cet avis affecte les cartes de l'Amirauté Nos 1163 et 1621.

WM. SMITH,
Sous-ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries.
Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 5 juillet 1894.

3–3

AVIS AUX MARINS.

No. 20 de 1894.

I. CHANGEMENT DANS LES SIGNAUX DE BRUME DANS LE FLEUVE ET LE GOLFE SAINT-LAURENT.

Les changements suivants ont été apportés aux signaux de brume des stations de phare dans le fleuve et le golfe Saint-Laurent : les canons qui étaient tirés chaque demi-heure sont remplacés par des gargousses de fulmi-coton éclatant de vingt minutes en vingt minutes :—

Cap Gaspé,	No. 509,	Liste des phares canadiens.
Rochers aux Oiseaux,	No. 538,	"
Point Heath,	No. 545,	"
Pointe Ouest Anticosti,	No. 548,	"
Pointe de Monts,	No. 561,	"
Pointe-au-Père,	No. 571,	"
Ile Verte,	No. 575,	"

Le nouveau signal est une gargousse de fulmi-coton qui éclate d'une grue érigée sur le toit de l'abri à canon ou près de l'endroit où le canon était autrefois tiré.

Les explosions doivent être très fortes, plus fortes que celles de pièces d'artillerie.

Jusqu'à ce que l'approvisionnement de poudre aux diverses stations soit épuisée, les canons seront tirés lorsque l'état de la température sera le plus favorable pour la transmission du son, mais ce sera alors à des intervalles de 20 minutes au lieu de 30 comme autrefois.

WM. SMITH,
Sous-ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries.
Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 15 juin 1894.

☞Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements aux aides à la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, au "Sous-ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada."

1–3

DÉTAILS DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE DE LA PUISSANCE DU CANADA LE 30 JUIN 1893 ET 1894.

——	1893.	1894.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Fonds payables en Angleterre	200,429,076 89	206,168,037 85
" " emprunts temporaires	1,460,000 00	2,433,333 33
" payables au Canada	8,431,132 36	7,391,927 40
Le fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	1,762,183 94	1,816,835 78
Billets en circulation	18,133,508 55	19,516,197 45
Banques d'épargnes	40,254,969 90	41,459,813 12
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,083,763 85	8,137,178 86
Comptes des provinces	16,407,374 13	16,407,359 53
Divers, et comptes de banque	1,732,988 53	1,741,118 54
Total de la dette brute	296,694,998 15	305,071,801 86
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	29,973,867 35	31,749,373 55
Autres placements	5,263.137 95	5,263,137 95
Comptes des provinces	10,921,120 52	11,172,325 92
Divers, et comptes de banque	13,662,062 84	16,358,059 03
Total de l'actif	59,820,188 66	64,542,896 45
Total de la dette nette	236,874,809 49	240,528,905 41
" 31 mai	237,443,216 90	240,844,596 27
Diminution de la dette	568,407 41	315,690 86
ETAT DES DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.		
DÉPENSES au 31 mai sur—		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	2,304,121 78	3,093,563 52
Terres fédérales	79,461 16	116,363 74
Subventions aux chemins de fer	779,062 30	1,199,167 10
	3,162,645 24	4,409,094 36
DÉPENSES AJOUTÉES en juin sur—		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	366,849 25	291,804 69
Terres fédérales	23,290 42	6,537 02
Subventions aux chemins de fer	32,100 00	30,720 00
	422,239 67	329,061 71
Total	3,584,884 91	4,738,156 07

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
M. G. DICKIESON, comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 4 juillet 1894.

Etat du revenu et des dépenses à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 30 juin 1893 et 1894.

—	Mois de juin 1893.	Total au 30 juin 1893.	Mois de juin 1894.	Total au 30 juin 1894.
Revenu :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	1,706,868 48	20,707,970 07	1,302,666 03	19,119,629 33
Excise	670,494 11	8,284,982 31	517,290 16	8,223,923 14
Département des Postes	225,376 19	2,818,453 08	195,298 47	2,813,789 22
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	272,395 30	3,741,143 25	315,240 20	3,661,951 21
Divers	75,320 65	1,630,706 63	140,860 52	1,563,606 90
Total	2,950,454 73	37,183,255 34	2,471,355 38	35,382,899 80
Dépenses	1,963,138 32	30,652,653 30	1,915,113 09	30,755,359 30

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 4 juillet 1894.

1–tf

Compte de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois de mai 1894.

Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 *Vic.*, *chap.* 35, *sec.* 76.

Dt.	$ cts.	Av.	$ cts.
Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 30 avril 1894	$24,462,759 16	Remboursements durant le mois	661,384 58
Dépôts à la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes durant le mois	581,336 00		
Intérêt payé aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	8,792 71	Balance :— Au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 mai 1894	24,391,503 29
	$25,052,887 87		$25,052,887 87

WM. WHITE,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

Département des Postes,
Ottawa, 20 juin 1894.

52–tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$23,500 oblig. du havre de Montréal ; $500, déb. mun., et $550, effets 5 p. c. canadiens. (Acc. à $22,150)	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$19,000 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $89,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptés à $100,800)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	$531,833 déb. de la province de Québec, $149,893 débent. de la province du Manitoba ; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $100,000 oblig. Ile du Prince-Edouard ; $60,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $2,573,631 débent. munic. et $150,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis. Total, $3,631,358. Valeur acceptée, $3,350,236, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,250,236 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance agricole, Watertown, N.Y	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$141,600, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $126,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Alliance"	G. H. McHenry, agent en chef, Montréal	$311,142, effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 en obligations des Etats-Unis	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal.	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, 3½ p. c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $49,252.)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations 4 p.c. du Canada, £1,400 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,450 stg. ; obligations de la Tasmanie, £6,800 stg. ; débentures municipales £15,800 stg. (acceptées à $113,977.33). Aussi $632,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$61,000 oblig. municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $55,314,	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. lim.)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	$112,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,800)	Sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$3,893.33 obligations de la province de Québec ; $4,866.67 obligations du Canada ; $106,438.86 débentures municipales. (Acceptés à $104,555).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	Lynn T. Leet, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $25,072)	Contre les accidents et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
Compag. de système de crédit pour l'exportation canadienne et européenne.	Thomas Christie, agent en chef, Toronto	$30,000 obligations du Canada, et $70,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B.	Assure les commerçants de gros, courtiers intermédiaires et fabricants contre les pertes résultant de mauvaises dettes.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.), de Londres, Angleterre	Evans et McGregor, agents généraux, Montréal.	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p. c. (vie B). $106,580 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $73,000 obligations de Queensland ; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 4 p. c. (feu)	Contre l'inc., sur la nav. int. et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $76,050)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p.	Contre l'incendie.
Corneille, Quesnel et Sharpe (faisant affaires sous le nom de Compagnie Métropolitaine d'assurance sur les glaces.)	A. de L. Quesnel, Montréal	$600, garanties municipales, et $5,000, oblig. du Havre de Montréal (Acceptés à $5,040.)	Sur les glaces.
Association de secours mutuel dite "Covenant"	A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto	$53,533 effets canadiens 3 p. c	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	John A. Grose, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $25,200)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,303 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,195)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000 (acceptés à $14,900)	Sur les glaces.
Association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion"	J. DeWolfe Spurr, président et agent, St. Jean, N. B.	$19,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et $31,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Eastern	Chas. D. Cory, agent en chef, Halifax, N.-E.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. des E.-U., (A), $375,000 oblig. des E.-U., et $732,000 débentures municipales (B), (acceptés à $1,111,300, étant $100,000 A, et $1,011,300 B). Aussi $1,180,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$44,807 débentures municipales ; $11,000 en oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $50,226)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	Jeffers et Rônne, agents en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada, et $25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $72,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Great West"	J. H. Brock, directeur gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$27,000 garanties municipales; $29,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptés à $53,800)	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$143,567 obligations garanties du Canada et $73,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn.	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$62,500 garanties municipales, et $25,420 act. de banque. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre	E. D. Lacy, agent, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $63,266.67 effets 3 p. c. prov. de la Col.-Brit.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson, agent en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	J. G. Thompson, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada, et £4,000 effets britanniques consolidés $2\frac{3}{4}$ p.c. Total, $211,800.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$10,000 en bons municipaux; $10,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et $303,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $321,133)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$10,000 obligations du Canada	Glaces.
Corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre	E. A Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	C. D. Richardson, agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canadiens	Garantie et accidents.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg. inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. et £6,000 stg., effets canad. 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 obligations de Victoria, C.-B.; $23,500 oblig. de la province de Québec; et garanties municipales, $88,680. Aussi $938,197 placés entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $1,051,509, étant $100,000 (A), et $951,509 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont.	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,520 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $50,058)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102.200 effets du Canada $3\frac{1}{2}$ p.c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents et de garantie, dite des "Manufacturiers"	John F. Ellis, directeur gérant, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada	Contre les accid. et de garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	John F. Ellis, directeur gérant, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Association bienveillante du Massachusetts sur la vie	T. E. P. Sutton, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des E.-U	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Mercantile"	James Lockie, secrétaire, Waterloo, Ont.	$55,916 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,057)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	R. M. Gifford, agent en chef, Toronto	$116,800 obligations d'octrois de terres $3\frac{1}{2}$ p. c. du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptées à $101,178.)	Sur la vie.
Mongenais, Boivin et Cie	L. I. Boivin, agent, Montréal	$5,000 effets canadiens et $8,567 valeurs munic. (Acceptées à $12,711).	Glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Samuel H. Ewing, procureur, Montréal	$125,000 oblig. 4 p.c. du Canada; $400,000 oblig. de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; $199,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., $420,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis, et $1,190,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,334,333. Acceptées à $2,215,300)	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	Jno. S. Hall, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p. c. (Acceptées à $100,857)	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal.	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	David Burke, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (vie A), $993,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien, $80,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $100,000 débentures municipales (vie B). Acceptées à $1,163,700, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,063,700 vie B). Aussi $1,400,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American"	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$60,164 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$155,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal; $363,000 débent. municipales; $75,000 obligat. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $31,146.67 oblig. de la province du Manitoba; $50,613.33 oblig. du gouvern. de Victoria; $97,333.33 oblig. de Queensland. Total, $772,093.33. Acc. à $713,993, étant $322,147 incendie, $52,200 vie A, et $339,646 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$100,253 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $111,446.67 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $200,555)	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Scott et Walmsley, agents généraux, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite " Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	Alex. Dixon, gérant, Toronto	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$104,852 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $92,693)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Phenix," de Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite " Phenix," Londres, Angleterre	Paterson & Son, agents génér., Montréal	$57,500 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, et $135,293 effets canadiens. (Acceptés à $187,043.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	Smith et Tatley, agents en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, $5,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., et $44,000 oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $173,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite " Provident Savings Life Assurance."	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $41,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Edwin Jones, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $56,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	H. J. Mudge, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des E.-U., $60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24,333.33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba. Total, $262,200. (Acceptés à $256,200.)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite " Reliance," Lonures, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$110,277 annuités britanniques, étant $100,000 (vie) A, et $10,277 (vie) B	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Wm. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p. c., et $3,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,483)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Standard," Ecosse	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$2,438,542 débentures municipales, $56,500 obligations du havre de Montréal et $9,000 débentures de la province de Québec. Total, $2,504,042. (Acceptées à $2,242,236, étant $129,561 vie A, et $2,112,675 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Star," d'Angleterre	Edwin Hanson, agent en chef, Montréal	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur et des glaces	James Laut, agent en chef, London, Ont	$20,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt	Chaudières à vapeur et glaces.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$155,733 effets canadiens, $12,167 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $140,510 valeurs municipales. Total, $307,087. (Acceptées à $292,000.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$63,900 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,510)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry Sutherland, agent en chef, Toronto	$73,994 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Travelers," de Hartford, Conn	Frank L. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba, $597,115 débentures municipales, $35,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, $50,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $48,666 oblig. de la province de Québec. Total, $805,729. (Acceptés à $736,300), étant $103,500 (vie A,) $587,800 (vie B) et $45,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine	Wm. Mulock, procureur, Toronto	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $388,398 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, et $100,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. Valeur totale acceptée, $515,398, soit $100,000 (A) et $415,398 (B)	Sur la vie.
Société Union, Londres, Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£22,000 effets consolidés	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Unie d'assurance contre l'incendie (à resp. limitée)	T. H. Hudson, agent principal, Montréal	$85,653.33 obligations de la province de Québec ; $9,246.66 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $7,000 débentures municipales ; $74,615.73 effets canadiens à 4 p. c. Total, $176,515.73. (Acceptées à $175,816)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Thos. A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, et $20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$19,100 débentures municipales, et $38,600 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $51,930)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

Note.—L'association Albion d'assurance contre l'incendie a transféré ses affaires à la compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Manchester, et a donné avis qu'elle avait demandé le remboursement de son dépôt.
La corporation d'assurance dite Employers' Liability (à responsabilité limitée) a cessé de faire des opérations de réassurance contre l'incendie au Canada, et a donné avis qu'elle demanderait le remboursement de son dépôt.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RAPPORTANT

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Archibald Inglis, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p. c., $2,433 effets 4 p. c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, $48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à $149,893)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	Chas. Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000, dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," de Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, procureur, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $126,280)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	William W. Robertson, procureur, Montréal	28 obligations du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $73,528.68, aussi $100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois du Monde	William Fuller, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	W. G. H. Lowe, agent en chef, Toronto.
La *Home Life Association of Canada*	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto.
La *Provincial Provident Institution*	E. S. Miller, secrétaire, Saint-Thomas, Ont.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 19 juillet 1894.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

44-tf.

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, novembre 1891.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES *in re* AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Des exemplaires marqués des numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre, et porter à l'endos "Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat après les dix premiers jours de la session ; ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat après les premières deux semaines de la session ; ou, à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

—

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a*.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b*.) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c*.) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite en vertu de "l'Acte concernant les serments extra-judiciaires."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est donné par le présent que dans le cours d'un mois après la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans les six mois à compter du trentième jour d'avril 1894, étant la date de l'adoption d'une résolution par les actionnaires de la compagnie, les autorisant à cette fin, les directeurs de l'Union Royale Canadienne des Arts (à responsabilité limitée), s'adressera au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de "l'Acte des Compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chapitre 119, à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres patentes supplémentaires sous le grand sceau, portant augmentation des pouvoirs de la compagnie pour les fins ou objets suivants, savoir :—1. "Ouvrir des galeries des arts dans toutes les différentes provinces qui composent la Puissance du Canada ; 2. Affermer le privilège et droit d'opérations de la compagnie en tout ou en partie à toute autre compagnie s'occupant des arts, et disséminant et distribuant des œuvres d'art dans une partie quelconque de ce Dominion, aux termes et conditions que la compagnie jugera convenables ; 3. Acheter ou souscrire à des parts dans le capital-actions de toute autre compagnie faisant le commerce d'objets d'art et distribuant et disséminant des œuvres d'art, et donner et recevoir en échange des parts dans la présente compagnie pour des parts de toute telle autre compagnie ; 4. Inscrire sur la liste des actionnaires les artistes qui fourniront des œuvres d'art et qui désirent devenir membres, avec ou sans responsabilité, aux conditions que les directeurs de la compagnie pourront indiquer, ou conformément à tel règlement ou tels règlements que la dite compagnie jugera à propos d'adopter," le tout tel que défini dans la dite résolution.

EMARD ET MAURAULT,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté à Montréal, ce 30e jour d'avril 1894. 49–2 53–4

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnées :—

1. Le nom de la dite compagnie sera la "Compagnie de construction Nord-Américaine" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont :—

(*a.*) Manufacturer, disposer, acheter et vendre des matériaux employés au pavage, aux chemins, bâtisses, canaux, chemins de fer, et les machines nécessaires à cette fin ;

(*b.*) S'engager dans la construction de chemins, dans toutes ses branches ;

(*c.*) Faire le pavage dans toutes ses branches ;

(*d.*) Construire et bâtir des travaux publics et particuliers, de toutes sortes ;

(*e.*) Carrier, fondre et affiner, et disposer de toutes sortes d'asphalte et de minéraux pour servir à la construction, au pavage et autres fins générales de construction ;

(*f.*) Acheter, acquérir, louer ou vendre des carrières et des minéraux, et des terrains, outillage, effets et machinerie et accessoires nécessaires aux fins de la compagnie ;

(*g.*) Acquérir tout brevet ou des brevets ou des intérêts en iceux nécessaires aux fins de la compagnie.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de $100,000.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de 1,000, et le montant de chaque action sera de $100.

6. Les noms au long, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont comme suit :—Nicholas Connolly, de la cité de Québec, dans la province de Québec, capitaliste ; Michael Connolly, et James Swift, tous deux de la cité de Kingston, dans la province d'Ontario, capitalistes ; James Frederick Coleman, de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, courtier, et Robert Alexander Dickson, de la dite cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, avocat.

7. Les dits Nicholas Connolly, Michael Connolly, James Swift, James Frederick Coleman, et Robert Alexander Dickson, seront les premiers directeurs de la compagnie.

DICKSON ET BALLANTYNE,
Toronto,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

51-6

AVIS DIVERS.

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

DIVIDENDE No. 39.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le semestre courant et sera payable au bureau de la banque, le et après le 1er août prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 juillet prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. R. BLANCHARD,
Caissier.

St. Hyacinthe, 26 juin 1894. 53-5

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EXTRA.

The Canada Gazette

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OTTAWA, MONDAY, JULY 23, 1894.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

CHAMBER OF THE SENATE,

OTTAWA, Monday, 23rd July, 1894.

This day, at THREE o'clock P.M., HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL proceeded in state to the Chamber of the Senate, in the Parliament Buildings, and took his seat upon the Throne. The Members of the Senate being assembled, His Excellency was pleased to command the attendance of the House of Commons, and that House being present, the following Bills were assented to, in Her Majesty's name, by His Excellency the Governor General, viz :—

An Act respecting the Wood Mountain and Qu'Appelle Railway Company.
An Act to again revive and further amend the Act to incorporate the Lindsay, Bobcaygeon and Pontypool Railway Company.
An Act respecting the Canada and Michigan Tunnel Company.
An Act respecting the Bell Telephone Company of Canada.
An Act respecting the Ottawa Gas Company.
An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Steam Boiler and Plate Glass Insurance Company of Canada.
An Act respecting the Atlantic and North-West Railway Company.
An Act respecting the Niagara Grand Island Bridge Company.
An Act respecting the River St. Clair Railway Bridge and Tunnel Company.
An Act to incorporate the Elgin and Havelock Railway Company.
An Act respecting the St. Lawrence and Adirondack Railway Company.
An Act to revive and amend the Act to incorporate the Brandon and South-western Railway Company.
An Act respecting the Montreal and Ottawa Railway Company.
An Act respecting the Winnipeg and Hudson Bay Railway Company, and to change the name thereof to the Winnipeg Great Northern Railway Company.

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

SALLE DU SÉNAT.

OTTAWA, lundi, 23 juillet 1894.

Aujourd'hui à TROIS heures P.M., SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL s'est rendue, avec le cérémonial ordinaire, à la Chambre du Sénat, dans l'édifice du Parlement, et a pris son siège sur le Trône. Les membres du Sénat étant assemblés, il a plu à Son Excellence d'y faire requérir la présence de la Chambre des Communes, et cette Chambre s'y étant rendue, les Bills suivants ont été sanctionnés au nom de Sa Majesté par Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général, savoir :—

Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer de la Montagne-de-Bois à qu'Appelle.
Acte à l'effet de remettre en vigueur et de modifier de nouveau l'Acte constitutif de la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Lindsay, Bobcaygeon et Pontypool.
Acte concernant la Compagnie du tunnel du Canada et du Michigan.
Acte concernant la Compagnie canadienne de téléphone Bell.
Acte concernant la Compagnie de gaz d'Outaouais.
Acte modifiant l'Acte constitutif de la Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur les chaudières à vapeur et les glaces.
Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer de l'Atlantique au Nord-Ouest.
Acte concernant la Compagnie du pont de la Grande-Ile de Niagara.
Acte concernant la Compagnie du pont et tunnel de chemin de fer de la rivière Sainte-Claire.
Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer d'Elgin à Havelock.
Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer du Saint-Laurent et Adirondack.
Acte à l'effet de remettre en vigueur et modifier l'Acte constitutif de la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Brandon et du Sud-Ouest.
Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Montréal à Ottawa.
Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Winnipeg à la baie d'Hudson et à l'effet d'en changer le nom en celui de Compagnie du chemin de fer le Grand-Nord de Winnipeg.

An Act to incorporate the Dominion Woman's Christian Temperance Union.	Acte constituant en corporation l'Union chrétienne de tempérance des femmes du Canada.
An Act to amend the Act respecting the Ladies of the Sacred Heart of Jesus.	Acte modifiant l'Acte concernant les Dames Religieuses du Sacré-Cœur de Jésus.
An Act to amend the Harbour Masters' Act.	Acte modifiant l'*Acte des maîtres de havre.*
An Act to amend the Act respecting Lighthouses, Buoys and Beacons, and Sable Island.	Acte modifiant l'*Acte concernant les phares, bouées et balises et l'île de Sable.*
An Act further to amend the Acts respecting the Harbour of Pictou, in Nova Scotia.	Acte contenant de nouvelles modifications aux Actes concernant le havre de Pictou, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse.
An Act for the relief of Caroline Jane Downey.	Acte pour faire droit à Caroline Jane Downey.
An Act to incorporate the St. Clair and Erie Ship Canal Company.	Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du canal à navires de Saint-Clair et Erié.
An Act to incorporate the Duluth, Nepigon and James' Bay Railway Company.	Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Duluth à Népigon et à la baie de James.
An Act to authorize the purchase of the Yarmouth and Annapolis Railway by the Windsor and Annapolis Railway Company, Limited, and to change the name of the latter company to the Dominion Atlantic Railway Company.	Acte à l'effet d'autoriser l'achat du chemin de fer de Yarmouth à Annapolis par la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Windsor à Annapolis (à responsabilité limitée), et de changer le nom de cette dernière compagnie en celui de Compagnie du chemin de fer Dominion-Atlantic.
An Act respecting the Guelph Junction Railway Company.	Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer de jonction de Guelph.
An Act respecting the Medicine Hat Railway and Coal Company.	Acte concernant la Compagnie de chemin de fer et de houille de Medicine-Hat.
An Act to amend the Inspection of Ships Act.	Acte modifiant l'Acte d'inspection des navires.
An Act to amend the Railway Act.	Acte modifiant l'Acte des chemins de fer.
An Act to amend the Acts relating to the Moncton and Prince Edward Island Railway and Ferry Company.	Acte modifiant les Actes relatifs à la compagnie de chemin de fer et de bacs de Moncton et de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard.
An Act to again revive and further amend the Act to incorporate the Red Deer Valley Railway and Coal Company.	Acte pour remettre en vigueur et modifier de nouveau l'Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie de chemin de fer et de houille de la vallée du Daim.
An Act to incorporate the Wolsely and Fort Qu'Appelle Railway Company.	Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Wolseley et Fort-Qu'Appelle.
An Act respecting the Dominion Burglary Guarantee Company (Limited).	Acte concernant la Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs (à responsabilité limitée.)
An Act to incorporate the Canadian Railway Fire Insurance Company.	Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie d'assurance des chemins de fer canadiens contre l'incendie.
An Act respecting the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company.	Acte concernant la Compagnie de navigation du Richelieu et d'Ontario.
An Act to incorporate the Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Company.	Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie d'assurance des chemins de fer canadiens contre les accidents.
An Act to incorporate the Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada.	Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie dite Northern.
An Act to amend the Acts respecting the Clifton Suspension Bridge Company.	Acte modifiant les Actes concernant la Compagnie du pont suspendu de Clifton.
An Act to confirm an agreement between the Ottawa City Passenger Railway Company and the Ottawa Electric Street Railway Company, and an agreement between the said companies and the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, and to unite the said companies under the name of "The Ottawa Electric Railway Company."	Acte à l'effet de ratifier une convention entre la Compagnie du chemin de fer à passagers de la cité d'Ottawa et la Compagnie du tramway électrique d'Ottawa, et une convention entre les dites compagnies et la corporation de la cité d'Ottawa, et de fusionner les dites compagnies sous le nom de "Compagnie du chemin de fer électrique d'Ottawa."
An Act to disfranchise Voters who have taken bribes.	Acte à l'effet de priver de leur droit de vote les électeurs qui se laissent corrompre.
An Act to incorporate the Colonial Mutual Life Association.	Acte constituant en corporation l'Association mutuelle sur la vie "La Coloniale."
An Act to incorporate the Dominion Gas and Electric Company.	Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie de gaz et d'électricité dite Dominion.
An Act to incorporate the Ottawa Electric Company.	Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie électrique d'Ottawa.
An Act to empower the Niagara Falls Suspension Bridge Company to issue debentures, and for other purposes.	Acte autorisant la Compagnie du pont suspendu des Chutes de Niagara à émettre des débentures, et à d'autres fins.
An Act to incorporate the Welland Power and Supply Canal Company, Limited.	Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du canal de force motrice et de fourniture de Welland, à responsabilité limitée.
An Act to incorporate the Lake Megantic Railway Company.	Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer du lac Mégantic.
An Act to revive and amend the Act to incorporate the Rocky Mountain Railway and Coal Company.	Acte à l'effet de remettre en vigueur et modifier l'Acte constitutif de la Compagnie de chemin de fer et de charbonnage des Montagnes-Rocheuses.
An Act respecting the Erie and Huron Railway Company.	Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer Erié et Huron.
An Act respecting Public Harbours.	Acte concernant les havres publics.
An Act to incorporate the Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company.	Acte concernant la Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle d'Ontario sur la vie.
An Act to incorporate the Cariboo Railway Company.	Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Caribou.

An Act respecting the Chaudière Electric Light and Power Company (Limited.)	Acte concernant la Compagnie de lumière et de force électriques de la Chaudière (à responsabilité limitée).
An Act to incorporate the Metis, Matane and Gaspé Railway Company.	Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Métis à Matane et Gaspé.
An Act respecting the Consumers' Cordage Company, Limited.	Acte concernant la Compagnie de cordage des Consommateurs, à responsabilité limitée.
An Act respecting the Ontario Loan and Debenture Company.	Acte concernant la Compagnie de prêt et de débentures d'Ontario.
An Act to incorporate the Alberta Southern Railway Company.	Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer du Sud d'Alberta.
An Act further to amend the law relating to Holidays.	Acte modifiant de nouveau la loi relative aux jours de fête.
An Act to amend the Seamen's Act.	Acte à l'effet de modifier l'Acte des matelots.
An Act to provide for the examination of witnesses on oath by the Senate and House of Commons.	Acte à l'effet de pourvoir à l'interrogatoire des témoins sous serment par le Sénat et la Chambre des Communes.
An Act to repeal the Homestead Exemption Act.	Acte abrogeant l'Acte des biens de famille insaisissables.
An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts relating to the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal.	Acte portant modification et refonte des Actes relatifs aux commissaires du havre de Montréal.
An Act further to amend the Revised Statutes, chapter seventy-seven, respecting the safety of ships.	Acte contenant de nouvelles modifications aux Statuts revisés, chapitre soixante-dix-sept, concernant la sûreté des navires.
An Act respecting the Manitoba and North-Western Railway Company of Canada.	Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer du Manitoba et du Nord-Ouest du Canada.
An Act for the relief of Nicholas Joshua Filman.	Acte pour faire droit à Joshua Nicholas Filman.
An Act for the relief of William Samuel Piper.	Acte pour faire droit à William Samuel Piper.
An Act for the relief of Joseph Thompson.	Acte pour faire droit à Joseph Thompson.
An Act for the relief of Orlando George Richmond Johnson.	Acte pour faire droit à Orlando George Richmond Johnson.
An Act respecting the Calgary Irrigation Company.	Acte concernant la Compagnie d'irrigation de Calgary.
An Act to provide for the better preservation of Game in the unorganized portions of the North-West Territories of Canada.	Acte ayant pour objet d'assurer la conservation du gibier dans les régions non organisées des Territoires du Nord-Ouest du Canada.
An Act to amend an Act relating to the Custody of Juvenile Offenders in the Province of New Brunswick.	Acte modifiant l'Acte concernant la garde des jeunes délinquants dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick.
An Act to amend the Act respecting the incorporation of Boards of Trade.	Acte modifiant l'Acte concernant la constitution des Chambres de commerce.
An Act respecting Arrest, Trial and Imprisonment of Youthful Offenders.	Acte concernant l'arrestation, le procès et l'emprisonnement des jeunes délinquants.
An Act to incorporate the Alliance of the Reformed Baptist Church of Canada and the several churches connected therewith.	Acte constituant en corporation l'Alliance de l'Eglise anabaptiste réformée du Canada et les diverses Eglises s'y rattachant.
An Act respecting the Canada Southern Railway.	Acte concernant le chemin de fer du Sud du Canada.
An Act further to amend the North-West Territories' Representation Act.	Acte modifiant de nouveau l'Acte de la représentation des Territoires du Nord-Ouest.
An Act respecting the Speaker of the Senate.	Acte concernant l'Orateur du Sénat.
An Act further to amend the General Inspection Act.	Acte modifiant de nouveau l'Acte d'inspection générale.
An Act respecting the Montreal Island Belt Line Railway Company.	Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer de ceinture de l'île de Montréal.
An Act to incorporate the General Trust Corporation of Canada.	Acte constituant la Corporation générale de fidéicommis du Canada.
An Act further to amend the Revised Statutes respecting Interest.	Acte modifiant de nouveau le Statut revisé concernant l'intérêt.
An Act to amend the Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act.	Acte modifiant l'Acte du revenu consolidé et de l'audition.
An Act respecting the Seigniory of Sault St. Louis.	Acte concernant la Seigneurie du Sault-Saint-Louis.
An Act respecting the St. Lawrence Insurance Company.	Acte concernant la Compagnie d'assurance du Saint-Laurent.
An Act respecting the St. Catharines and Niagara Central Railway Company.	Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer Central de Sainte-Catherine à Niagara.
An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting the North-West Mounted Police Force.	Acte à l'effet de modifier et refondre les Actes concernant le corps de police à cheval du Nord-Ouest.
An Act further to amend the Steamboat Inspection Act.	Acte modifiant de nouveau l'Acte d'inspection des bateaux à vapeur.
An Act further to amend the Act respecting certificates to Masters and Mates of Ships.	Acte modifiant de nouveau l'Acte concernant les certificats de capitaines et seconds de navires.
An Act respecting the Common School Fund.	Acte concernant le fonds des écoles communes.
An Act respecting certain subsidies granted to the Government of the Province of Quebec by chapter eight of the Statutes of 1884.	Acte concernant certaines subventions accordées à la province de Québec par le chapitre huit des Statuts de 1884.
An Act further to amend the Cullers' Act.	Acte modifiant de nouveau l'Acte des inspecteurs-mesureurs.
An Act to consolidate and amend certain Acts relating to the Ottawa and Gatineau Valley Railway Company, and to change the name of the Company to the Ottawa and Gatineau Railway Company.	Acte à l'effet de refondre et modifier certains Actes relatifs à la Compagnie du chemin de fer d'Ottawa et de la Vallée de la Gatineau, et d'en changer le nom en celui de Compagnie du chemin de fer d'Ottawa et de la Gatineau.
An Act to make further provision respecting Grants of Land to members of the Militia Force on active service in the North-West.	Acte établissant de nouvelles dispositions au sujet des concessions de terres aux miliciens en activité de service dans le Nord-Ouest.
An Act respecting Houses of Refuge for Females in Ontario.	Acte concernant les maisons de refuge pour les femmes en Ontario.

An Act to incorporate the New York, New England and Canada Company.	Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie de New-York, de la Nouvelle-Angleterre et du Canada.
An Act to incorporate the Nova Scotia Steel Company (Limited).	Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie d'aciérie de la Nouvelle-Ecosse (à responsabilité limitée).
An Act further to amend "The Indian Act."	Acte contenant de nouvelles modifications à l'*Acte des Sauvages.*
An Act further to amend the Petroleum Inspection Act.	Acte à l'effet de modifier de nouveau l'Acte d'inspection du pétrole.
An Act further to amend the Acts respecting the Civil Service.	Acte modifiant de nouveau les Actes concernant le service civil.
An Act further to amend the Act respecting the Judges of Provincial Courts.	Acte à l'effet de modifier de nouveau l'Acte concernant les juges des cours provinciales.
An Act to incorporate the Edmonton Street Railway Company.	Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer urbain d'Edmonton.
An Act respecting the Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company and the London and Port Stanley Railway Company.	Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer du lac Erié au Détroit et la Compagnie du chemin de fer de London à Port-Stanley.
An Act to incorporate the Montreal, Ottawa and Georgian Bay Canal Company.	Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du canal de Montréal, Ottawa et de la baie Georgienne.
An Act respecting the utilization of the waters of the North-West Territories for Irrigation and other purposes.	Acte concernant l'utilisation des eaux des Territoires du Nord-Ouest pour des fins d'irrigation et autres.
An Act to incorporate the Pontiac and Ottawa Railway Company.	Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Pontiac à Ottawa.
An Act respecting the Cobourg, Northumberland and Pacific Railway Company.	Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Cobourg, Northumberland et du Pacifique.
An Act to incorporate the Gleichen, Beaver Lake and Victoria Railway Company.	Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Gleichen au lac aux Castors et à Victoria.
An Act to again revive and further amend the Act to incorporate the Brockville and New York Bridge Company.	Acte à l'effet de faire revivre et modifier de nouveau l'Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du pont de Brockville et New-York.
An Act to incorporate the French River Boom Company (Limited).	Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie des estacades de la rivière des Français (à responsabilité limitée).
An Act respecting the Atlantic and Lake Superior Railway Company.	Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer de l'Atlantique au lac Supérieur.
An Act respecting the Montreal Park and Island Railway Company.	Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer du parc et de l'île de Montréal.
An Act respecting Dominion Lands.	Acte concernant les terres fédérales.
An Act further to amend the Act respecting Ocean Steamship subsidies.	Acte modifiant de nouveau l'Acte concernant les subventions aux steamers transocéaniques.
An Act further to amend the Act respecting the Senate and House of Commons.	Acte modifiant de nouveau l'Acte concernant le Sénat et la Chambre des Communes.
An Act further to amend the Post Office Act.	Acte contenant de nouvelles modifications à l'*Acte des postes.*
An Act respecting a certain treaty between Her Britannic Majesty and the President of the French Republic.	Acte concernant un certain traité conclu entre Sa Majesté Britannique et le Président de la République Française.
An Act respecting the land subsidy of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.	Acte concernant la subvention en terres à la Compagnie du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique.
An Act further to amend the Fisheries Act.	Acte modifiant de nouveau l'Acte des pêcheries.
An Act respecting the Inspection of Electric Light.	Acte concernant l'inspection de la lumière électrique.
An Act further to amend the Criminal Code, 1892.	Acte modifiant de nouveau le Code criminel, 1892.
An Act in restraint of Fraudulent Sale or Marking.	Acte à l'effet de réprimer les ventes et marques frauduleuses.
An Act for the relief of James St. George Dillon.	Acte pour faire droit à James St. George Dillon.
An Act to amend the Act respecting Dominion Notes.	Acte modifiant l'Acte concernant les billets fédéraux.
An Act to amend the Act to provide for the allowance of drawback on certain articles manufactured in Canada, for use in the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway.	Acte modifiant l'Acte à l'effet d'autoriser un drawback sur certains articles fabriqués en Canada et obtenus pour être employés à la construction du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique.
An Act to authorize the granting of subsidies in land to certain Railway Companies.	Acte autorisant l'octroi de subventions en terres à certaines compagnies de chemins de fer.
An Act respecting the Units of Electrical Measure.	Acte concernant les unités de mesure électrique.
An Act to incorporate the Boynton Bicycle Electric Railway Company.	Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer électrique bicycle de Boynton.
An Act further to amend The Insurance Act.	Acte modifiant de nouveau l'Acte des assurances.
An Act to consolidate and amend the Acts respecting Land in the Territories.	Acte à l'effet de refondre et modifier les Actes relatifs aux biens-fonds dans les Territoires.
An Act further to amend the Inland Revenue Act.	Acte modifiant de nouveau l'Acte du Revenu de l'Intérieur.
An Act to authorize the granting of subsidies in aid of the construction of the lines of railway therein mentioned.	Acte autorisant l'octroi de subventions pour aider à la construction des lignes de chemins de fer y mentionnées.
An Act to provide for the payment of Bounties on Iron and Steel manufactured from Canadian ore.	Acte pourvoyant au paiement de primes sur le fer et l'acier fabriqués avec le minerai canadien.
An Act further to amend the Dominion Elections Act.	Acte à l'effet de modifier de nouveau l'Acte des élections fédérales.
An Act further to amend the Acts respecting the North-west Territories.	Acte à l'effet de modifier de nouveau les Actes concernant les Territoires du Nord-Ouest.
An Act further to amend "The Electoral Franchise Act."	Acte concernant le cens électoral.
An Act to consolidate and amend the Acts respecting the Duties of Customs.	Acte à l'effet de refondre et modifier les Actes concernant les droits de douane.

Then the Honourable the Speaker of the House of Commons addressed His Excellency the Governor General as follows :—

"May it Please Your Excellency :

"The Commons of Canada have voted certain Supplies required to enable the Government to defray the expenses of the Public Service.

"In the name of the Commons, I present to Your Excellency the following Bill :—

> 'An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money required for defraying certain expenses of the Public Service, for the financial years ending respectively the 30th June, 1894, and the 30th June, 1895, and for other purposes relating to the Public Service.'

to which Bill I humbly request Your Excellency's assent."

To this Bill the Royal assent was signified in the following words—

"In Her Majesty's name, His Excellency the Governor General thanks Her Loyal Subjects, accepts their benevolence, and assents to this Bill."

After which His Excellency the Governor General was pleased to close the Fourth Session of the Seventh Parliament of the Dominion with the following

SPEECH :

Honourable Gentlemen of the Senate :

Gentlemen of the House of Commons :

In bringing to a conclusion this laborious session of Parliament, I have to thank you for the assiduity and zeal with which you have attended to the various matters which have been brought before you.

I congratulate you upon the notable fact that the invitation which my Government extended to the Governments of the other Colonies to send representatives to Canada to confer on matters affecting their mutual interests was so promptly accepted ; and that Her Majesty's Government also enhanced the dignity and usefulness of the Conference by sending a representative to assist at its deliberations. It is confidently hoped that the results of the Conference will be found beneficial to the Colonies and to the Empire generally.

The ratification of the Treaty of Commerce with France will lead, I hope, to a large increase in our exports and an extension of friendly relations with that country.

I trust that the arduous work which has engaged you in readjusting the Duties of Customs will accomplish the desired result of adapting the tariff to the present conditions of the various classes of our population.

The Statutes of the session will show that the laws affecting many public interests have been revised and greatly improved by your efforts, and I observe that you have likewise made generous provision for public improvements which are designed to increase the facilities for travel and transportation throughout the country.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

I thank you for the liberal provision which you have made for the services of the current year.

Alors l'Honorable Orateur de la Chambre des Communes a adressé la parole à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général comme suit :

"Qu'il Plaise à Votre Excellence :

"Les Communes du Canada ont voté certains subsides nécessaires pour permettre au gouvernement de faire face aux dépenses du service public.

"Au nom des Communes, je présente à Votre Excellence le bill suivant :

> 'Acte pour accorder à Sa Majesté certaines sommes nécessaires pour subvenir à certaines dépenses du service public, pour les exercices expirant respectivement le 30e jour de juin 1894 et le 30e jour de juin 1895, et pour d'autres objets liés au service public.'

que je prie humblement Votre Excellence de sanctionner."

A ce bill la sanction royale a été donnée dans les termes suivants :

"Au nom de Sa Majesté, Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général remercie ses loyaux sujets, accepte leur bienveillance et sanctionne ce bill."

Après quoi il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général de clore la Quatrième session du septième Parlement de la Puissance par le discours suivant :

Honorables Messieurs du Sénat :

Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes :

En terminant cette laborieuse session du parlement, je dois vous remercier pour l'assiduité et le zèle avec lesquels vous vous êtes occupés des diverses mesures qui vous ont été soumises.

Je vous félicite sur le fait notable que l'invitation transmise par mon gouvernement aux gouvernements des autres colonies d'envoyer des représentants au Canada dans le but de conférer sur des matières touchant leurs intérêts mutuels, a été si promptement acceptée ; et que le gouvernement de Sa Majesté a aussi rehaussé la dignité et l'utilité de la Conférence en envoyant un représentant pour prendre part à ses délibérations. On a grand espoir que les résultats de la Conférence seront avantageux aux colonies et à l'empire généralement.

La ratification du Traité de commerce avec la France aura l'effet, je l'espère, d'accroître considérablement nos exportations, et d'étendre les relations amicales entre les deux pays.

J'ai confiance que le travail ardu que vous a imposé le rajustement des droits de douane, aura le résultat tant désiré, celui d'adapter le tarif aux conditions actuelles des diverses classes de notre population.

Les statuts de la session feront voir que, grâce à vos efforts, les lois touchant un grand nombre d'intérêts publics ont été revisées et grandement améliorées ; et j'observe que vous avez aussi pourvu généreusement aux améliorations publiques qui sont destinées à augmenter les facilités de voyage et de transport par tout le pays.

Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes:

Je vous remercie des prévisions libérales que vous avez faites pour les services de l'année courante.

Honourable Gentlemen of the Senate :

Gentlemen of the House of Commons :

In relieving you from your present duties I pray that your labours may be fruitful of benefit to the country and that on returning to your homes you will find that a generous harvest is about to reward the toil of our farmers and that the blessing of Providence has been likewise bestowed abundantly on all the other interests of the people whom you represent.

THE SPEAKER of the Senate then said :

Honourable Gentlemen of the Senate, and Gentlemen of the House of Commons :

It is HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S will and pleasure, that this Parliament be prorogued until Saturday, the first day of September next, to be here held, and this Parliament is accordingly prorogued until the first day of September next.

Honorables Messieurs du Sénat :

Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes :

En vous relevant de vos devoirs, je fais des vœux pour que vos travaux soient une source de bien pour le pays, et que de retour dans vos foyers vous constatiez qu'une abondante moisson va récompenser le labeur de nos cultivateurs, et que les bénédictions de la Providence ont aussi été abondamment répandues sur tous les autres intérêts de la population que vous représentez.

L'ORATEUR du Sénat alors dit :

Honorables Messieurs du Sénat et Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes,

C'est le plaisir de SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL, que ce parlement soit prorogé jusqu'à samedi, le premier jour de septembre prochain, pour être tenu en ce lieu, et ce parlement est, en conséquence, prorogé jusqu'à samedi, le premier jour de septembre prochain.

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JULY 28, 1894.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz.:—

Ottawa, 28th April, 1894.

Francis Charles Thompson, of the City of Sherbrooke, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire: to be Post Office Inspector of the Sherbrooke Postal Division, in the Province of Quebec.

—

7th July, 1894.

Edward E. Wootten, of the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, Esquire: to be The Revising Officer for the Electoral District of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, *vice* E. Johnson, Esquire, resigned.

—

18th June, 1894.

Stephen Ilsley, of the Village of Berwick, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Esquire: to be a Sub-Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.

Maurice Felan, of the Town of Oakville, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire: to be a Sub-Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.

Thomas Overton Sandall, of the City of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, Esquire: to be a Landing Waiter in Her Majesty's Customs.

CHAMBER OF THE SENATE,

Ottawa, Monday, 23rd July, 1894.

This day, at Three o'clock P.M., His Excellency the Governor General proceeded in state to the Chamber of the Senate, in the Parliament Buildings, and took his seat upon the Throne. The Members of the Senate being assembled, His Excellency was pleased to command the attendance of the House of Commons, and that House being present, the following Bills were assented to, in Her Majesty's name, by His Excellency the Governor General, viz:—

An Act respecting a certain treaty between Her Britannic Majesty and the President of the French Republic.

An Act respecting the Common School Fund.

An Act to authorize the granting of Subsidies in aid of the construction of the lines of Railway therein mentioned.

An Act respecting certain Subsidies granted to the Government of the Province of Quebec by chapter eight of the statutes of 1884.

An Act to authorize the granting of Subsidies in Land to certain Railway Companies.

An Act respecting the land subsidy of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

An Act further to amend the Act respecting Ocean Steamship subsidies.

An Act to provide for the payment of Bounties on Iron and Steel manufactured from Canadian ore.

An Act further to amend the Act respecting the Senate and House of Commons.

An Act respecting the Speaker of the Senate.

An Act further to amend the Electoral Franchise Act.

An Act further to amend the Dominion Elections Act.

An Act to disfranchise Voters who have taken bribes.

An Act further to amend the North-West Territories' Representation Act.

An Act to provide for the examination of witnesses on oath by the Senate and House of Commons.

An Act further to amend the Acts respecting the North-West Territories.

An Act further to amend the Acts respecting the Civil Service.

An Act to amend the Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act.

An Act further to amend The Insurance Act.

An Act to amend the Act respecting Dominion Notes.

An Act further to amend the Revised Statute respecting Interest.

An Act to amend the Act respecting the incorporation of Boards of Trade.

An Act to make further provision respecting Grants of Land to members of the Militia Force on active service in the North-West.

An Act respecting the Seigniory of Sault St. Louis.
An Act respecting Dominion Lands.
An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting the North-West Mounted Police Force.
An Act to consolidate and amend the Acts respecting Land in the Territories.
An Act to repeal the Homestead Exemption Act.
An Act respecting the utilization of the waters of the North-West Territories for Irrigation and other purposes.
An Act to provide for the better preservation of Game in the unorganized portions of the North-West Territories of Canada.
An Act further to amend the Indian Act.
An Act to consolidate and amend the Acts respecting the Duties of Customs.
An Act to amend the Act to provide for the allowance of drawback on certain articles manufactured in Canada, for use in the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway.
An Act further to amend the Inland Revenue Act.
An Act further to amend the General Inspection Act.
An Act in restraint of Fraudulent Sale or Marking.
An Act respecting the Units of Electrical Measure.
An Act respecting the Inspection of Electric Light.
An Act further to amend the Petroleum Inspection Act.
An Act to amend the Act respecting Lighthouses, Buoys and Beacons, and Sable Island.
An Act further to amend the Act respecting certificates to Masters and Mates of Ships.
An Act to amend the Seamen's Act.
An Act further to amend the Revised Statutes, chapter seventy-seven, respecting the safety of ships.
An Act to amend the Inspection of Ships Act.
An Act further to amend the Steamboat Inspection Act.
An Act respecting Public Harbours.
An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts relating to the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal.
An Act further to amend the Acts respecting the Harbour of Pictou, in Nova Scotia.
An Act to amend the Harbour Masters' Act.
An Act further to amend the Fisheries Act.
An Act further to amend the Cullers' Act.
An Act to amend the Railway Act.
An Act further to amend the Post Office Act.
An Act further to amend the law relating to Holidays.
An Act further to amend the Act respecting the Judges of Provincial Courts.
An Act further to amend the Criminal Code, 1892.
An Act respecting Arrest, Trial and Imprisonment of Youthful Offenders.
An Act to amend an Act relating to the Custody of Juvenile Offenders in the Province of New Brunswick.
An Act respecting Houses of Refuge for Females in Ontario.
An Act to incorporate the Alberta Southern Railway Company.
An Act respecting the Atlantic and North-Western Railway Company.
An Act respecting the Atlantic and Lake Superior Railway Company.
An Act to incorporate the Boynton Bicycle Electric Railway Company.
An Act to revive and amend the Act to incorporate the Brandon and South-western Railway Company.
An Act respecting the Canada Southern Railway.
An Act to incorporate the Cariboo Railway Company.
An Act respecting the Cobourg, Northumberland and Pacific Railway Company.
An Act to authorize the purchase of the Yarmouth and Annapolis Railway by the Windsor and Annapolis Railway Company, Limited, and to change the name of the latter company to the Dominion Atlantic Railway Company.
An Act to incorporate the Duluth, Nepigon and James' Bay Railway Company.
An Act to incorporate the Edmonton Street Railway Company.
An Act to incorporate the Elgin and Havelock Railway Company.
An Act respecting the Erie and Huron Railway Company.
An Act to incorporate the Gleichen, Beaver Lake and Victoria Railway Company.
An Act respecting the Guelph Junction Railway Company.
An Act respecting the Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company and the London and Port Stanley Railway Company.
An Act to incorporate the Lake Megantic Railway Company.
An Act to again revive and further amend the Act to incorporate the Lindsay, Bobcaygeon and Pontypool Railway Company.
An Act respecting the Manitoba and North-Western Railway Company of Canada.
An Act respecting the Medicine Hat Railway and Coal Company.
An Act to incorporate the Metis, Matane and Gaspé Railway Company.
An Act to amend the Acts relating to the Moncton and Prince Edward Island Railway and Ferry Company.
An Act respecting the Montreal Island Belt Line Railway Company.
An Act respecting the Montreal Park and Island Railway Company.
An Act respecting the Montreal and Ottawa Railway Company.
An Act to confirm an agreement between the Ottawa City Passenger Railway Company and the Ottawa Electric Street Railway Company, and an agreement between the said companies and the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, and to unite the said companies under the name of "The Ottawa Electric Railway Company."
An Act to consolidate and amend certain Acts relating to the Ottawa and Gatineau Valley Railway Company, and to change the name of the Company to the Ottawa and Gatineau Railway Company.
An Act to incorporate the Pontiac and Ottawa Railway Company.
An Act to again revive and further amend the Act to incorporate the Brockville and New York Bridge Company.
An Act to again revive and further amend the Act to incorporate the Red Deer Valley Railway and Coal Company.
An Act to revive and amend the Act to incorporate the Rocky Mountain Railway and Coal Company.
An Act respecting the St. Catharines and Niagara Central Railway Company.
An Act respecting the St. Lawrence and Adirondack Railway Company.
An Act respecting the Winnipeg and Hudson Bay Railway Company, and to change the name thereof to the Winnipeg Great Northern Railway Company.
An Act to incorporate the Wolseley and Fort Qu'Appelle Railway Company.
An Act respecting the Wood Mountain and Qu'Appelle Railway Company.
An Act to amend the Acts respecting the Clifton Suspension Bridge Company.
An Act to empower the Niagara Falls Suspension Bridge Company to issue debentures, and for other purposes.
An Act respecting the Niagara Grand Island Bridge Company.
An Act respecting the River St. Clair Railway Bridge and Tunnel Company.
An Act respecting the Canada and Michigan Tunnel Company.
An Act to incorporate the Welland Power and Supply Canal Company, Limited.
An Act to incorporate the Montreal, Ottawa and Georgian Bay Canal Company.
An Act to incorporate the St. Clair and Erie Ship Canal Company.
An Act respecting the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company.
An Act respecting the Calgary Irrigation Company.
An Act to incorporate the French River Boom Company (Limited).
An Act respecting the Bell Telephone Company of Canada.
An Act respecting the Chaudière Electric Light and Power Company (Limited.)

An Act to incorporate the Dominion Gas and Electric Company.
An Act to incorporate the Ottawa Electric Company.
An Act respecting the Ottawa Gas Company.
An Act to incorporate the New York, New England and Canada Company.
An Act respecting the Consumers' Cordage Company, Limited.
An Act to incorporate the General Trust Corporation of Canada.
An Act respecting the Ontario Loan and Debenture Company.
An Act to incorporate the Nova Scotia Steel Company (Limited).
An Act to incorporate the Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Company.
An Act to incorporate the Canadian Railway Fire Insurance Company.
An Act to incorporate the Colonial Mutual Life Association.
An Act respecting the Dominion Burglary Guarantee Company (Limited).
An Act to incorporate the Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada.
An Act to incorporate the Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company.
An Act respecting the St. Lawrence Insurance Company.
An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Steam Boiler and Plate Glass Insurance Company of Canada.
An Act to incorporate the Alliance of the Reformed Baptist Church of Canada and the several churches connected therewith.
An Act to incorporate the Dominion Woman's Christian Temperance Union.
An Act to amend the Act respecting the Ladies of the Sacred Heart of Jesus.
An Act for the relief of James St. George Dillon.
An Act for the relief of Caroline Jane Downey.
An Act for the relief of Nicholas Joshua Filman.
An Act for the relief of Orlando George Richmond Johnson.
An Act for the relief of William Samuel Piper.
An Act for the relief of Joseph Thompson.

Then the Honourable the Speaker of the House of Commons addressed His Excellency the Governor General as follows :—

"MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY :

"The Commons of Canada have voted certain Supplies required to enable the Government to defray the expenses of the Public Service.

"In the name of the Commons, I present to Your Excellency the following Bill :—

An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money required for defraying certain expenses of the Public Service, for the financial years ending respectively the 30th June, 1894, and the 30th June, 1895, and for other purposes relating to the Public Service.

to which Bill I humbly request Your Excellency's assent."

To this Bill the Royal assent was signified in the following words—

"In Her Majesty's name, His Excellency the Governor General thanks Her Loyal Subjects, accepts their benevolence, and assents to this Bill."

After which His Excellency the Governor General was pleased to close the FOURTH SESSION of the SEVENTH PARLIAMENT of the DOMINION with the following

SPEECH :

Honourable Gentlemen of the Senate :

Gentlemen of the House of Commons :

In bringing to a conclusion this laborious session of Parliament, I have to thank you for the assiduity and zeal with which you have attended to the various matters which have been brought before you.

I congratulate you upon the notable fact that the invitation which my Government extended to the Governments of the other Colonies to send representatives to Canada to confer on matters affecting their mutual interests was so promptly accepted ; and that Her Majesty's Government also enhanced the dignity and usefulness of the Conference by sending a representative to assist at its deliberations. It is confidently hoped that the results of the Conference will be found beneficial to the Colonies and to the Empire generally.

The ratification of the Treaty of Commerce with France will lead, I hope, to a large increase in our exports and an extension of friendly relations with that country.

I trust that the arduous work which has engaged you in readjusting the Duties of Customs will accomplish the desired result of adapting the tariff to the present conditions of the various classes of our population.

The Statutes of the session will show that the laws affecting many public interests have been revised and greatly improved by your efforts, and I observe that you have likewise made generous provision for public improvements which are designed to increase the facilities for travel and transportation throughout the country.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

I thank you for the liberal provision which you have made for the services of the current year.

Honourable Gentlemen of the Senate :

Gentlemen of the House of Commons :

In relieving you from your present duties I pray that your labours may be fruitful of benefit to the country and that on returning to your homes you will find that a generous harvest is about to reward the toil of our farmers and that the blessing of Providence has been likewise bestowed abundantly on all the other interests of the people whom you represent.

THE SPEAKER of the Senate then said :

Honourable Gentlemen of the Senate, and Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

It is HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S will and pleasure, that this Parliament be prorogued until Saturday, the first day of September next, to be here held, and this Parliament is accordingly prorogued until the first day of September next.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[1920]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 27th day of June, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of "The Public Works Act," chapter 36 of the Revised Statutes, and of chapter 98 of the Revised Statutes, intituled "An Act respecting Tolls on Government works for the transmission of timber," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to make the following rules and regulations for the management, maintenance, proper use and protection of the Government timber slides and other works constructed to facilitate the transmission of timber, lumber and saw-logs on the Ottawa River and its tributaries, and for the collection of tolls and dues for the use of the same, and to impose and authorize the collection upon the said works of the tolls and dues hereinafter mentioned, such rules, regulations, tolls and dues to be in lieu of all rules, regulations, tolls and dues heretofore in force or imposed in respect of such works, and to have full force and effect from the 15th day of April, 1894.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

—

Note.—The words rafts or parcels of timber, whenever occurring in these regulations shall be held to mean saw-logs, railroad ties, and all other kinds of wood goods as well as square or flatted timber.

—

REGULATIONS.

Section 1.—The Government slides, booms and other works connected therewith in the Ottawa district shall be under the control and management of the Superintendent of the works for that district, or in case there should be no Superintendent, or in the absence of such an officer, under the control and management of the Slide Master, Deputy Slide Master, Boom Master or other officer in charge for the time being at any of the stations; and these officers, and no others, shall have the power of regulating the supply of water required for the passage of timber, of allotting the space for rafting or mooring timber, of determining the quantity of timber that may pass daily through the slides or booms, of awarding the amount that may be due by the owner or owners of timber or persons in charge thereof for damages that may have been done to any of the works, of imposing fines or penalties for any violation of the slide regulations, of seizing the timber, and of detaining or selling the same at public auction, as hereinafter provided, and of recovering the said dues, penalties or damages when the owners of timber or persons in charge thereof refuse or neglect to pay the same; and the orders of the said Superintendent of the works, Slide Master, Deputy Slide Master or other officer in charge of the works as aforesaid, must in all cases be obeyed by the owners of timber or their employees, who in case of refusal or neglect to obey such orders, shall be subject to the fines or penalties hereinafter imposed, as the case may be.

Section 2.—No raft or parcel of timber shall be permitted to enter any Government slide or boom for the purpose of passing through, without the owner or person in charge of such raft or parcel of timber first giving notice thereof to and obtaining permission from the Superintendent, Slide Master, Deputy Slide Master, Boom Master or other officer in charge of the station as aforesaid, under a penalty of not less than four dollars and not more than twenty dollars.

Section 3.—The owner or person in charge of any raft or parcel of timber, previous to entering any of the Government crib slides, for the purpose of passing such raft or parcel of timber through the same, shall make a full and complete report to the Slide Master or person acting in that capacity of such raft or parcel of timber, containing an account of the number of cribs and the description of timber composing the raft or parcel of timber, the name and designation of the owner or owners, together with marks and all other particulars relating thereto, under a penalty of not less than twenty dollars and not more than two hundred dollars, for refusing or neglecting to make such report.

Section 4.—On the arrival of any description of timber at or near any of the Government Slides, Booms or works, the owner thereof or person in charge of the same shall immediately send a sufficient number of men to pass said timber through the said slides, booms or works, and shall not allow the timber to accumulate at the head of the said slides, booms or works, or to obstruct the passage of other timber to or from the said slides, booms or works, and shall not change the position of any boom or work without the permission of the Superintendent or other officer in charge of the works being first had in writing, and any person so doing without such authority shall be liable to a penalty of not less than one hundred or more than two hundred dollars for each offence, and if a "jam" of any description of timber takes place in any of the said slides, booms or works, or near the same, the owner or person in charge shall at once remove the "jam" or obstruction under the direction of the Slide Master, Boom Master, or officer acting in that capacity; and in case the owner or person in charge of said timber should refuse or neglect to remove the same within twenty-four hours, the said Slide Master, Boom Master or officer or person by him authorized in that behalf, shall have the power of removing the same at the proper costs, risks, and expenses of the owners thereof, who shall be subject to a penalty of not less than fifty dollars and not more than two hundred dollars for every day during which their timber shall obstruct the passage of other timber, over and above the amount that may be awarded by the Superintendent, Slide Master or other officer in charge of the work, as well for the expenses for removing the same as for any damages that may have been done in consequence of such refusal or neglect. And in no case shall the Government be liable for any damage or loss caused by the breaking away of any work whether through the weakness of the work itself, changing the position of booms, or from over-pressure of logs or timber in contravention of these regulations.

Section 5.—The number of men required at each station shall be regulated by the said Superintendent or other officer in charge of the station who are hereby empowered to employ at the cost and charges of the owners of the timber, saw-logs, etc., the number of men necessary to pass the same in safety over or through such station, when the owner or owners of such timber, saw-logs, etc., has refused or failed to supply such men at the time required by the Superintendent or other officer in charge of the station, and any owner or person in charge of such timber or logs who shall neglect or refuse to comply with this regulation shall incur a penalty of not less than fifty dollars and not exceeding two hundred dollars over and above the payment of the amount at which any injury or damage so done to the works may be estimated by the Superintendent.

Section 6.—Should the owner or person in charge of any parcel of timber, or saw-logs, fail, or neglect to provide the number of men indicated by the said Superintendent, or other duly authorized officer, under these regulations, the said Superintendent or other officer in charge of the station, may employ the required number of men at the expense of the owner or owners of the timber, saw-logs, &c., and the expense so incurred shall be a first lien on the said timber, saw-logs, &c., which may be seized and detained by the said Superintendent or other authorized officer until all such charges or expenses so incurred shall be paid, or they may be collected in the same manner as is provided by law for the collection of ordinary slide and boom dues.

Section 7.—No raft or parcel of timber shall be moored or banded up nearer to the entrance to or the outlet from any of the Government Slides, Booms or works than the berths pointed out by the Superintendent or other officer in charge or specially designated in these regulations; and when permission shall be granted to the owners or persons in charge of any raft or parcel of timber to place any raft or parcel of timber in or near the slides, booms or works, the owners or persons in charge of such rafts or timber shall not in any case take any more or other space or place than the berth or berths allotted by the said Superintendent or other officer in charge of the works, and shall at any time, when directed so to do, move the said rafts or timber from place to place, or remove the same entirely, as soon as required so to do by the said Superintendent or the Slide Master or other officer in charge of the works, under a penalty of not less than twenty-five dollars and not more than fifty dollars in case of refusal or neglect on the part of the said owners or persons in charge of such timber or rafts to comply with the requirements of this section.

Section 8.—The owner or owners, or person in charge of any raft or parcel of timber shall, before removing the same from any slide, boom or public work connected therewith, or beyond the limits prescribed by these regulations, subscribe and deliver to the said Superintendent, Slide Master, Deputy Slide Master, or other officer, as the case may be, duly appointed as aforesaid, an acknowledgment in duplicate, certifying the number and description of cribs or of pieces of timber so passed, and the number and average dimensions of each class, if required, and shall pay the slide dues, or secure the same to the satisfaction of the Collector of Slide Dues, under a penalty of not less than twenty dollars and not more than two hundred dollars, and shall further pay double the amount of dues which would otherwise be payable, on any raft or parcel of timber passing such slide, boom or public work without such acknowledgment.

Section 9.—The Collector of Slide Dues, or any person or persons duly authorized by him in that behalf, shall, at all hours during the day, have free access, and full power and permission to enter and remain as long as he or they may see fit upon any raft or parcel of timber for the purpose of examining the same, and every facility shall be afforded him or them for ascertaining the number of cribs or the number of pieces and description of timber of which the same is composed, and any person obstructing the Collector of Slide Dues, Slide Master or other persons duly authorized, as aforesaid, in the execution of his or their duty, shall incur a penalty of not less than fifty dollars and not more than two hundred dollars.

Section 10.—The owner or owners as well as the person or persons in charge of any raft or parcel of timber shall be held jointly and severally responsible for any injury or damage done to the slides, booms, piers, or other works connected therewith, by any of the parties in their employment; and it shall and may be lawful for the Superintendent of the works or officer acting in his behalf, to seize and detain such raft or parcel of timber until the injury so done shall be repaired, or until security to the satisfaction of the said Superintendent or such other officer shall have been given for such amount as shall be awarded on account of such damage; and any and every person interfering with the management or supply of water, or with any of the duties of the said Superintendent, Slide Master, Boom Master or other officer in charge of said works or any of them without having been duly authorized in writing so to do by the said officers in charge and any and every person doing injury or damage, as aforesaid, to any of the Government works on the River Ottawa or its tributaries or to the booms, slides, gates, piers or other works connected therewith, or aiding or assisting in doing such injury or damage, shall, for the first offence, incur a penalty of not less than fifty dollars and not more than one hundred dollars, over and above payment of the amount which may be awarded for such damages; and, for the second and every subsequent offence, shall incur a penalty of not less than one hundred dollars and not more than two hundred dollars, over and above payment of such damage, the amount of which damage shall, in each case, be ascertained and determined by the Superintendent or person acting in his behalf.

Section 11.—It shall be competent for the Collector of Slide Dues, his deputy or deputies, assistant or assistants, or person duly authorized by him, to enter upon, seize and detain at the risk, costs and charges of the owner or owners thereof, any raft or parcel of timber which shall have been removed away from any of the Government slides, booms or works, without the slide dues thereof, the amount awarded for damages, or the fines or penalties, if any, being first paid or secured to his satisfaction, and any and every person obstructing the Collector of Slide Dues, or other person or persons duly authorized, as aforesaid, in the execution of his or their duty, shall incur a penalty of not less than twenty dollars and not more than two hundred dollars.

Section 12.—Rafts, cribs and every description of timber shall be held liable for the dues, damages and penalties imposed under these regulations; and the Superintendent or other duly appointed officer is hereby authorized and required to seize and detain any such raft, crib or parcel of timber until payment of such dues, damages and penalties is made, or until the owner or person in charge shall have given satisfactory security for the payment thereof, within thirty days after the same shall have been declared to be incurred, or shall have been demanded; and, in default of such payment being made within the said term of thirty days, then the Superintendent or other duly appointed officer, may proceed to sell by public auction any such raft, crib or parcel of timber, but at least two weeks' notice of the day of the intended sale by auction shall in the mean time, have been given and have been duly inserted in one or more of the public newspapers published at the nearest place from the said works, and a copy of such notice shall also have been placarded during the same time (two weeks before the intended sale) in a public and conspicuous place at or near the said works where the raft, crib or timber is lying; and if the costs attendant on such auction sale, as well as all other costs, damages and penalties imposed or awarded, cannot be realized from the timber so seized and sold, the same shall be recoverable from the owner of said raft, crib or parcel of timber.

Section 13.—No rafts of round, square or flatted timber, or saw-logs, shall be allowed to be banded up, retained or held within the sheet of water bounded by the Ottawa Slide and the south shore of Victoria Island to the eastern extremity of the same, and extending easterly to a mark on the south side of Pine Tree Island, thence in a southerly direction to a mark at the water's edge of the River Ottawa, opposite the centre of Kent Street, in the City of Ottawa; thence along the south shore of the said river to the foot of the slide aforesaid.

Section 14.—But in case of cribs of timber or saw-logs being damaged or broken up in passing the slide they may be repaired or re-rafted within the aforesaid limits, if, in the opinion of the Superintendent of the works, such repairing or re-rafting be necessary. But in no case shall they be allowed to remain within the said limits longer than 48 hours after passing the slide.

Section 15.—Every violation of the preceding section or encroachment on said limits, shall subject the owner, person or persons in charge of such raft to a penalty of not less than twenty-five dollars and not exceeding fifty dollars.

Section 16.—No steamboat, barge or other craft, or boat-house, during the season of running timber shall be allowed to moor within the said limits in a position that obstructs a free outlet from the slide; and in all cases vessels loading or unloading, must be brought to the wharves or landing places and lie parallel with the current, but in no case shall there be more than two vessels abreast of each other, under a penalty, for every offence, of not less than fifteen dollars nor more than fifty dollars.

Section 17.—Rafts, vessels or other craft, or boat-house, as aforesaid, shall be held liable for the penalty imposed under these regulations; and the Superintendent of the works is authorized and required to seize and detain any such raft, vessel, barge, boat, or boat-house, until payment of such penalty, or until the owner or person in charge shall give satisfactory security for the payment thereof, within thirty days after such penalties shall have been declared or demanded; and in default of such payment being made within such specified time, then the said Superintendent may proceed to sell by public auction any such raft, vessel, boat, or boat-house, after having first given two weeks' notice of the day of such intended sale; such notice to be inserted in one or more of the public newspapers published in the City of Ottawa at least two clear weeks prior to the day of sale levying the cost attendant thereon, as well as the fine so imposed, upon the owner or owners or person or persons claiming such property.

Section 18.—Persons engaged in "driving" timber down the Gatineau River, in the Ottawa district aforesaid, shall not deposit on the banks of the main stream, or any of its tributaries, any saw-logs or square timber, within reach of the spring floods, nor float any timber down the river aforesaid until the ice has left the pond near the mouth of the Gatineau River, the said pond being a receptacle for lumber, and connected with the main boom on said Gatineau River by a canal; and whereas during the season of low water, steamers, barges, or other river craft or rafts of square timber or sawed lumber, cannot pass through the "trip" boom forming the upper portion of the Gatinean Boom in the north channel of the Gatineau River, but have to be passed through the main guide boom in that river by a more southerly channel, the said boom shall be kept clear of logs or timber, and the owners or persons in charge having any logs or timber obstructing the said boom, during the said season of low water, when steamers, barges, or other river craft or rafts of square timber or sawed lumber cannot pass through the "trip" boom aforesaid, shall be held liable for all damages that may be caused to the owners or persons in charge of steamers, or other river craft, or rafts of any description of timber, on account of detention, or otherwise, by such obstruction, over and above the penalty hereinafter mentioned; and during the season of high water in the said river the owners or persons in charge of rafts or timber shall not allow more than fifteen thousand pieces of saw-logs or square or other timber to accumulate or be in the main guide boom leading to the canal at the same time; every violation of this regulation shall subject the owners or persons in charge of such logs or timber to a penalty of not less than twenty-five dollars and not more than fifty dollars for each and every day during which the present regulation shall be violated, over and above the amount that may be awarded by the Superintendent of the "Ottawa River Works"; for any damage that may be done to the booms or works in consequence of such violation.

Section 19.—The gaps at the Upper and Lower Boom of the Gatineau works during the season for running timber and logs shall be open at five o'clock in the morning and close at seven o'clock in the evening if so directed by the Superintendent or officer in charge or at an earlier or later hour, if found necessary by the said Superintendent, Boom Master, or person in charge of the said gaps. And the said gaps shall be continually kept open for running between the hours named with the exception of two hours for meals.

Section 20.—When any timber, logs or other lumber arrive at the Sorting Gaps on the Gatineau River aforesaid, the owner of such timber, logs or other lumber shall at once cause the removal thereof. In the case of neglect or delay on the part of the owner or owners or persons in charge thereof to comply with this regulation, whereby the passage of the timber, logs or other lumber of other owner or owners might or should be impeded, the Superintendent, Boom Master, or his assistant at the Gatineau or Upper Gap, or the person appointed to carry out these regulations at the outlet of the Gatineau Pond, in the Ottawa River or Lower Gap, respectively, is hereby empowered to turn adrift the timber or logs causing the impediment, and the loss resulting therefrom shall fall upon its owner or owners.

Section 21.—The officers hereinbefore mentioned shall have full power to enforce these regulations at their respective stations; and the Superintendent of the "Ottawa River Works" or officer acting in his behalf in any case of damages on account of breakages or overcrowding the timber of any description, shall determine what damages shall be paid on account thereof, and in what proportions such damages shall be paid at either the Upper or Lower Gap.

Section 22.—In order to a uniform application of tariff charges all lumber and timber shall, except where otherwise by the said tariff or any amendment thereto specifically provided be classified as follows:—

Section 23.—Square and waney or board timber, shall be denominated square timber, and shall be charged for by the crib, and in the case of any such timber passing any of the works otherwise than in cribs—a number of pieces sufficient in the discretion of the Collector or any deputy duly authorized by him, to make an ordinary sized crib, (not however to exceed one thousand cubic feet) shall be counted as one crib.

Section 24.—Round timber or from 12 to 16½ feet in length, commonly called "saw-logs" shall be charged for by the 1,000 feet board measure, but in all cases where the Culler's measurement of the logs is not furnished to the Collector of Slide and Boom Dues as hereinafter provided five pieces shall be charged for as 1,000 feet B.M.

Section 25.—Flatted, or partly hewn timber, under 13 inches mean diameter from bark to bark, shall be charged for when cribbed at half square timber rates.

Section 26.—All flatted, round or partially hewn timber 17 feet and upwards in length except as provided in section 25 shall be charged for by the 1,000 feet board measure, but in all cases where the Culler's measurement is not furnished to the Collector of Slide and Boom Dues, as hereinafter provided, three pieces shall be charged for as 1,000 feet B. M. Railway ties 8 feet in length and under shall be computed at the rate of 40 pieces to one thousand feet board measure. Fence posts 8 feet in length under 6 inches diameter at the small end shall be reckoned at 80 pieces to 1,000 feet board measure.

Section 27.—Other wood goods shall be charged for at the discretion of the Collector, at such proportionate rates as would be chargeable under these regulations against the class of goods to which they are most nearly allied.

Section 28.—In dealing with sawn lumber twelve thousand feet board measure shall be deemed to be equivalent to one crib.

Section 29.—When pulp wood or wood intended for manufacturing purposes other than sawn lumber is driven loose, ten (10) pieces of nine inches and under at the small end and thirteen feet in length shall be held to equal one cord, but to permit such wood to be treated and charged by the cord, specifications must be furnished to the Collector of Slide and Boom Dues showing the number of pieces of each length and diameter, and failing such specifications ten pieces shall be charged as one thousand feet B.M.; such specifications shall be accompanied by an affidavit stating the purpose for which the wood is intended and that the sizes and lengths are according to their Culler's books of measurement.

(*b*) When pulp or other wood is measured in the pile, raft or crib and the number of cords so ascertained, an affidavit shall be required from the manufacturer of the same, corroborated by the affidavit of the receiver of the wood or his agent as to the number of cords, and the receiver or purchaser, or manufacturer or all of them may be called upon to produce the settlement of accounts between them relating to such wood, and one cord shall be charged for as one thousand feet board measure.

Section 30.—No timber, saw-logs, lumber or other wood goods shall be removed beyond a radius of three miles from beyond the Chaudière Falls, unless payment of tolls and dues thereon have been first made or secured to the satisfaction of the Collector of tolls and dues, and any such goods so removed upon which the said tolls and dues remain unpaid within 24 hours after having been so removed may be detained by the Collector, under authority of the fourth section of the Act hereinbefore cited, and the Collector shall forthwith report the same to the Minister of Public Works and may retain such goods until the slidage dues, and all costs and expenses shall have been paid, unless otherwise ordered.

Section 31.—Every saw-mill owner or person in charge of or operating a saw-mill, and every other person dealing in timber, saw-logs, sawn timber or other wood goods, shall furnish to the Collector of Tolls and Dues on or before the 30th day of June in each year, a statement upon oath or solemn declaration under the statute in that behalf, and upon a printed form which will be furnished by the Collector on application, showing the undermentioned particulars as to all such goods made or acquired by him, excepting square timber sent in rafts to Quebec, up to the said date or from the end of the period covered by the last preceding report under this or the following section, and on or before the fifteenth day of october in each year, a similar statement as to all such goods made or acquired by him subsequent to the 30th day of June or date of previous return. Such statements or returns shall describe in detail all goods comprised therein, setting out as to such goods respectively the following particulars:—

Whether the same was made by the party furnishing the return or were purchased by him from others, and if made by himself, the name of the foreman employed by him, and if purchased, the name of the vendor;

The river or stream from which the same come;

Where the same are at the time of the return ;

The slides, booms or other works used by them ;

The length of telegraph poles and round cedars and such other particulars as may be required by the printed form of return to be furnished by the Collector.

Section 32.—And shall furnish specifications in detail of all saw-logs, showing the number of pieces of each length and diameter, also specifications of all round or flatted timber showing the number of pieces of each length and diameter, the latter measured from bark to bark, and in all cases where it is claimed that spruce logs under ten inches in diameter are solely taken out to be converted into pulp wood and paid for by the cord, a separate specification, showing the lengths and diameters, shall be provided, accompanied by the affidavits of the Culler who measured the logs and of the Book-keeper or Manager of the person or firm owning them, on forms to be furnished by the Collector of Slide and Boom Dues ; and the latter shall have access to the books and original specifications of measurement of all saw-logs, &c., of any firm if he thinks it desirable or necessary to verify any returns furnished under these regulations. Any person making default under this section shall, subject to the limitation provided by section 3 of the said Act, chap. 98, R.S.C., incur and pay a penalty of ten dollars a day for each of the first thirty days of such default, and for each day thereafter a penalty of twenty-five dollars.

Section 33.—The Collector of Tolls and Dues may at any time demand from any person required to make returns under the next preceding section, a return showing the stock then in possession of such person or the goods made or acquired by him since the date of his last return, and every return made under this section shall set out, with reference to such stock or the goods so made or acquired, all the particulars mentioned in the next preceding section, or such of them as may be specified in the demand, and every return called for under this section shall be made within five days after the same is demanded under the like penalties for default as are prescribed in the next preceding section of these regulations.

Section 34.—If in the opinion of the Collector of Tolls and Dues any returns required under either of the two next preceding sections is incomplete or unsatisfactory in any way, he may call upon the party furnishing such return to amend or ratify the same, and should such party fail within five days after such demand to comply therewith he shall incur and pay the like penalties as are prescribed in the 32nd section of these regulations.

Section 35.—The dues for tolls on all slides and works shall be paid as provided in section 8 of these regulations, or when demanded, but in every case before the thirty-first day of December of the year in which such dues shall have accrued without prejudice to the rights of the Crown to enforce payment at any prior date.

After that date the Collector shall be bound by all means in his power, to collect such dues.

Section 36.—Interest at the rate of six per cent per annum shall be charged on the whole amount of dues accrued unpaid on the thirty-first day of December.

Section 37.—The following tolls shall be and are hereby imposed and shall be payable on saw-logs and other timber, passing through the Public Works, or parts of the same, on the Ottawa River and its tributaries.

TARIFF OF TOLLS to be levied on Timber, Saw-logs, &c., passing through the Government Slides and Works on the Ottawa River and its Tributaries.

Name of River.	Slide or other Improvement.	Per Slide or other Improvement. — Red or White Pine, or Hardwood.			Rates to Clear	
		Per crib of Square Timber.	Per Stick of Square Timber.	Saw-logs, per 1000 ft. B.M.	To foot of Chaudière, per Crib of Square Timber.	To River Ottawa, Saw-logs, per 1000 ft. B.M.
		$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ottawa....	For passing through Slide at Roche Capitaine....	1 00	....	0 04½	4 50	....
do	For passing through Slide at Des Joachims	1 00	....	0 04½	3 50	....
do	do do Calumet and Mountain Rapids....	1 00	....	0 04½	2 50	....
do	For passing through Slide at Portage du Fort....	0 50	....	0 02½	1 75	....
do	For passing through Slide at Chats......	1 00	....	0 04½	1 50	....
do	do do Chaudière..	1 00	....	0 04½	1 00	....
do	Chenaux Boom..........	....	0 02	0 03	....	....
Petawawa....	Works above head of Trout Lake........	0 75	....	0 06	3cts. p. stick and $5 00	0 40
do	Trout Lake to foot of works at Thompson's Rapids..........	....	0 03	0 10	3cts. p. stick and $4 25	0 34
do	From foot of Thompson's Rapids through Lake Travers..........	1 00	....	0 06	4 25	0 24
do	Crooked Chute..........	0 50	....	0 06	3 25	0 18
do	Bois Dur to River Ottawa	1 25	....	0 12	3 00	0 12
Madawaska...	Chain Rapids to Calabogie Lake..........	1 50	....	0 12	3 50	0 26*
do ...	Calabogie Lake to head of Arnprior Slide	0 50	....	0 06	2 00	0 14*
do ...	Chain Rapids to head of Arnprior Slide..	1 75	....	0 18	....	....
do ...	Slide at Arnprior..........	0 50	....	0 05	1 75	0 11
do ...	Retaining Booms and Piers in Chats Lake at mouth of river..........	0 25	....	0 06	....	0 06
Du Moine....	Works above High Falls Slide through to Ottawa River..........	....	0 15	0 02	15cts. p. stick and $4 50	0 02
do	Below High Falls to Ottawa River.....	0 75	....	0 01	5 25	0 01
Coulonge.....	Slide at High Falls..........	1 50	....	0 18	4 00	0 18
Black River ..	Slide at Black River..........	1 00	....	0 18	3 50	0 18
Gatineau.....	Booms..........	....	0 06	0 12	....	0 12

* When Boom at mouth of river is used for square timber, 25c. per crib additional to be charged.

NOTE—Ordinary cribs of sawn lumber 50 per cent additional to square timber rates.
Small flatted timber, at half square timber rates when rafted.
Forty railway ties or eighty fence posts to be reckoned as 1000 ft. B.M.
One cord of pulp wood to be reckoned as 1000 ft. B.M.
Round cedars, 25 ft. and upwards in length, to be treated at saw-log rates ; under 25 feet, at half rates.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 23rd day of July, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee, on the recommendation of the Secretary of State, advise that Mr. Philippe Pelletier, Chief Clerk of the Correspondence branch of the Department of the Secretary of State, be appointed Acting Under Secretary of State and Acting Deputy Registrar General during the absence on vacation of Mr. L. A. Catellier, the Under Secretary of State and Deputy Registrar General.

JOHN J. McGEE,
4–3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[2033]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 4th day of July, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum, dated 29th June, 1894, from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, recommending that in accordance with the provisions of the Harbour Masters Act, Mr. Louis Boudrot be appointed Harbour Master for the Port of Arichat, County of Richmond, Nova Scotia, in the room of Mr. Francis Marmand.

The Minister further recommends that the salary to be allowed Mr. Boudrot, be at the rate of $200 of the fees received from vessels entering the harbour.

The Committee submit the above for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
4–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[2200]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 24th day of July, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 17th July, 1894, from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, stating that in accordance with the provisions of chapter 84 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting the Government Harbours, Piers and Breakwaters," the wharf at Rimouski, built by the Department of Public Works, has been transferred to the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

The Minister recommends that Mr. Charles Lepage be appointed Wharfinger of the wharf at that place, the remuneration for his services to be at the rate of 25 per cent per annum of the tolls and dues collected by him.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
4–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[2157]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 17th day of July, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 12th July, 1894, from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, stating, with reference to the Order in Council of the 9th June 1877, establishing a pilotage district for the Port of Summerside, P.E.I., that representations have been made by merchants and others of Summerside in the district referred to, that there is no necessity now for compulsory pilotage within the district, owing to the efficient system of Lights and Buoys which has been established, and that compulsory pilotage is an unnecessary tax upon the trade of the port.

The Minister, in view of these representations, recommends that the Order in Council of the 9th June, 1877, so far as it relates to making pilotage compulsory within the limits of the district of Summerside, be cancelled, and that the payment of pilotage dues within the district be made non-compulsory.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
4–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1865]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 18th day of June, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of chapter 102 of the Revised Statutes, intituled "An Act respecting the Inspection of Petroleum" and Acts amending the same, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the Town of Chatham, in the Province of Ontario, shall be, and the same is hereby added to the list of places at which Petroleum may be imported in tank cars.

JOHN J. McGEE,
3–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1934]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 30th day of June, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 22nd June, 1894, from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, stating with reference to the application in writing received from the owner of the sailing vessel "A. Boody" to change the name of the vessel to "E. A. Fulton," that from the evidence furnished it appears that the ship was an American bottom, 31 years old, and was purchased by her present owner, at a Maritime Court sale in the City of Toronto; that the vessel has been repaired and made thoroughly seaworthy, and that her present name is a family name.

The Minister therefore recommends that authority be given to register the vessel at the port of Toronto, under the name of "E. A. Fulton," when compliance is made with the law relating to the registry of ships.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
3–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 27th day of June, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report, dated 22nd June, 1894, from the Secretary of State, in the matter of the petition under "The Canada Temperance Act," of certain electors of the City of Charlottetown, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, stating that the proceedings had by the Returning Officer appeared to be comformable to the Act, and that the petition has been declared adopted by the electors of the said city,—

His Excellency, on the recommendation of the Secretary of State, has been pleased to declare, and it is hereby declared, that the second part of "The Canada Temperance Act" shall be in force and take effect in the said City of Charlottetown, upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors now in force in the said city will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date hereof, and if it be less, then on the like day in the following year; and if there be no licenses in force in the said City of Charlottetown, then the second part of "The Canada Temperance Act" shall become and be in force and take effect in the said City of Charlottetown, after the expiration of thirty days from the day of the date hereof.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

2-4

[1751]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 19th day of June, 1894.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Minister of Marine and Fisheries submits herewith for approval, a By-law of the Harbour Commissioners of Quebec, passed under the authority of 12 Victoria, chapter 14, regulating the passage of Ocean steamships through the Harbour of Quebec.

The Minister observes that the Agents of the principal steamship lines have been consulted in regard to this by-law and they have expressed the opinion that the proposed limitation of speed is a reasonable one and cannot seriously affect steamers.

The Committee recommend the adoption of the said By-law of the Harbour Commissioners of Quebec.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1751c.]

QUEBEC HARBOUR COMMISSION.

At a weekly meeting of the Quebec Harbour Commissioners held at their office, in the Lower Town of the City of Quebec, being their usual place of sitting, on Saturday, the twenty-first day of April in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, at which meeting were present the following Commissioners, namely:—Edmond Giroux, Esquire, chairman, Julien Chabot, Esquire, William Rae, Esquire, Robert Herbert Smith, Esquire, Felix Carbray, Esquire, M.P.P., Victor Chateauvert, Esquire, M.P.P., Arthur J. Turcotte, Esquire, M.P., Honourable John Sharples, M.L.C., forming a quorum of the Quebec Harbour Commissioners, the following by-law concerning the passage through the Harbour of Quebec of Ocean steamships was read for a first time and ordered to be published twice in each of the following newspapers: *The Morning Chronicle* and *Le Courrier du Canada*, before its final adoption:—

BY-LAW concerning the passage through the Harbour of Quebec of Ocean steamships.

Whereas the passage through the Harbour of Quebec of Ocean steamships at too great a rate of speed has been and is a source of danger to both life and property in and along the said harbour, it is hereby ordained and enacted by the Quebec Harbour Commissioners as follows:—

1. No Ocean steamship shall at any time be navigated in any part of the Harbour of Quebec, between the Eastern boundary of Indian Cove and the Western boundary of Victoria Cove, at a higher rate of speed than that of six knots an hour.

2. The master, owner or pilot of any such Ocean steamship or any other person whatsoever, who shall infringe the present by-law, shall incur for every such offence a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars ($100), or an imprisonment not exceeding sixty days.

EDMOND GIROUX,
Chairman.

JAMES WOOD,
Secretary-treasurer.

2-4

[1807]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 19th day of June, 1894.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the authority conferred upon him by section 31 of "The Dominion Lands Act," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, that the following lots, situated in the Town of North Battleford, in the District of Saskatchewan, namely: Lots numbers 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 on the north side of Nineteenth Street, and lots numbers 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 on the south side of Twentieth Street, all east of Central Avenue, also lots numbers 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 on the north side of Nineteenth Street, and lots numbers 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 on the south side of Twentieth Street, all west of Central Avenue, be conveyed for school purposes to the Roman Catholic Trustees of the School District of St. Vital at Battleford, being Catholic School District number 11 of the North-west Territories.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

2-4

[1871]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 19th day of June, 1894.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of section 16 of "The Fisheries Act," chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to make the following regulation for the better protection of Salmon and Trout:—

Eel Fishing.

No one during the months of October and November shall fish for Eels with a spear or torch in any waters of the Dominion of Canada frequented by Salmon and Trout.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

2-4

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

HEADQUARTERS.

OTTAWA, 28th July, 1894.

The following appointments, promotions and retirements; list of certificates granted; and confirmations of rank, are promulgated to the Militia by the General Officer Commanding, with the approval of the Honourable the Minister of Militia and Defence.

G. O. 63.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

CAVALRY.

1ST HUSSARS, O.—2nd Lieutenant Victor Gaston Pelletier is posted to "C" Troop.

ARTILLERY.

1ST BRIGADE OF FIELD ARTILLERY, O.—No. 2 Battery.—To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant James Livingstone Simpson, R.S.A., *vice* McCrae, promoted.

QUEBEC FIELD BATTERY, Q.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Charles Oscar Samson, Gentleman, *vice* Laliberté, promoted.

Ottawa Field Battery, O.—With reference to General Order (43) of the 1st June, 1894, the transfer of Captain G. S. Bowie from the Governor General's Foot Guards to the Ottawa Field Battery will read as follows:—"To be Captain, from the 23rd May, 1894: Captain George Shepherd Bowie, R.M.C., from the Governor General's Foot Guards, *vice* Bliss, promoted."

Hamilton Field Battery, O.—Captain John Strathearn Hendrie, R.S.A., is granted the rank of Brevet Major from the 11th June, 1894.

Kingston Field Battery, O.—Surgeon Herbert James Saunders is granted the rank of Surgeon Major, from the 19th June, 1894.

New Brunswick Battalion of Garrison Artillery, N.B.—Quartermaster Richard Farmer is permitted to resign his commission and to retain the Honorary rank of Major.

To be Quartermaster with the Honorary rank of Major: Major John James Gordon, *vice* Farmer, retired.

To be Major: Captain George West Jones, R.S.A., *vice* Gordon, appointed Quartermaster.

To be Captain: Lieutenant Thomas Edward Grindon Armstrong, R S.A., *vice* Jones, promoted.

To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant Frederick Caverhill Jones, *vice* Armstrong, promoted.

To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally: Sherwood Arthur Manning Skinner, Gentleman, *vice* Jones, promoted, and Gunner Beverley Robinson Armstrong, to complete establishment.

INFANTRY.

5th Battalion "Royal Scots of Canada," Q.—*Erratum in* G.O. (43), 1st June, 1894.—The name of the gentleman therein appointed 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally, should read "Arthur Muirhead Burns" not "Arthur Muirhead J. Burns."

With reference to General Orders (55) of the 22nd June, 1894, the appointment of William Mountain Andrews as 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally, is cancelled.

Quartermaster Robert G. Foster is granted the Honorary rank of Major from the 13th June, 1894.

6th Battalion "Fusiliers," Q.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally, from the 20th June, 1894: Carl Wilfred Gardner, Gentleman, *vice* Henderson, promoted.

9th Battalion Rifles "Voltigeurs de Québec," Q.—To be 2nd Lieutenant: Sergeant Louis Leduc, R.S.I., to complete establishment.

12th Battalion of Infantry "York Rangers," O.—No. 6 Company.—To be Captain: Lieutenant Francis W. Brown, R.S.I., *vice* George McSpadden who is permitted to resign his commission.

19th "Lincoln" Battalion of Infantry, O.—No. 5 Company.—To be 2nd Lieutenant provisionally: John Octavius Merritt, Gentleman, to complete establishment.

20th Halton Battalion "Lorne Rifles," O.—No. 5 Company.—To be 2nd Lieutenant provisionally: Robert Staples Hope, Gentleman, *vice* Graham, retired.

22nd Battalion "Oxford Rifles," O.—No. 1 Company.—To be 2nd Lieutenant provisionally: Allen Meredith Hughes Charles, Gentleman, *vice* Revell, retired.

25th "Elgin" Battalion of Infantry, O.—"C" Company.—Captain John C. Pansford is permitted to resign his commission, retaining the rank of Captain.

25th "Elgin" Battalion of Infantry, O.—To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant William James Green, R.S.I., *vice* Stacey, promoted.

39th "Norfolk" Battalion of Rifles, O.—No. 6 Company.—To be 2nd Lieutenant: Sergeant Leslie Fletcher Aiken, R.S.I., *vice* Rutherford, retired.

No. 7 Company.—To be 2nd Lieutenant provisionally: Corporal John Taylor, *vice* McBride, retired.

No. 8 Company.—To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant Thomas Brearly, R.S.I., *vice* Wood, retired.

41st "Brockville" Battalion of Rifles, O.—Surgeon Vincent Howard Moore is granted the rank of Surgeon Major, from the 26th June, 1894.

47th "Frontenac" Battalion of Infantry, O.—No. 2 Company.—To be 2nd Lieutenant provisionally: Sergeant Stanley George Johnston, *vice* Duff, transferred.

No. 3 Company.—To be 2nd Lieutenant provisionally: Sergeant Stephen Knight, *vice* Johnston, resigned.

48th Battalion "Highlanders," O.—To be 2nd Lieutenant provisionally: John Veale Rainsboth, Gentleman, *vice* McLean, promoted.

57th Battalion of Infantry, "Peterborough Rangers," O.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant Thomas Wilberforce Tebb, is dismissed the service on conviction for Felony.

63rd "Halifax" Battalion of Rifles, N.S.—To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant Isaac Watson Vidito, R.S.I., *vice* Gunning, promoted.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Lawrence Newsam Beverley Bullock, Gentleman, *vice* Sawyer, resigned.

65th Battalion "Mount Royal Rifles," Q.—Captain and Adjutant Arthur René Léon Roy is permitted to resign his commission.

The services of 2nd Lieutenant Louis H. Taché are dispensed with.

69th "1st Annapolis" Battalion of Infanry, N.S.—Charles B. Cornwell who was retired on the 16th March, 1894, is permitted to retain the rank of Captain in the Militia from the 7th January, 1892.

70th "Champlain" Battalion of Infantry, Q.—No. 6 Company.—To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally: Corporal Hermile Baril, *vice* Lieutenant J. D. T. Lacourcière, who is permitted to resign his commission; and J.-Bte. H. O. Tourigny, *vice* A. Tourigny, whose services are dispensed with.

71st "York" Battalion of Infantry, N.B.—No. 6 Company.—Captain Robert Stevenson is permitted to resign his commission, retaining the rank of Captain.

To be Captain, from the 14th June, 1894: 2nd Lieutenant John Starr DeWolf Chipman, *vice* Stevenson, resigned.

To be 2nd Lieutenant: Sergeant George Homer Wiseley, R.S.I., *vice* Chipman, promoted.

73rd "Northumberland" Battalion of Infantry, N.B.—No. 2 Company.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Sergeant Howard Irving, *vice* Mackenzie, promoted.

No. 4 Company.—2nd Lieutenant Robert McNaughton having failed to qualify, his services are dispensed with.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Sergeant Frederick Pottinger Torsten, *vice* McNaughton, retired.

74th Battalion of Infantry, N.B.—No. 4 Company.—To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant William Davidson Forster, *vice* Givan, transferred.

77th "Wentworth" Battalion of Infantry, O.—*Errata* in General Order 43 of the 1st June, 1894.—No. 2 Company.—For "Joshua Mullock Lockhart" read "Lockhart Joshua Mullock" as the name of the gentleman therein provisionally appointed a 2nd Lieutenant.

No. 3 Company.—For "Edward Pirie" read "Edwin Pirie" as the name of the gentleman therein appointed Lieutenant.

83rd "Joliette" Battalion of Infantry, Q.—Quartermaster Auguste Drolet is permitted to resign his commission.

No. 3 Company.—The services of Captain Gédéon DesRosiers are dispensed with.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Camille Ducharme, *vice* J. B. E. Ducharme, resigned.

No. 4 Company.—Captain François-Xavier Onésime Lacasse is permitted to resign his commission, retaining the rank of Captain.

To be Captain: Lieutenant Eugène Gaspard Piché, R.S.I., from No. 1 Company, *vice* Lacasse, resigned.

85th Battalion of Infantry, Q.—Quartermaster and Honorary Major Charles E. T. de Montigny, is permitted to resign his commission retaining the Honorary rank of Captain.

To be Quartermaster with the Honorary rank of Captain: Captain George Trudeau, from No. 6 Company, *vice* de Montigny, resigned.

No. 1 Company.—To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally: Joseph Alfred Labelle, Gentleman, *vice* Lippé, transferred, and Joseph Hubert Janson, Gentleman, *vice* Rosenvinge, transferred.

No. 3 Company.—The services of 2nd Lieutenant J. Hector Lesage are dispensed with.

2nd Lieutenant Joseph Romuald Ducharme is transferred from No. 4 to No. 3 Company.

No. 4 Company.—To be Captain: Lieutenant John Peter Jensen Rosenvinge, R.S.I., *vice* Lippé, transferred.

No. 6 Company.—Captain Charles Alexander Hubert Lippé is transferred from No. 4 to No. 6 Company, *vice* Trudeau, appointed Quartermaster.

87th "Quebec" Battalion of Infantry, Q.—Paymaster and Honorary Captain Tancrede Pierre Morin is granted the Honorary rank of Major from the 30th May, 1894.

89th "Temiscouata and Rimouski" Battalion of Infantry, Q.—No. 2 Company.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Omer Gilbert, Gentleman, *vice* J. A. Gilbert, promoted.

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G. O. 64.

CERTIFICATES GRANTED.

Rank, Name and Corps.	Class.	Course.	Grade.	Percentage of Marks obtained.		
				Written.	Practical.	Average Percentage.
Infantry.						
Capt. A. R. Sweatman, 10th Bn.	1	S	A	70	·79	·74½
Lieut. A. G. Mullin, 36th do	2	S	A	·63	·62	·62½
do R. A. Helmer, 43rd do	1	Sp	A	·66	·74	·70
do C. Spooner, 74th do	2	Sp	A	·68	·66	·67
2nd Lt. H. Jackson, 90th do	2	Sp	A	·74	·72	·73
do J. H. Mulvey, 90th do	2	Sp	A	·79	·69	·74
do J. D. Irvine, 90th do	2	Sp	A	·75	·50	·62
do C. S. Wilson, 90th do	2	Sp	A	·80	·60	·70
do E.W.M.Mermagen, 90th do	2	Sp	A	·78	·73	·76
do Henry Watters, 43rd do	2	Sp	A	·61½	·46	·53
do H. R. O'Reilly, 10th do	2	Sp	A	·57	·64	·60½
do D. C. Meyers, 10th do	2	Sp	A	·65	·59	·62
do A. Martin, 10th do	2	Sp	A	·60	·67	·63½
do C. M. Strange, 14th do	2	Sp	A	·73	·65	·69
do G. S. Wilgress, 35th do	2	S	A	·72	·54	·63
do S. E. Oliver, 36th do	2	S	A	·65	·63	·64
do Geo. McDermott, 41st do	2	S	A	·68	·69	·68½
do F. M. Perry, 48th do	2	Sp	A	·63	·63	·63
do John Æ. Thompson, 48th do	2	Sp	A	·61	·66	·63½
do W. G. Stuart, 1st do	1	Sp	A	·79	·77	·78
Sergt. John Thompson, R.R.C.I.	1	S	B	·76	·82	·79
do John Smith, 22nd Bn.	2	S	B	·64	·61½	·62½
do James Ballantine, 20th do	1	S	B	·80	·78	·79
do W. J. Laverty, 31st do	1	S	B	·61	·59	·60
do Edgar Rivard, 84th do	1	Lg	B	·66	·74	·70
Corporal A. E. Brittain, 10th do	1	Lg	B	·82½	·81	·81½
do G. Spence, 37th do	2	S	B	·57	·61	·59
do J. Austin, 49th do	2	S	B	·70	·63	·66½
Private Culver Tice, 13th do	2	S	B	·61	·61	·61
do Ruggles Ross, 43rd do	2	S	B	·55	·65	·60
do H. B. Turner, 38th do	2	S	B	·71	·62	·62½
do Henry Connor, 49th do	2	S	B	·69	·62	·65½
do Wm. H. Smith, 59th do	2	S	B	·57	·59	·58

G. O. 65.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

The undermentioned provisionally appointed Officers having qualified themselves for their appointments are confirmed in their rank from the dates set opposite their respective names:—

Lieutenant A. E. Mullin, 36th Battalion; from 30th June, 1894.

Lieutenant R. A. Helmer, 43rd Battalion; from 30th June, 1894.

Lieutenant C. Spooner, 74th Battalion; from 9th July, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant H. Jackson, 90th Battalion; from 18th June, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant J. H. Mulvey, 90th Battalion; from 18th June, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant J. D. Irvine, 90th Battalion; from 18th June, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant C. S. Wilson, 90th Battalion; from 18th June, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant E. W. M. Mermagen, 90th Battalion; from 18th June, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant Henry Watters, 43rd Battalion; from 23rd June, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant C. M. Strange, 14th Battalion; from 25th June, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant A. Martin, 10th Battalion; from 30th June, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant H. R. O'Reilly, 10th Battalion; from 30th June, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant D. C. Meyers, 10th Battalion; from 30th June, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant G. S. Wilgress, 35th Battalion; from 30th June, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant S. E. Oliver, 36th Battalion; from 30th June, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant G. McDermott, 41st Battalion; from 30th June, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant John Æ. Thompson, 48th Battalion; from 30th June, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant F. M. Perry, 48th Battalion; from 30th June, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant W. G. Stuart, 1st Battalion; from 30th June, 1894.

By Command,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjutant General of Militia,
Canada.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending July 25th, 1894, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

7517. "Toronto: A Souvenir of the Queen City—Illustrated." Davis & Henderson, Toronto, Ont., 23rd July, 1894.

7518. "Cyril Whyman's Mistake," by Carrie J. Harris. Wm. Bryce, Toronto, Ont., 24th July, 1894.

7519. "Form of Mortgage." (Marked A.) The Birkbeck Investment, Security and Savings Co., Toronto, Ont., 24th July, 1894.

7520. "Form of Mortgage." (Marked B.) The Birkbeck Investment Security and Savings Co., Toronto, Ont., 24th July, 1894.

7521. "Plan of the City of St. John, New Brunswick," by Wm. Murdoch, C. E. D. McAlpine & Sons, St. John, N.B., 24th July, 1894.

INTERIM COPYRIGHT.

447. "Quebec Readers: First Book—Part One." Wm. Foster Brown, Montreal, Que., 25th July, 1894.

JOHN LOWE,
4–1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 28th day of June, 1894, incorporating Thomas Wood Ness, Peter Howell Davidson, James Luther Rankin, John Edmond Adams, Norman Westwood McLaren, all of the City and District of Montreal, Province of Quebec, Traders, for the following purposea, viz :—(*a.*) To carry on throughout the Dominion of Canada the business of manufacturing, buying, selling, trading, leasing, dealing in, and installing every description of electrical apparatus and appliances, telephones, telegraph instruments, watchmen's clocks, time recorders, fire alarm apparatus, electric bells, batteries, annunciators and other electrical house fittings or furnishings and supplies, electro-medical batteries and apparatus, electroliers, and all such like fixtures, brackets, etc., whether used for electric or gas lighting or both combined. (*b.*) Also boilers, engines, waterwheels, generators, dynamos, motors, lamps and all kinds of machinery and articles, instruments or apparatus of every description which may be used in connection with, or which appertain to electric power, locomotion, heating or lighting. (*c.*) To generate and supply electric light, heat and power. (*d.*) To acquire water or other motive powers necessary for the aforesaid business of the company. (*e.*) To do all kinds of electrical wiring and construction work, installing or constructing fire and burglar alarms, telephone and signal systems. (*f.*) To cover and insulate wire for electrical purposes. (*g.*) To carry on a general machine shop, foundry and woodwork repairing business, the operations of the company under this clause to be limited and restricted to the Town of Carleton Place, in the South Riding of the County of Lanark, in the Province of Ontario. (*h.*) To acquire by purchase or otherwise, and to hold, sell or lease patents and patent rights necessary for the due carrying on of the objects of the said company throughout the Dominion of Canada.

Provided that the power to acquire the stock of any other company shall be limited to the acquisition of such stock as may be given in exchange for or in conderation of the sale of goods, wares or merchandise manufactured or dealt in by the company hereby incorporated or for the use or sale of any of the patents or other rights held or enjoyed by it ;

Provided that nothing herein contained shall be construed to interfere with any private rights, or to confer on the said company the right of building bridges, piers or works over any navigable river in Canada, without the consent of the Governor in Council, or of erecting posts or placing their lines of telegraph or telephone upon the line of any railway without the consent of the company, or parties to whom such railway belongs.

Provided also that any message in relation to the administration of justice, the arrest of criminals, the discovery or prosecution of crime, and Government messages or despatches shall always be transmitted in perference to any other message or despatch, if required by any person connected with the administration of justice, or any person thereunto authorized by any Minister of Canada, by the name of "The T. W. Ness Electrical Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into one thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 20th day of June, 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
3–3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 19th day of June, 1894, incorporating Thomas Long, of the City of Toronto, Province of Ontario, merchant ; Frank Foster Telfer, merchant, Robert Taylor Stephens, merchant, Herbert Young Telfer, merchant, John Joseph Long, merchant, Alfred Livingstone Stephens, merchant, George Wesley Brown, butcher, Thomas Charles Brown, butcher, and Charles Edwin Stephens, merchant, all of the Town of Collingwood, in the County of Simcoe and Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a.*) The carrying on of a general slaughtering, curing and packing business of cattle, swine and other animals and their products, also to enable the company to buy and sell live stock, dressed and cured meats of all kinds, and to carry on the business of canning of meats, fruits and vegetables, and for the purchase of all supplies necessary for carrying on business in any of said branches. For any of the above purposes to feed and pasture live stock required for said business ; (*b*). To import and export cattle, swine, sheep, poultry, dressed meat, fresh or salted butter, cheese, tallow, lard and other animal products ; (*c*). To purchase supplies necessary for and to carry on the manufacture of sourkrout and pickles ; (*d*). To construct and operate an electric light plant for the requirements of the company ; (*e*). For the use of the business of the company hereinbefore provided for to construct at Collingwood, in the County of Simcoe, premises and plant necessary for obtaining water from the Georgian Bay or other locality, by the name of "The Collingwood Meat Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars divided into two thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 13th day of July, 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
2–3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 19th day of June, 1894, incorporating Joseph Taylor, of the Town of Sandwich, in the Province of Ontario, capitalist ; Michael J. Dee, of the same place, gentleman ; George M. Hendrie, of the City of Hamilton, in the said Province of Ontario, capitalist ; Frederick S. Evans, of the City of Windsor, in said Province, manufacturer ; George H. Scripps, of the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America, journalist, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a.*) The acquiring by lease, purchase or otherwise, real estate, plant, machinery and fixtures for the manufacture of machines known as The Roger's Typograph, and the disposing and leasing of the same to publishers, printers and others in the Dominion of Canada ; (*b.*) The obtaining any letters patent and patent rights from any government, individual and corporation for the said invention ; (*c.*) The acquiring by lease, purchase and otherwise, real estate for the erection of a plant for the manufacture of machines for engraving, printing and electrotyping, and all other machinery in connection with the business of engraving and printing, and the disposing and leasing of the same to engravers, printers and publishers, and all others requiring the use of such machinery ; (*d.*) The holding, working and selling of any patent and patent rights, and the leasing and licensing of the privileges granted thereby in whole or in part ; (*e.*) To acquire stock in other incorporated companies as the consideration for the sale of goods, wares or merchandise manufactured or dealt in by the company hereby incorporated, or for the use or sale of any of the patents or other rights held or enjoyed by it, by the name of "The Canadian Typograph Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into ten thousand shares of twenty-five dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 13th day of July, 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
2–3 Secretary of State.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 22 of 1894.

I. REMOVAL OF BUOY IN GASPÉ HARBOUR.

The black can buoy heretofore maintained at the extremity of Lourde Spit, off Point Lourde, or Adams Point, at the entrance to Gaspé Basin, on the west shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, in the County of Gaspé and Province of Quebec, has been removed and will not hereafter be maintained.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 1163 and 1621.

II. HARBOUR GRACE ISLAND LIGHT.

Notice is given by the Secretary of the Newfoundland Board of Works that it is intendnd to alter the

Light at Harbour Grace Island. Dangerous founders of the cliffs being of frequent occurrence, thus more and more circumscribing the small area around the buildings, it is considered unsafe to continue resident keepers on the Island, and it being desirable that a light should still be continued there, it has been determined to remove the Revolving Light and to substitute an Occulting Light capable of continuous operation without constant attendance.

The work will be commenced July 1st, and the new light will be exhibited as quickly as possible, of which further notice will be issued. While the work is being done, a Red Duplex Light will be exhibited nightly.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 5th July, 1894. 3–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 23 of 1894.

ADDITIONAL RANGE LIGHTS IN CRAPAUD HARBOUR.

Three range lights, in addition to the two previously maintained, have been established by the Government of Canada in Crapaud Harbour, on the south-west side of Prince Edward Island. These lights were first put in operation on the 15th ultimo.

One of these lights is located on the south side of Paul Bluff west of the dredged cut from the Road or anchorage to the wharves.

Lat. N. 46° 12' 28"
Long. W. 63° 29' 42"

The light is a fixed red catoptric light, shown from a lantern hoisted on a mast. It is elevated about 30 feet above high water mark and should be visible about three miles over a small arc on each side of the line of range. The mast rises from a square tower with a shed roof and at the top of the mast is a triangular slatted beacon, the whole painted white.

Another light to be used as the back light of a range in conjunction with that above described, the two lights together to be known as "Wright's Range," is located on Mr. Charles L. Wright's farm, 150 feet south of his dwelling house in the corner of an orchard. It is distant about 3½ cables N.W. ¼ N. from the front light on Paul Bluff. It is a fixed red catoptric light, elevated about 50 feet above high water mark and should be visible 3 miles over a small arc on each side of the line of range.

The building is a square open framed wooden tower with the side facing the line of range, slatted, painted white, and surmounted by a lantern painted red. The height of the building from the ground to the top of the lantern is about 27 feet.

The third light is located on Palmer's Wharf in such a position that, in range with the front light of the old range standing near the north end of the bridge, it leads to the black buoy at the entrance to the dredged cut between the road and the wharves, and through the dredged cut on a N.N.E. course.

It is a fixed red catoptric light, shown from a lantern attached to a post at an elevation of 10 feet above high water mark and should be visible 2 miles in the line of range.

To enter Crapaud Harbour from the Strait of Northumberland, vessels should bring the two old lights (which will be known hereafter as "Leard's Range" and which are both fixed white) into alignment and keep them in one on a north course until the lights of Wright's Range are in alignment when they should follow this range N. W. ¼ N. until the red light on Palmer's Wharf is in alignment with the front light on Leard's Range. These two in one will lead in from the black buoy at the entrance to the dredged cut, through the cut, to the wharves, N.N.E., but strangers entering at night are advised to anchor in the Road at this last described turning point near the black buoy, as they will be in good anchorage inside the shelter of Tryon Shoals, while it is not safe to attempt the dredged cut at night.

This notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 1651, 2000 and 2034, and the substance of it should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals next after 274.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 5th July, 1894.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. 3–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 21 of 1894.

NIGGER ISLAND SHOAL LIGHT.

A lighthouse established by the Government of Canada on a pier on Nigger Island Shoal, in the Bay of Quinte, between the West Riding of Hastings and the County of Prince Edward, Ontario, was put in operation on the 6th instant.

The geographical position as calculated from the survey of the Bay of Quinte made in 1893 is approximately :—

Lat. N. 44° 6' 57"
Long. W. 77° 28' 31"

The geographical position as taken from Admiralty Chart No. 1,152, is approximately :—

Lat. N. 44° 6' 15"
Long. W. 77° 29' 30"

The light is fixed white, elevated 27 feet above the level of the bay, and should be visible 10 miles from all points of approach. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric, of the 7th order.

The lighthouse is a square wooden tower, surmounted by a square wooden lantern, the whole painted white. It is 27 feet in height from the deck of the pier to the top of the lantern. It stands upon a cribwork pier sunk in 11 feet of water on the north side of the steamboat channel, and near the western extremity of the shoal running south-westwardly from Nigger Island towards Potters Island.

Vessels upon leaving the swing of Belleville bridge, bound up, can steer directly for the light on a course W. by S. ⅜ S. (S. 67° 43' W. true), and should pass the light leaving it about 300 feet on the north side, or starboard hand. Vessels leaving the Murray canal, bound down, after passing the red buoy off Onderdonk shoal, can also steer directly for the light, on a course N.E. ⅝ E. (N. 45° 20' E. true). When within 4,000 feet of it they should open it half a point on the starboard bow, so as to clear the north extreme of the shoal extending from Potters Island. At 2,000 feet distant they should change their course so as to pass it, leaving it 300 feet to the northward, or on the port hand, and after passing the most easterly black buoy on Potters Island shoal can shape their course directly for the swing of Belleville bridge.

This notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 797 and 1,152 and the substance of it should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals under the No. 890.

II. DISCONTINUANCE OF POTTERS ISLAND LIGHT.

In consequence of the establishment of the light on Nigger Island shoal, as above described, the mast light temporarily maintained on the north point of Potters Island, as described in Part II of Notice to Mariners No. 29 of 1892, is no longer required and has been discontinued.

This notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 797 and 1,152, and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals No. 890.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 1st June, 1894. 3–3

57-58 VICTORIA.

CHAP. 12.

An Act further to amend the Electoral Franchise Act.

[*Assented to 23rd July*, 1894.]

HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows :—

1. In this Act,—

Interpretation.

"Redistribution Act."

(*a.*) The expression "the Redistribution Act" means the *Act to readjust the representation in the House of Commons*, being chapter eleven of the statutes of 1892, as amended by chapter nine of the statutes of 1893.

"By-election."

(*b.*) The expression "by-election" means any election held after the revision and bringing into force of the voters' lists for the present year, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, and before the dissolution of the present Parliament.

Lists to be prepared as if Redistribution Act were in force.

2. Except as hereinafter provided, the lists of voters shall be prepared, revised and completed for the present year, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, and for any subsequent year previous to the dissolution of the present Parliament, as if the Redistribution Act were in force, and for and with reference to the electoral districts as they will be constituted when that Act comes into force.

Time extended for revision of lists in 1894.

3. For the purposes of the revision in the present year, section fifteen of *The Electoral Franchise Act*, as the said section is enacted by section four of chapter eight of the statutes of 1890, as amended by section two of chapter eighteen of the statutes of 1891, shall be read and construed as if the words "first day of June in each year," in the first and second lines thereof, were struck out and the words "first day of August" substituted therefor, and as if the word "August" in the fourteenth line of subsection five thereof were struck out and the word "October" substituted therefor.

Time extended for certifying lists.

2. For the purposes of the said revision, subsection six of section twenty-one of *The Electoral Franchise Act*, as the said section is enacted by section seven of chapter eight of the statutes of 1890, shall be read and construed as if the words "thirty-first day of December in each year" in the third and fourth lines of the said subsection were struck out and the words "twenty-eighth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five" substituted therefor.

Polling districts.

4. For the purposes of any revision which takes place before the dissolution of the present Parliament, and for the purposes of by-elections, each polling district shall be constituted so as not to include territory which is included in more than one electoral district as now constituted ; and wherever to that end it is necessary so to do the revising officer shall, before the final revision of the lists of voters, make a new subdivision into polling districts in the manner provided by *The Electoral Franchise Act.*

In electoral districts affected by Redistribution Act.

2. For the purposes of any such revision and of by-elections, the polling districts situate in electoral districts which will be affected by the Redistribution Act shall be numbered and designated as polling districts in and for such electoral districts respectively, as well as in and for the electoral districts respectively in which they will be situated under the provisions of the Redistribution Act; and the several forms in the schedule to *The Electoral Franchise Act* shall in such case, where necessary, be modified accordingly.

Persons registered in more than one polling district.

3. The list of voters for any such polling district shall contain, in addition to the names of the persons otherwise entitled to have their names on such list, the names of those persons, if any, so entitled with respect to real property who are registered as voters within another polling district by reason of their desire to be so registered under the provisions of section six of *The Electoral Franchise Act*, and who are not otherwise entitled to have their names on any list of voters for the electoral district to which, as now constituted, such first mentioned polling district belongs.

Appointment of revising officer where electoral district is affected by Redistribution Act.

5. The Governor in Council may at any time after the passing of this Act appoint a revising officer for any electoral district for the constitution of which the Redistribution Act provides, or the limits of which are defined by that Act, or for any portion of any such electoral district, or for any such electoral district or portion of an electoral district and any other electoral district or portion of an electoral district which he thinks fit to attach thereto; and upon such appointment, the jurisdiction of any revising officer heretofore appointed shall cease and determine and his commission shall be superseded so far as such jurisdiction and commission extend to any territory included in the jurisdiction of the new appointee.

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, ON THE 30TH JUNE, 1893 AND 1894.

—	1893.	1894
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in England	200,429,076 89	206,168,037 85
do do Temporary Loans	1,460,000 00	2,433,333 33
do in Canada	8,431,132 36	7,391,927 40
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	1,762,183 94	1,816,835 78
Dominion Notes	18,133,508 55	19,516,197 45
Savings Banks	40,254,969 90	41,459,813 12
Trust Funds	8,083,763 85	8,137,178 86
Province Accounts	16,407,374 13	16,407,359 53
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	1,732,988 53	1,741,118 54
Total Gross Debt	296,694,998 15	305,071,801 86
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	29,973,867 35	31,749,373 55
Other Investments	5,263,137 95	5,263,137 95
Province Accounts	10,921,120 52	11,172,325 92
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	13,662,062 84	16,358,059 03
Total Assets	59,820,188 66	64,542,896 45
Total Net Debt	236,874,809 49	240,528,905 41
do 31st May	237,443,216 90	240,844,596 27
Decrease of Debt	568,407 41	315,690 86
STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &c.		
EXPENDITURE to 31st May, on :—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	2,304,121 78	3,093,563 52
Dominion Lands	79,461 16	116,363 74
Railway Subsidies	779,062 30	1,199,167 10
	3,162,645 24	4,409,094 36
ADD EXPENDITURE in June on :—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	366,849 25	291,804 69
Dominion Lands	23,290 42	6,537 02
Railway Subsidies	32,100 00	30,720 00
	422,239 67	329,061 71
Total	3,584,884 91	4,738,156 07

Certified correct,
M. G. DICKIESON, Accountant.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 4th July, 1894.

1-tf

STATEMENT of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 30th June, 1893 and 1894.

—	Month of June, 1893.	Total to 30th June, 1893.	Month of June, 1894.	Total to 30th June, 1894.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
REVENUE :				
Customs	1,706,868 48	20,707,970 07	1,302,666 03	19,119,629 33
Excise	670,494 11	8,284,982 31	517,290 16	8,223,923 14
Post Office	225,376 19	2,818,453 08	195,298 47	2,813,789 22
Public Works, including Railways	272,395 30	3,741,143 25	315,240 20	3,661,951 21
Miscellaneous	75,320 65	1,630,706 63	140,860 52	1,563,606 90
Total	2,950,454 73	37,183,255 34	2,471,355 38	35,382,899 80
EXPENDITURE	1,963,138 32	30,652,653 30	1,915,113 09	30,755,359 30

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 4th July, 1894.

1-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals......	195,808 00	197,127 50	198,390 75	198,998 75	200,536 75	200,956 75
$1 & $2..........	6,752,213 00	7,022,009 00	7,190,426 00	7,266,937 00	7,189,993 00	7,083,208 00
$4...............	450,100 00	437,950 00	443,308 00	447,618 00	443,838 00	431,066 00
$5, $10 & $20....	9,574 30	9,564 30	9,559 30	9,544 30	9,489 30	9,459 70
$50 & $100.......	238,700 00	244,450 00	234,250 00	239,650 00	252,800 00	245,250 00
$500 & $1000.....	11,197,500 00	11,261,000 00	11,627,500 00	11,681,500 00	11,386,500 00	11,795,000 00
Total.......	18,843,895 30	19,172,100 80	19,703,434 05	19,844,248 05	19,483,157 05	19,764,940 45

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals......	200,486 25	200,877 25	201,691 75	202,089 25	202,718 25	204,610 25
$1 & $2..........	6,608,551 50	6,451,560 50	6,363,268 00	6,223,432 50	6,201,257 50	6,361,395 50
$4...............	406,344 00	392,084 00	399,798 00	388,780 00	391,252 00	389,364 00
$5, $10 & $20....	9,454 70	9,419 70	9,344 70	9,329 70	9,269 70	9,249 70
$50 & $100.......	250,600 00	236,050 00	229,000 00	226,350 00	214,200 00	213,600 00
$500 & $1000.....	12,357,000 00	12,367,000 00	12,345,000 00	12,526,000 00	12,497,500 00	12,883,500 00
Total.......	19,832,436 45	19,656,991 45	19,548,102 45	19,575,981 45	19,516,197 45	26,061,719 45

Fractional Notes....	204,610 25
Provincial Notes other than Ones and Twos.	12,449 70
Provincial and Dominion Ones and Twos............	6,361,395 50
Dominion Fours	389,364 00
Montr'l Large Notes.	6,660,450 00
Toronto "	3,789,950 00
Halifax "	947,000 00
St. John "	916,000 00
Winnipeg "	164,500 00
Charlottetown "	92,000 00
Victoria "	524,000 00
Total.........	$20,061,719 45

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 30th June, 1894..................		$8,292,405 61
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures..................		1,946,666 67
		$10,239,072 28
Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 10 p. c. on $20,061,719.45	$2,006,171.94	
Specie to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 15 p. c. on $20,061,719.45	3,009,257.92	$5,015,429 86
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures..................		$5,223,642.42
Unguaranteed Debentures..................		$15,750,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 75 p. c. on $20,061,719.45..............		15,046,289 58
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures..................		$703,710 42

SUMMARY.

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures..................	$5,223,642 42
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures..................	703,710 42
Total Excess..................	$5,927,352 84

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 12th July, 1894.

2-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of April, 1894.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits..................	129,449 94	
Malt..................	86,940 85	
Malt Liquor..................	25 00	
Tobacco..................	162,146 89	
Cigars..................	45,072 47	
Inspection of Petroleum..................	2,293 10	
Manufactures in Bond..................	3,669 89	
Seizures..................	260 00	
Other Receipts..................	1,482 05	
Total Excise Revenue..................	....	431,340 19
Culling Timber..................	....	....
Hydraulic and other Rents..................	....	2 00
Minor Public Works..................	....	596 00
Inspection of Weights and Measures..................	....	3,524 59
" Gas..................	....	1,536 25
Law Stamps..................	....	574 75
Other Revenues..................	....	97 00
Grand Total Revenue..................	....	437,670 78

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 21st May, 1894.

48-tf

SUMMARY STATEMENT showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, and the Duty Collected thereon, during the month ending 30th June, 1894.

ARTICLES.	Value.	Duty.
Ale, Beer and Porter	16,801 00	$ 7,035 80
Animals	17,466 00	3,493 10
Books, Pamphlets, &c.	65,374 00	14,952 63
Brass and manufactures of	27,444 00	7,713 15
Breadstuffs, viz. :—		
Grain of all kinds	79,697 00	15,609 70
Flour	5,936 00	1,686 29
Meal, Corn and Oat	10,985 00	2,067 68
Rice	21,984 00	13,465 76
Other Breadstuffs	24,200 00	5,001 22
Bicycles, Tricycles, Velocipedes, and parts of	44,133 00	13,239 70
Cars—Railway and Tram	3,149 00	944 70
Coal, Bituminous	277,498 00	59,948 78
Copper and manufactures of	5,409 00	1,331 20
Cottons, Bleached or Unbleached, not dyed, coloured, &c.	24,201 00	6,023 50
Cottons, Bleached, dyed, coloured, &c.	89,878 00	26,988 33
Cottons, Clothing,	23,163 00	7,605 33
" Thread (not on Spools), Yarn, Warp, &c.	3,291 00	484 39
" Thread on Spools	11,936 00	2,985 45
" All other Manufactures of Cotton	46,605 00	13,238 13
Drugs and Medicines	79,976 00	23,130 03
Earthenware, Stone and Chinaware	67,035 00	20,250 25
Fancy Goods and Embroideries, viz. :—		
Bracelets, Braids, Fringes, &c.	42,664 00	12,706 20
Laces, Collars, Nettings, &c.	18,633 00	5,592 51
All other Fancy Goods	23,337 00	7,518 30
Fish and products of	18,831 00	4,455 87
Fruits and Nuts dried	34,494 00	15,008 78
" Green, Oranges and Lemons	64,580 00	8,345 94
" All other	38,712 00	9,107 44
Furs, Manufactures of	29,339 00	4,844 65
Glass, Manufactures of, viz :—		
" Bottles, Jars, Decanters, Tableware and Gas Light Shades	51,262 00	15,298 33
" Window Glass	31,067 00	6,227 00
" Plate Glass	20,454 00	6,803 00
" All other Manufactures of.	11,143 00	2,353 76
Gunpowder and Explosive substances	15,427 00	4,242 56
Gutta percha, Manufactures of	25,536 00	7,728 32
Hats, Caps and Bonnets, Beaver, Silk or Felt	12,963 00	3,889 00
" All other	15,320 00	4,562 45
Iron and Steel, and Manufactures of :—		
" Band, Hoop, Sheet and Plate	101,880 00	10,066 16
" Bar Iron and Railway Bars.	37,010 00	10,411 27
" Cutlery, Hardware, Tools and Implements	143,096 00	40,369 82

ARTICLES.	Value.	Duty.
Iron, Machines, Machinery and Engines, including Locomotives	$ 160,048 00	$ 44,041 72
" Pig Iron, Kentledge and Scraps	66,050 00	23,379 28
" Stoves and Castings	12,464 00	3,641 05
" Tubing	66,601 00	13,410 78
" All other Manufactures of Iron and Steel	236,554 00	63,393 04
Jewellery and Watches and manufactures of gold and silver.	52,103 00	13,564 35
Lead and manufactures of	9,969 00	2,285 63
Leather, all kinds	35,684 00	5,836 44
" Boots and Shoes	14,441 00	3,543 40
" All other manufactures of Leather	9,699 00	2,656 44
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	19,215 00	4,241 06
Metals and manufactures of	28,391 00	7,146 57
Musical Instruments	21,009 00	5,928 74
Oil, Mineral and Products of	22,164 00	19,405 69
" Flaxseed or Linseed, raw or boiled	36,277 00	7,255 72
" All other	35,550 00	7,583 57
Paints and Colours	66,871 00	6,887 15
Paper, Envelopes, &c	82,647 00	24,676 44
Pickles, Sauces, Capers, all kinds	14,169 00	4,959 15
Provisions, Lard, Meats fresh and salt	52,680 00	16,709 71
" Butter, Cheese	18,992 00	4,403 71
Seeds and Roots	4,906 00	523 14
Silks, manufactures of	113,790 00	34,772 53
Soap, all kinds	15,897 00	5,397 35
Spices, ground and unground	10,978 00	1,774 95
Spirits, all kinds	63,531 00	127,512 81
Wines, Sparkling	9,189 00	5,136 96
" other than Sparkling	36,175 00	27,768 64
Molasses	111,174 00	8,598 61
Tobacco and Cigars	15,892 00	17,230 40
Vegetables.	37,653 00	9,717 26
Wood, manufactures of	66,408 00	16,843 54
Woollens: Carpets, Brussels and Tapestry	22,421 00	6,946 93
" Clothing	21,170 00	7,257 37
" Cloths, Worsteds, Coatings, &c.	181,919 00	60,098 41
" Dress Goods	153,055 00	46,034 55
" Knitted Goods	20,227 00	7,530 28
" Shawls	13,789 00	3,596 48
" Yarns	7,575 00	2,267 47
" All other Manufactures of Woollens.	22,630 00	6,330 22
All other Dutiable Goods	735,057 00	178,360 17
Total Dutiable Goods	4,406,923 00	1,285,374 19
" Free	4,990,080 00	
Coin and Bullion	24,490 00	
Grand Total	9,421,493 00	1,285,374 19

FREE GOODS entered into the Dominion of Canada, during the month ending 30th June, 1894.

Animals for improvement of stock	$ 19,042	Metals, Iron and Steel, all other	$ 27,681
Articles for the use of the Army and Navy	45,173	" Tin and Zinc	68,827
Asphaltum or Asphalt	14,332	" Other	9,127
Broom Corn	7,897	Oils, Vegetable	8,439
Coal, Anthracite	866,130	Salt	73,888
Coffee	42,699	Settlers' Effects	307,747
Cotton Waste	14,540	Silk, raw	6,514
" Raw	237,496	Sisal, Manilla and Hemp, undressed.	12,794
Dyes, Chemicals, &c	134,588	Sugar	1,551,831
Fish and products of	86,919	Tea	145,428
Fisheries, articles for, Nets, Seines, Lines, &c.	31,543	Tobacco Leaf	66,558
Fruits, Bananas, Olives, Pineapples, &c	127,375	Wood, Cabinetmakers, &c.	85,190
Fur, skins not dressed	19,170	Wool	64,935
Grease for soap making, &c	21,665	All other Free Goods	552,393
Hides and skins	139,315		
India Rubber, and Gutta Percha, crude	38,159	Total	4,990,080
Jute Cloth and Jute Yarn	21,590	Coin and Bullion	24,490
Metals, Brass and Copper	49,338		
" Steel Rails for Railways	81,755	Total Free Goods	5,014,570

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 18th July, 1894.

THOS. J. WATTERS,
Acting Commissioner of Customs.

3-tf

Statement of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of June, 1894.

	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other Countries.	Total.
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	493,541	16,948	510,489
do Fisheries	1,195,745	1,059	1,196,804
do Forest	4,181,196	29,181	4,210,377
Animals and their produce	3,927,190	164,802	4,091,992
Agricultural Products	1,183,932	1,093,628	2,277,560
Manufactures	837,332	47,440	884,772
Miscellaneous Articles	9,602	17,762	27,364
Totals	11,828,538	1,370,820	13,199,358
Bullion	25,550		25,550
Coin		965	965
Grand Total	11,854,088	1,371,785	13,225,873

THOS. J. WATTERS,
Acting Commissioner of Customs.

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 18th July, 1894.

3–tf

Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of May, 1894.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.

Dr.	$ cts.	Cr.	$ cts
Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 30th April, 1894	24,462,759 16	Withdrawals during month	661,384 58
Deposits in the Post Office Savings Banks during month	581,336 00		
Interest allowed to Depositors, on accounts closed during month	8,792 71	Balance:— At the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 31st May, 1894	24,391,503 29
	25,052,887 87		25,052,887 87

WM. WHITE,
Deputy Postmaster General.

Post Office Department,
Ottawa, 20th June, 1894.

52–tf

Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in the Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 30th June, 1894. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

Bank.	Balance, on 31st May, 1894.	Deposits for June, 1894.	Total.	Withdrawn, June, 1894.	Balance, 30th June, 1894.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	535,599 79	8,319 72	543,919 51	8,639 31	535,280 20
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	681,004 72	16,922 00	697,926 72	19,057 85	678,868 87
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	696,848 40	16,714 00	713,562 40	16,135 29	697,427 11
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	38,968 92	....	38,968 92	25 00	38,943 92
Amherst	248,139 03	6,379 00	254,518 03	7,003 71	247,514 32
Annapolis	226,084 47	1,997 00	228,081 47	4,584 72	223,496 75
Arichat	190,872 52	1,993 00	192,865 52	1,669 33	191,196 19
Barrington	169,274 57	702 00	169,976 57	1,171 55	168,805 02
Bridgewater	119,698 71	2,406 00	122,104 71	1,445 70	120,659 01
Guysboro'	102,298 60	618 00	102,916 60	611 14	102,305 46
Halifax	2,532,944 49	30,282 00	2,563,226 49	33,492 10	2,529,734 39
Kentville	289,568 66	3,582 00	293,150 66	7,675 96	285,474 70
Liverpool	252,270 47	6,110 00	258,380 47	7,087 13	251,293 34
Lunenburg	272,628 17	3,159 00	275,787 17	2,183 81	273,603 36
Maitland	52,007 92	515 00	52,522 92	1,341 35	51,181 57
New Glasgow	332,433 30	4,019 00	336,452 30	5,016 21	331,436 09
Parrsboro'	95,435 15	1,508 00	96,943 15	1,472 72	95,470 43
Pictou	287,429 36	2,674 00	290,103 36	3,446 83	286,656 53
Port Hood	114,915 72	738 00	115,653 72	1,413 89	114,239 83
Shelburne	115,685 40	824 00	116,509 40	460 79	116,048 61
Sherbrooke	61,363 69	1,132 00	62,495 69	733 41	61,762 28
Sydney	312,988 72	7,874 00	320,862 72	2,011 47	318,851 25
Truro	333,861 65	5,629 00	339,490 65	3,991 54	335,499 11
Wallace	69,611 60	631 00	70,242 60	438 00	69,804 60
Weymouth	100,450 59	1,720 00	102,170 59	2,671 47	99,499 12
Yarmouth	618,137 78	3,894 00	622,031 78	10,385 23	611,646 55
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	254,032 89	2,037 00	256,069 89	2,138 86	253,931 03
Dalhousie	357,159 32	2,859 00	360,018 32	2,571 50	357,446 82
Dorchester	87,217 36	2,705 00	89,922 36	816 00	89,106 36
Fredericton	599,566 81	12,818 00	612,384 81	12,636 06	599,748 75
Newcastle	218,489 41	7,199 43	225,688 84	5,304 42	220,384 42
St. Andrews	303,550 26	3,639 51	307,189 77	3,115 02	304,074 75
St. John	3,695,031 14	47,497 00	3,742,528 14	50,984 17	3,691,543 97
Sussex	156,539 54	2,695 00	159,234 54	2,767 77	156,466 77
Woodstock	480,910 03	7,848 00	488,758 03	8,995 96	479,762 07
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,874,839 14	28,003 00	1,902,842 14	33,393 75	1,869,448 39
Summerside	336,202 78	7,626 00	343,828 78	4,924 43	338,904 35
Total	17,214,061 08	255,268 66	17,469,329 74	271,813 45	17,197,516 29

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

C. J. Anderson,
Chief Savings Bank Branch.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 14th July, 1894.

3–tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 30TH JUNE, 1894.

—	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.........	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	8,533,042 44	180,000 00	69,975 34	8,876,359 64
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	4,386,535 67	83,000 00	42,445 58	4,511,981 25
Total.	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	12,919,578 11	263,000 00	112,420 92	13,388,340 89

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks, Bonds or Debentures as authorized by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in Chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.	1,530,000 00	2,561,615 01	....	2,588,231 07	1,802,379 71	886,783 19	180,000 00	....	* 459,583 31	10,008,592 29
Caisse d Economie Notre-Dame de Québec............	....	2,165,847 84	182,500 00	350,006 31	1,277,536 25	686,363 73	83,000 00	73,239 00	79,322 13	4,897,815 26
Total..................	1,530,000 00	4,727,462 85	182,500 00	2,938,237 38	3,079,915 96	1,573,146 92	263,000 00	73,239 00	538,905 44	14,906,407 55

* Landed property of Bank $400,000

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Financial Statistics.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 10th July, 1894.

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$23,500 Montreal Harbour bonds; $500, Municipal Debentures, and $550, 5 p. c. Canada stock. (Accepted at $22,150)	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$19,000 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $89,000 Canadian Pacific RailwayBonds. (Accepted at $100,800)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $2,573,631 Municipal Debentures and $150,000 U. S. Registered Bonds. Total $3,631,358. Accepted value, $3,350,236 being $100,000 (A), and $3,250,236 (B)	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company, Watertown, N.Y.	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$141,600 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $126,000)	Fire.
The Alliance Assurance Company	G. H. McHenry, Chief Agent, Montreal	$311,142 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $49,252)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada 4 per cent. Bonds, £1,400 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £1,450 stg.; Tasmanian Bonds £6,800 stg.; Municipal Debentures, £15,800. (Accepted at $113,,977.33). Also $632,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $55,314)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	$112,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,800)	Inland Marine.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Province of Quebec Bonds, $3,893.33; Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Municipal Debentures, $106,438.86. (Accepted at $104,555)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	Lynn T. Leet, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $25,072)	Accident and Plate-Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Life.
The Canadian and European Export Credit System Company	Thomas Christie, Chief Agent, Toronto	$30,000 Canada Bonds and $70,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds	Insur'g wholesale dealers, jobbers and manufacturers against excess losses by reason of bad debts.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company (Limited) of London, Eng.	Evans & McGregor, General Agents, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent. Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent. Stock (Life B); $106,580 Canada 4 per cent. Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 4 per cent. Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $76,050)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. Stock	Fire.
Corneille, Quesnel and Sharpe (doing business under the name of the Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Company)	A. de L. Quesnel, Montreal	$600 Municipal Securities, and $5,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $5,040)	Plate Glass.
The Covenant Mutual Benefit Association	A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto	$53,533 Canada 3 per cent. Stock	Life, on the assessment plan.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	John A. Grose, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $25,200)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,303 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,195)	Life.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $14,900)	Plate Glass.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, President and Agent, St. John, N. B.	$19,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds and $31,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds	Life.
The Eastern Assurance Company	Chas. D. Cory, Chief Agent, Halifax, N.S.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N.Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (A) $375,000 U.S. Bonds and $732,000 Municipal Debentures (B) (accepted at $1,111,300, being $100,000 A, and $1,011,300 B). Also $1,180,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $44,807. Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $11,000. (Accepted $50,226)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	Jeffers & Rônne, Chief Agents, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds and $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $72,500)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked A are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$27,000 Municipal Securities; $29,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2.400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $53,800)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company (L'd.), London, England.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$143,567 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $73,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$62,500 Mun. Securit. and $25,420 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $100,000).	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England	E. D. Lacy, Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $63,266.67 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	J. G. Thompson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 per cent stock, $95,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds and £4,000 British Consolidated 2¾ p. c. stock. Total, $211,800.	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$10,000 Municipal Debentures; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $308,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $321,133)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$10,000 Canada Bonds	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance Corporation, England	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	C. D. Richardson, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock and £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent. Stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal, Brown, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds; $23,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $88,680. Also $938,197 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,051,509, being $100,000 (A) and $951,509 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,520 Loan Companies Debentures. (Accepted at $50,058)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Manchester Fire Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers' Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	John F. Ellis, Managing Director, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds	Accident.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company	John F. Ellis, Managing Director, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Massachusetts Benefit Life Association	T. E. P. Sutton, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life, on the assessment plan.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	James Lockie, Secretary, Waterloo, Ont.	$55,916 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,057)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York	R. M. Gifford, Chief Agent, Toronto	$116,800 Canadian Pacific Railway 3½ per cent Land Grant Bonds. (Accepted at $101,178)	Life.
Mongenais, Boivin & Co	L. I. Boivin, Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Canada Stock and $8,567 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $12,711)	Plate Glass.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Samuel H. Ewing, Attorney, Montreal	$125,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds; $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $199,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $420,000 U. S. Bonds and $1,190,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,334,333. (Accepted at $2,215,300)	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	Jno. S. Hall, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds. (Accepted at $100,857)	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (Life A) $993,000 C.P.R. Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures (Life B). (Accepted at $1,163,700, being $100,000 Life A and $1,063,700 Life B). Also $1,400,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$60,164 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$155,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $363,000 Municipal Debentures; $75,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland bonds. Total, $772,093.33. Accepted at $713,993: being $322,147 Fire, $52,200 Life A, and $339,646 Life B	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $200,555)	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Scott & Walmsley, General Agents, Toronto	$58,400 Canada Stock	Accident.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	Alex. Dixon, Manager, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$104,852 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $92,693)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$57,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds and $135,293 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $187,043)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Smith & Tatley, Chief Agents, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, $5,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $44,000 C. P. Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $173,200)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds and $41,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Edwin Jones, President, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $56,200)	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	H. J. Mudge, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $24,333.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. Total, $262,200. (Accepted at $256,200)	Fire.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$110,277 British Annuities, being $100,000 Life (A) and $10,277 Life (B)	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co.	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $3,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,483)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$2,438,542 Municipal Debs., $56,500 Montreal Harbour Bds., and $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. Total, $2,504,042. (Accepted at $2,242,236, being $129,561 Life A, and $2,112,675 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	Edwin Hanson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Steam Boiler and Plate Glass Insurance Company	James Laut, Chief Agent, London, Ontario	$20,000 Loan Company's debentures	Steam Boiler and Plate Glass.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng.	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$155,733 Canada Stock, $12,167 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $140,510 Municipal Securities. Total $307,087. (Accepted at $292,000)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$63,900 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,510)	Life.
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of North America	Henry Sutherland, Chief Agent, Toronto	$73,994 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Frank L. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $597,115 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds, and $48,666 Prov. of Quebec Bonds. Total, $805,729. (Accepted at $736,300), being $103,500 (Life A), $587,800 (Life B), and $45,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Attorney, Toronto	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $388,398; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; and Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $100,000. Total accepted value, $515,398, being $100,000 (A) and $415,398 (B)	Life.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng.	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£22,000 Consolidated Stock	Fire.
The United Fire Insurance Company (Limited)	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Quebec Bonds, $85,653.33; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $9,246.66; Municipal Debentures, $7,000. Canada 4 p. c. stock, $74,615.73. Total, $176,515.73. (Accepted at $175,816)	Fire.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St. John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. Bonds and $20,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$19,100 Municipal Debentures and $38,600 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

NOTE.—The Albion Fire Insurance Association (Limited) has transferred its business to the Manchester Fire Assurance Co., and has given notice of an application to withdraw its deposit.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited) has ceased transacting the business of fire re-assurance in Canada, and has given notice of an application to withdraw its deposit.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, $48,667 City of Toronto Bonds. (Accepted at $149,893)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	Chas. Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, Attorney, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures, and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $126,280)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	William W. Robertson, Attorney, Montreal	28 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, guaranteed. Present value, at 4½ per cent, $73,528.68. Also $100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE IN CANADA UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive process.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	William Fuller, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	W. G. H. Lowe, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Provincial Provident Institution	E. S. Miller, Secretary, St. Thomas, Ont.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 19th July, 1894.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

3–tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1ST JULY, 1894.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
Charnwood	Lot 45	King's, P.E.I.	Wm. A. Leslie.
Crookston (reopened)	Huntingdon	Hastings, N.R., O.	Elizabeth Prest.
Ebbsfleet	Lot 2	Prince, P.E.I.	Mark D. Lacey.
Erie View	Walsingham	Norfolk, S.R., O.	E. L. Foster.
Ewan	Galway	Victoria, N.R., O.	Geo. J. McKee.
Grand Fonds	Mount Murray	Charlevoix, Q.	Frédéric Otis.
Greenvale	Lot 46	King's, P.E.I.	Joseph McDonald.
Khiva (reopened)	Stephen	Middlesex, N.R., O.	M. McCann.
Knee Hill Valley	Sec. 12, Tp. 35, R. 27, W. of 4th M.	Alta.	Wm. Gunston.
Langdon (reopened)	Sec. 23, Tp. 23, R. 27, W. of 4th M.	Alta.	John Whitney.
Petit Village	St. Ephrem de Tring	Beauce, Q.	Joseph Pomerleau.
Saturna		Vancouver, B.C.	H. D. Payne.
Pont Etchemin	Etchemin	Levis, Q.	Pierre Cauchon.
Port Keewaydin (summer office)	Monck	Simcoe, E.R., O.	Miss Nellie M. Dundass.
Shad Bay (reopened)	Halifax	Halifax, N.S.	Dr. W. E. Tyler.
(a) Silverton		Yale, B.C.	Wm. Hunter.
Southgate	London	Middlesex, E.R., O.	W. C. Hodgins.
Upper Glencoe		Inverness, N.S.	Dougald McEachern.
Whaletown		New Westminster, B.C.	Lawrence J. Rose.
Woodington (summer office)	Medora	Simcoe, E.R., O.	Michael Woods.

(a) Opened 1st of June, 1894.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Alta	County of	Selkirk, M.	to Altamont.
Cow Bay	do	Cape Breton, N.S.	to Port Morien.
Notre-Dame des Anges	do	Portneuf, Q.	to Montauban.
Spring Hill Mines	do	Cumberland, N.S.	to Springhill.

OFFICES CLOSED

Sproat Lake............ District of Vancouver, B.C., closed 1st June.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.
Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, November, 1891.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice (except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz :

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate after the first ten days of the Session ; or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate after the first two weeks of the Session ; or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses.*

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a*.) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b*.) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c*.) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(*b*.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future :—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill is referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-West Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under the "*Act respecting Extra-Judicial Oaths.*"

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that Julia Ethel Chute (née Elliott), of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, music teacher, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband William Osborne Chute, formerly of the same place, tailor, (now whereabouts unknown), on the ground of adultery, cruelty and desertion.

ZIBA GALLAGHER,
Canada Life Building, Toronto,
Solicitor for the applicant.

Dated at Toronto, this 27th day of June, A.D. 1894.
53-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Mary Bradshaw Falding, of Rockcliffe Park, in the Township of Gloucester, in the County of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband Frederick John Falding, of the City of Cleveland, in the State of Ohio, one of the United States of America, mining engineer, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

A. G. McLEAN,
Solicitor for the applicant.

GEMMILL & MAY.
Agents at Ottawa.

Dated at Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, this thirty-first day of May, A. D. 1894. 49-27

NOTICE is hereby given that William Wallace Colton, of the Town of Picton, in the County of Prince Edward, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Elizabeth Colton, formerly of the said Town of Picton, but whose present address is unknown, on the ground of adultery.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Ottawa, this 21st May, A. D. 1894. 49-27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "Jacob Y. Shantz & Son" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are,—(*a*) To acquire in whole or in part the real estate, buildings, plant, machinery, stock in trade, rights, credits, good-will, and assets generally of and belonging or appertaining to the business heretofore carried on at the Town of Berlin, in the County of Waterloo, in the Province of Ontario, by certain persons as copartners under and using the name, style and firm of "Jacob Y. Shantz & Son" as manufacturers of buttons and ornaments, and novelties for similar purposes and goods of an allied character ; (*b*) To carry on the business of manufacturing buttons and ornaments and novelties for similar purposes and of goods of an allied character, and to extend the same to or at any place or places within the Dominion of Canada ; and (*c*) to acquire from any person or persons, corporation or company any business within the objects of the company set forth in clause (*b*) and any lands, property, privileges, rights, contracts, and liabilities appertaining to the same.

3. The operations of the company are to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada.

4. The chief place of business of the said company is to be in the said Town of Berlin.

5. The capital stock of the said company is to be one hundred and forty thousand dollars, divided into 1,400 shares of $100 each.

6. The names in full, and address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—Dilman B. Shantz, of the said Town of Berlin, button manufacturer; Joel Good, of the Town of Waterloo, in the said County of Waterloo, farmer; Jacob B. Shantz, of the said Town of Berlin, farmer; Henry S. Boehmer, of the said Town of Berlin, merchant; Wendell E. Shantz, of the Township of Waterloo, in the said County of Waterloo, farmer; Joseph C. Snyder, of the said Township of Waterloo, farmer; and Solomon Brubacher, of the said Town of Berlin, book-keeper. The said Dilman B. Shantz, Joel Good, Jacob B. Shantz, Henry S. Boehmer, Wendell E. Shantz, Joseph C. Snyder, and Solomon Brubacher, are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

ALEXANDER MILLAR,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Berlin, this twenty-sixth day of July, A.D. 1894. 4-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Frosell Safety Scaffold Company" (Limited).

2. The object for which incorporation is sought is to acquire a certain patent of invention known as Frosell's Safety and Moveable Scaffold or Travelling Platform and all or any improvements thereon granted from the Patent Office of the Dominion of Canada, and to manufacture, sell and lease scaffolds for building and other purposes throughout the Dominion of Canada, and to sell and dispose of rights for the manufacture and sale of the same throughout Canada, and generally to purchase and sell and deal in all kinds of building materials.

3. The chief place of business of the said company will be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The capital stock of the said company will be $50,000.

5. The number of shares will be five hundred, and the amount of each share will be $100.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow: The Honourable Alexander Walker Ogilvie, Senator, Carl Albert Frosell, gentleman, William Barclay Stephens, financial agent, William Levitt Hogg, inspector, and George Talbot Warren, accountant, all of the City and District of Montreal. The first four of whom will be the first or provisional directors, and all of whom are British subjects resident in the Province of Quebec.

GREENSHIELDS & GREENSHIELDS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this 26th July, 1894. 4-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The name of the company is to be "The Canadian Trading and Shipping Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which its incorporation is sought is to import in the Dominion of Canada, wines, spirits and general groceries, and to export from the Dominion, canned goods and general produce.

3. The chief place of business of said company will be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The proposed amount of capital is $250,000, divided into two thousand five hundred shares of $100 each.

5. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—Joseph Stanislas Bousquet, banker, John Robertson, wholesale merchant, James Alexander Stevenson, wholesale merchant, Daniel McEvers, broker, Alphonse Joseph Chaput, commercial agent, all of the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, and all British subjects, who are to be the first or provisional directors of the said proposed company.

A. J. H. ST. DENIS,
for applicants.

Montreal, 26th July, 1894. 4-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, 1886, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The name of the company is to be "George Matthews Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are to purchase the assets and business of George Matthews, carrying on business at Lindsay, Peterborough and Ottawa, as pork packer and merchant, or such portions thereof as may be agreed upon, and to continue and carry on said business and such other business as may appertain thereto, and to engage in and carry on the business of general merchants, manufacturers and dealers in pork, meats, and other products of hogs and other animals and such other business as may appertain thereto.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the company is to be $200,000.

5. The number of shares is to be 2,000, and the amount of each share is to be $100.

6. The names in full, and address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—George Matthews, of the Town of Lindsay, in the County of Victoria, merchant; William Ezra Matthews, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, merchant; George Sands Matthews, of the Town of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, merchant; Thomas Francis Matthews, of the said Town of Peterborough, merchant; Robert Charles Matthews, of the said Town of Peterborough, accountant, and Albert Edward Matthews, of the City of Ottawa, merchant.

7. The said George Matthews, William Ezra Matthews and Thomas Francis Matthews are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Toronto, 20th June, 1894. 52-3

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants hereinafter described, and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The name of the company is to be "The Shirra Milling Company."

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are the purchase and sale of grain of all kinds, the manufacture of grain of all kinds into flour and feed, and the sale of said flour and feed, the acquiring of real estate and mill privileges in the Village of Cale-

donia, in the County of Haldimand, and Province of Ontario, to an extent necessary to enable said company to prosecute conveniently its said business by purchase, lease or otherwise, the buying and selling of lumber, coal, plaster and cement.

3. The operations of the company are to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada.

4. The head office or chief place of business of the company is to be in the Village of Caledonia, in the County of Haldimand, in the Province of Ontario.

5. The amount of the capital stock of the company is to be twenty-five thousand dollars.

6. The number of shares is to be one thousand, and the amount of each share twenty-five dollars.

7. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants is as follow: — Joseph Quinsey, of the Township of Seneca, in the said County of Haldimand, farmer; James Urrie, of the Township of Seneca, in said County of Haldimand, farmer; Robert Rutherford, of the Township of Oneida, in said County of Haldimand, farmer; Robert Rutherford, of the Township of Oneida, in the County of Haldimand aforesaid, farmer; Henry Gilmore, of the Township of Onondaga, in the County of Brant, farmer; Remedies Hunks, junior, of the Township of Onondaga, in the County of Brant; John Dickenson, of the Township of Glanford, in the County of Wentworth, farmer; Wellington Shaw, of the Township of Glanford, in the County of Wentworth, farmer; Daniel Hamilton, of the Township of Ancaster, in the County of Wentworth, farmer; James Stewart, of the Township of Ancaster, in the County of Wentworth, farmer; Thomas Rice, of the Township of Binbrook, in the County of Wentworth, farmer; William B. Switzer, of the Township of Binbrook, in the County of Wentworth, farmer; and Robert Shirra, of the Village of Caledonia, in said County of Haldimand, miller.

8. The said Joseph Quinsey, James Urrie, Robert Rutherford, Robert Harper, Henry Gilmore, Remedies Hunks, junior, John Dickenson, Wellington Shaw, Daniel Hamilton, James Stewart, Thomas Rice, William B. Switzer, and Robert Shirra, are to be the first directors of the company.

COLTER & GOODMAN,
Solicitors for applicants,
Cayuga, Ont.

Dated this 10th day of July, A.D. 1894. 3-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Hughes Car Ventilating Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are,—

(*a.*) To negotiate for and acquire by purchase, grant and assignment upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon, all home and foreign letters patent which have been or which may in future be issued to Samuel Hughes, of the Town of Lindsay, in the County of Victoria, and Province of Ontario, inventor, and to his assigns, for the heating and for the ventilation of railway cars, carriages, steamships, steam vessels and other modes of carriage and transportation, and also all other inventions and discoveries which may in the future be invented and discovered by the said Samuel Hughes, and all letters patent therefor and all improvements of the said inventions, discoveries and letters patent and all renewals thereof, and also all the said inventions, improvements and renewals, and all powers, rights and privileges of full and exclusive ownership and use thereof by the company;

(*b.*) To sell, grant and assign the said letters patent or any of them, or any part thereof or interest therein, or any limited powers, rights and privileges under the said letters patent, or any of them;

(*c.*) To sell, grant and assign the right and privilege of manufacturing the said inventions or any of them, or the right and privilege of manufacturing, of selling and of using the said inventions, or any of them, and of equiping railway cars, railway carriages, steamships, steam vessels and all other modes of carriage and transportation therewith under general or limited powers, or otherwise utilizing the said inventions or improvements, or any of them;

(*d.*) To deal and traffic with the said letters patent, inventions and improvements, and the manufacture, sale and use thereof with full powers, rights or privileges in respect thereof, as the company may think expedient;

(*e.*) To organize, promote and carry on the business of the manufacture, sale and sale of the use of the said inventions or any of them and improvements thereof, and to equip railway cars, railway carriages, steamships, steam vessels and all other modes of carriage and transportation therewith; and to do and perform all other matters and things which may be incidental to the prosecution of the said business, and for that purpose to acquire sites and to equip and operate factories;

(*f.*) To make and enter into all such terms, arrangements and conditions for the purposes aforesaid as the company may think expedient;

(*g.*) And generally to do, execute and perform all such acts, deeds, matters and things in the premises which the company may think expedient.

3. The chief place of business of the company in Canada will be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario or at such other place in Canada as the company may from time to time determine.

4. The proposed amount of capital stock is $500,000, divided into 5,000 shares of $100 each.

5. The names in full, address and calling of each of the applicants are:—William McKenzie, of the City of Toronto, president of the Toronto Railway Company; James Ross, of the City of Montreal, Esquire; Henry Azariah Everett, of the City of Cleveland, Ohio, U.S., vice-president of the Toronto Railway Company; Samuel Hughes, M.P., of the Town of Lindsay, Ontario, publisher, and James Cæsar Grace, of the City of Toronto, Ontario, secretary-treasurer of the Toronto Railway Company, And the said applicants are to be the first directors of the company.

LAIDLAW, KAPPELE & BICKNELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 10th day of July, A.D. 1894.
2-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Colonial Telegraph and Telephone Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are to operate and maintain offices for the purposes of communicating by telephone, telegraph or messengers for toll or hire; with power to construct and maintain lines of telegraphic, telephonic, or other electrical communication for the purposes of the business of said company, either above ground or under ground, and with power to purchase or lease the lines, property or business of any other company or companies in Canada or elsewhere, and with power to connect with the same or form business connections with them; also with power to lease, purchase or otherwise acquire and own such real property as may be required for said business, with power to sell or hypothecate or mortgage the same.

3. The chief place of business of said company shall be in the Town of Niagara Falls, Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of the capital of said company is twenty-five thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be two hundred and fifty, and the amount of each share is to be one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full, and the addresses and callings of the applicants are as follow:—Jacob Dilcher, Buffalo, N.Y., banker; James Bampfield, gentleman, and Joseph Bampfield, merchant, both of Niagara Falls, Ontario; James Francis Cleary, Troy, N.Y., broker; Henry Steinert, counsellor-at-law, and John Joseph Harrington, merchant, both of the City of New York, U.S.; of whom the three first are to be the provisional directors of the said company.

FRED. W. HILL,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Niagara Falls, 5th July, 1894. 1–6

MISCELLANEOUS.

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent upon the capital of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year, and the same will be payable at the banking-room, on and after Friday, the 31st day of August next. The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st August, both days inclusive.

By order of the President and Directors,
E. L. THORNE,
Cashier.

Halifax, N.S., 25th July, 1894. 4–5

NOTICE.—Take notice of the interim registration of copyright of the book entitled "Illustrated Historical Album of the 2nd Battalion The Queen's Own Rifles of Canada, 1856–1894," by me in the Department of Agriculture, Canada, on the 9th of June, 1894.

LOUISE G. BROUGH.

Toronto, 24th July, 1894. 4–1

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Kingston, Napanee and Western Railway Company will be held in the President's office, at Deseronto, on Monday, the 13th day of August, 1894, at 2 o'clock p.m., for the election of directors and other general business.

F. S. RATHBUN,
Secretary.

1–4

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of The Port Arthur, Duluth and Western Railway Company will be held in the offices of T. A. Gorham, corner of Cumberland and Arthur Streets, Port Arthur, on Tuesday, the 7th August, 1894, at 3 o'clock p.m., for the election of directors and transaction of general business.

A. J. McCOMBER,
Secretary.

Dated 30th June, 1894. 1–5

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the shareholders of The New Brunswick Railway Company will be held in the company's office, St. John, N.B., on Thursday, 2nd August, 1894, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

ALFRED SEELY,
Secretary.

St. John, N.B., 28th June, 1894. 1–4

NOTICE is hereby given that the Corporation of the City of Nanaimo has made application to the Honourable Minister of Interior, for the right-of-way to a strip one hundred feet wide, along the foreshore of New Castle town-site, from a point opposite lot 19, in Block IV, in a northerly direction to the northern boundary of said town-site, as shown on the plan.

S. GOUGH,
City Clerk.

Nanaimo, B.C., 12th June, 1894. 53-6

NOTICE is hereby given that on Monday, the 27th day of August, A. D. 1894, the Albion Fire Insurance Association will apply to the Honourable the Minister of Finance and Receiver General for the release of its assets and securities, and all Canadian policy holders in the said Association who may desire to oppose such release are hereby required to file their opposition with the said Minister of Finance and Receiver General on or before the said 27th day of August, A. D. 1894.

McCARTHY, OSLER, HOSKIN & CREELMAN,
Solicitors for
The Albion Fire Insurance Association.

Dated this 23rd day of May, A. D. 1894. 48-14

BANK OF YARMOUTH.

NOTICE.—A dividend at the rate of six per centum per annum on the paid-up capital of the Bank of Yarmouth has been declared for the present half-year and will be payable at the office of the Bank, at Yarmouth, on and after the 1st day of August next.

By order of the directors,
T. W. JOHNS,
Cashier.

Yarmouth, N.S., 26th June, 1894. 53–5

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

DIVIDEND NO. 39.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent on the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current half-year, and will be payable at its banking-house, on and after the first day of August next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of July next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of directors,
E. R. BLANCHARD,
Cashier.

St. Hyacinthe, 26th June, 1894. 53–5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

Ottawa, 28 avril 1894.

Francis Charles Thompson, de la cité de Sherbrooke, dans la province de Québec, écuyer : Inspecteur des bureaux de poste de la division postale de Sherbrooke, dans la province de Québec.

—

7 juillet 1894.

Edward E. Wootten, de la cité de Victoria, dans la province de la Colombie-Anglaise, écuyer : Reviseur pour le district électoral de Victoria, dans la province de la Colombie-Anglaise, *vice* E. Johnson, écuyer, démissionnaire.

—

18 juin 1894.

Stephen Ilsley, du village de Berwick, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, écuyer : Sous-percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

Maurice Felan, de la ville d'Oakville, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer : Sous-percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

Thomas Overton Sandall, de la cité de Saint-Jean, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, écuyer : Officier préposé au débarquement dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

SALLE DU SÉNAT.

Ottawa, lundi, 23 juillet 1894.

Aujourd'hui à Trois heures P.M., Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général s'est rendue, avec le cérémonial ordinaire, à la Chambre du Sénat, dans l'édifice du Parlement, et a pris son siège sur le Trône. Les membres du Sénat étant assemblés, il a plu à Son Excellence d'y faire requérir la présence de la Chambre des Communes, et cette Chambre s'y étant rendue, les Bills suivants ont été sanctionnés au nom de Sa Majesté par Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général, savoir :—

Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer de la Montagne-de-Bois à qu'Appelle.
Acte à l'effet de remettre en vigueur et de modifier de nouveau l'Acte constitutif de la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Lindsay, Bobcaygeon et Pontypool.
Acte concernant la Compagnie du tunnel du Canada et du Michigan.
Acte concernant la Compagnie canadienne de téléphone Bell.
Acte concernant la Compagnie de gaz d'Outaouais.
Acte modifiant l'Acte constitutif de la Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur les chaudières à vapeur et les glaces.
Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer de l'Atlantique au Nord-Ouest.
Acte concernant la Compagnie du pont de la Grande-Ile de Niagara.
Acte concernant la Compagnie du pont et tunnel de chemin de fer de la rivière Sainte-Claire.
Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer d'Elgin à Havelock.
Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer du Saint-Laurent et Adirondack.
Acte à l'effet de remettre en vigueur et modifier l'Acte constitutif de la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Brandon et du Sud-Ouest.
Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Montréal à Ottawa.
Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Winnipeg à la baie d'Hudson et à l'effet d'en changer le nom en celui de Compagnie du chemin de fer le Grand-Nord de Winnipeg.
Acte constituant en corporation l'Union chrétienne de tempérance des femmes du Canada.
Acte modifiant l'Acte concernant les Dames Religieuses du Sacré-Cœur de Jésus.
Acte modifiant l'*Acte des maîtres de havre.*
Acte modifiant l'*Acte concernant les phares, bouées et balises et l'île de Sable.*
Acte contenant de nouvelles modifications aux Actes concernant le havre de Pictou, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse.
Acte pour faire droit à Caroline Jane Downey.
Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du canal à navires de Saint-Clair et Erié.
Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Duluth à Népigon et à la baie de James.
Acte à l'effet d'autoriser l'achat du chemin de fer de Yarmouth à Annapolis par la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Windsor à Annapolis (à responsabilité limitée), et de changer le nom de cette dernière compagnie en celui de Compagnie du chemin de fer Dominion-Atlantic.
Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer de jonction de Guelph.
Acte concernant la Compagnie de chemin de fer et de houille de Medicine-Hat.
Acte modifiant l'Acte d'inspection des navires.
Acte modifiant l'Acte des chemins de fer.
Acte modifiant les Actes relatifs à la compagnie de chemin de fer et de bacs de Moncton et de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard.
Acte pour remettre en vigueur et modifier de nouveau l'Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie de chemin de fer et de houille de la vallée du Daim.
Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Wolseley et Fort-Qu'Appelle.
Acte concernant la Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs (à responsabilité limitée.)
Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie d'assurance des chemins de fer canadiens contre l'incendie.
Acte concernant la Compagnie de navigation du Richelieu et d'Ontario.
Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie d'assurance des chemins de fer canadiens contre les accidents.
Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie dite Northern.
Acte modifiant les Actes concernant la Compagnie du pont suspendu de Clifton.
Acte à l'effet de ratifier une convention entre la Compagnie du chemin de fer à passagers de la cité d'Ottawa et la Compagnie du tramway électrique d'Ottawa, et une convention entre les dites compagnies et la corporation de la cité d'Ottawa, et de fusionner les dites compagnies sous le nom de "Compagnie du chemin de fer électrique d'Ottawa."
Acte à l'effet de priver de leur droit de vote les électeurs qui se laissent corrompre.
Acte constituant en corporation l'Association mutuelle sur la vie "La Coloniale."
Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie de gaz et d'électricité dite Dominion.
Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie électrique d'Ottawa.
Acte autorisant la Compagnie du pont suspendu des Chutes de Niagara à émettre des débentures, et d'autres fins.

Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du canal de force motrice et de fourniture de Welland, à responsabilité limitée.
Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer du lac Mégantic.
Acte à l'effet de remettre en vigueur et modifier l'Acte constitutif de la Compagnie de chemin de fer et de charbonnage des Montagnes-Rocheuses.
Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer Erié et Huron.
Acte concernant les havres publics.
Acte concernant la Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle d'Ontario sur la vie.
Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Caribou.
Acte concernant la Compagnie de lumière et de force électriques de la Chaudière (à responsabilité limitée).
Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Métis à Matane et Gaspé.
Acte concernant la Compagnie de cordage des Consommateurs, à responsabilité limitée.
Acte concernant la Compagnie de prêt et de débentures d'Ontario.
Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer du Sud d'Alberta.
Acte modifiant de nouveau la loi relative aux jours de fête.
Acte à l'effet de modifier l'Acte des matelots.
Acte à l'effet de pourvoir à l'interrogatoire des témoins sous serment par le Sénat et la Chambre des Communes.
Acte abrogeant l'Acte des biens de famille insaisissables.
Acte portant modification et refonte des Actes relatifs aux commissaires du havre de Montréal.
Acte contenant de nouvelles modifications aux Statuts revisés, chapitre soixante-dix-sept, concernant la sûreté des navires.
Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer du Manitoba et du Nord-Ouest du Canada.
Acte pour faire droit à Joshua Nicholas Filman.
Acte pour faire droit à William Samuel Piper.
Acte pour faire droit à Joseph Thompson.
Acte pour faire droit à Orlando George Richmond Johnson.
Acte concernant la Compagnie d'irrigation de Calgary.
Acte ayant pour objet d'assurer la conservation du gibier dans les régions non organisées des Territoires du Nord-Ouest du Canada.
Acte modifiant l'Acte concernant la garde des jeunes délinquants dans la province du Nouveau Brunswick.
Acte modifiant l'Acte concernant la constitution des Chambres de commerce.
Acte concernant l'arrestation, le procès et l'emprisonnement des jeunes délinquants.
Acte constituant en corporation l'Alliance de l'Eglise anabaptiste réformée du Canada et les diverses Eglises s'y rattachant.
Acte concernant le chemin de fer du Sud du Canada.
Acte modifiant de nouveau l'Acte de la représentation des Territoires du Nord-Ouest.
Acte concernant l'Orateur du Sénat.
Acte modifiant de nouveau l'Acte d'inspection générale.
Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer de ceinture de l'île de Montréal.
Acte constituant la Corporation générale de fidéicommis du Canada.
Acte modifiant de nouveau le Statut revisé concernant l'intérêt.
Acte modifiant l'Acte du revenu consolidé et de l'audition.
Acte concernant la Seigneurie du Sault-Saint-Louis.
Acte concernant la Compagnie d'assurance du Saint-Laurent.
Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer Central de Sainte-Catherine à Niagara.
Acte à l'effet de modifier et refondre les Actes concernant le corps de police à cheval du Nord-Ouest.
Acte modifiant de nouveau l'Acte d'inspection des bateaux à vapeur.
Acte modifiant de nouveau l'Acte concernant les certificats de capitaines et seconds de navires.

Acte concernant le fonds des écoles communes.
Acte concernant certaines subventions accordées à la province de Québec par le chapitre huit des Statuts de 1884.
Acte modifiant de nouveau l'Acte des inspecteurs-mesureurs.
Acte à l'effet de refondre et modifier certains Actes relatifs à la Compagnie du chemin de fer d'Ottawa et de la Vallée de la Gatineau, et d'en changer le nom en celui de Compagnie du chemin de fer d'Ottawa et de la Gatineau.
Acte établissant de nouvelles dispositions au sujet des concessions de terres aux miliciens en activité de service dans le Nord-Ouest.
Acte concernant les maisons de refuge pour les femmes en Ontario.
Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie de New-York, de la Nouvelle-Angleterre et du Canada.
Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie d'aciérie de la Nouvelle-Ecosse (à responsabilité limitée).
Acte contenant de nouvelles modifications à l'*Acte des Sauvages*.
Acte à l'effet de modifier de nouveau l'Acte d'inspection du pétrole.
Acte modifiant de nouveau les Actes concernant le service civil.
Acte à l'effet de modifier de nouveau l'Acte concernant les juges des cours provinciales.
Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer urbain d'Edmonton.
Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer du lac Erié au Détroit et la Compagnie du chemin de fer de London à Port-Stanley.
Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du canal de Montréal, Ottawa et de la baie Georgienne.
Acte concernant l'utilisation des eaux des Territoires du Nord-Ouest pour des fins d'irrigation et autres.
Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Pontiac à Ottawa.
Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Cobourg, Northumberland et du Pacifique.
Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Gleichen au lac aux Castors et à Victoria.
Acte à l'effet de faire revivre et modifier de nouveau l'Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du pont de Brockville et New-York.
Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie des estacades de la rivière des Français (à responsabilité limitée).
Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer de l'Atlantique au lac Supérieur.
Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer du parc et de l'île de Montréal.
Acte concernant les terres fédérales.
Acte modifiant de nouveau l'Acte concernant les subventions aux steamers transocéaniques.
Acte modifiant de nouveau l'Acte concernant le Sénat et la Chambre des Communes.
Acte contenant de nouvelles modifications à l'*Acte des postes*.
Acte concernant un certain traité conclu entre Sa Majesté Britannique et le Président de la République Française.
Acte concernant la subvention en terres à la Compagnie du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique.
Acte modifiant de nouveau l'Acte des pêcheries.
Acte concernant l'inspection de la lumière électrique.
Acte modifiant de nouveau le Code criminel, 1892.
Acte à l'effet de réprimer les ventes et marques frauduleuses.
Acte pour faire droit à James St. George Dillon.
Acte modifiant l'Acte concernant les billets fédéraux.
Acte modifiant l'Acte à l'effet d'autoriser un drawback sur certains articles fabriqués en Canada et obtenus pour être employés à la construction du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique.
Acte autorisant l'octroi de subventions en terres à certaines compagnies de chemins de fer.
Acte concernant les unités de mesure électrique.
Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer électrique bicycle de Boynton.
Acte modifiant de nouveau l'Acte des assurances.
Acte à l'effet de refondre et modifier les Actes relatifs aux biens-fonds dans les Territoires.

Acte modifiant de nouveau l'Acte du Revenu de l'Intérieur.
Acte autorisant l'octroi de subventions pour aider à la construction des lignes de chemins de fer y mentionnées.
Acte pourvoyant au paiement de primes sur le fer et l'acier fabriqués avec le minerai canadien.
Acte à l'effet de modifier de nouveau l'Acte des élections fédérales.
Acte à l'effet de modifier de nouveau les Actes concernant les Territoires du Nord-Ouest.
Acte concernant le cens électoral.
Acte à l'effet de refondre et modifier les Actes concernant les droits de douane.

Alors l'Honorable Orateur de la Chambre des Communes a adressé la parole à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général comme suit :

"QU'IL PLAISE À VOTRE EXCELLENCE :

"Les Communes du Canada ont voté certains subsides nécessaires pour permettre au gouvernement de faire face aux dépenses du service public.

"Au nom des Communes, je présente à Votre Excellence le bill suivant :

'Acte pour accorder à Sa Majesté certaines sommes nécessaires pour subvenir à certaines dépenses du service public, pour les exercices expirant respectivement le 30e jour de juin 1894 et le 30e jour de juin 1895, et pour d'autres objets liés au service public.'

que je prie humblement Votre Excellence de sanctionner."

A ce bill la sanction royale a été donnée dans les termes suivants :

"Au nom de Sa Majesté, Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général remercie ses loyaux sujets, accepte leur bienveillance et sanctionne ce bill."

Après quoi il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général de clore la QUATRIÈME SESSION DU SEPTIÈME PARLEMENT de la PUISSANCE par le discours suivant :

Honorables Messieurs du Sénat :

Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes :

En terminant cette laborieuse session du parlement, je dois vous remercier pour l'assiduité et le zèle avec lesquels vous vous êtes occupés des diverses mesures qui vous ont été soumises.

Je vous félicite sur le fait notable que l'invitation transmise par mon gouvernement aux gouvernements des autres colonies d'envoyer des représentants au Canada dans le but de conférer sur des matières touchant leurs intérêts mutuels, a été si promptement acceptée ; et que le gouvernement de Sa Majesté a aussi rehaussé la dignité et l'utilité de la Conférence en envoyant un représentant pour prendre part à ses délibérations. On a grand espoir que les résultats de la Conférence seront avantageux aux colonies et à l'empire généralement.

La ratification du Traité de commerce avec la France aura l'effet, je l'espère, d'accroître considérablement nos exportations, et d'étendre les relations amicales entre les deux pays.

J'ai confiance que le travail ardu que vous a imposé le rajustement des droits de douane, aura le résultat tant désiré, celui d'adapter le tarif aux conditions actuelles des diverses classes de notre population.

Les statuts de la session feront voir que, grâce à vos efforts, les lois touchant un grand nombre d'intérêts publics ont été revisées et grandement améliorées ; et j'observe que vous avez aussi pourvu généreusement aux améliorations publiques qui sont destinées à augmenter les facilités de voyage et de transport par tout le pays.

Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes:

Je vous remercie des prévisions libérales que vous avez faites pour les services de l'année courante.

Honorables Messieurs du Sénat :

Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes :

En vous relevant de vos devoirs, je fais des vœux pour que vos travaux soient une source de bien pour le pays, et que de retour dans vos foyers vous constatiez qu'une abondante moisson va récompenser le labeur de nos cultivateurs, et que les bénédictions de la Providence ont aussi été abondamment répandues sur tous les autres intérêts de la population que vous représentez.

L'ORATEUR du Sénat alors dit :

Honorables Messieurs du Sénat et Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes,

C'est le plaisir de SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL, que ce parlement soit prorogé jusqu'à samedi, le premier jour de septembre prochain, pour être tenu en ce lieu, et ce parlement est, en conséquence, prorogé jusqu'à samedi, le premier jour de septembre prochain.

ARRÊTÉS EN CONSEIL.

[2200]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 24e jour de juillet 1894.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR rapport daté du 17 de juillet 1894, du Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries énonçant que conformément aux dispositions du chapitre 84 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, intitulé "Acte concernant les havres, jetées et brise-lames de l'Etat," le quai à Rimouski, construit par le Ministère des Travaux Publics, a été transporté au Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries.

Le Ministre recommande que M. Charles Lepage soit nommé gardien du quai de cet endroit, la rémunération pour ses services devant être au taux de 25 pour cent par année des péages et droits perçus par lui.

Le comité soumet la susdite recommandation à l'approbation de Votre Excellence.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

4-4

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 23e jour de juillet 1894.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

LE Comité, sur la recommandation du Secrétaire d'Etat, conseille que M. Philippe Pelletier, premier commis dans la division de la correspondance du Secrétariat d'Etat, soit nommé Sous-Secrétaire d'Etat intérimaire et Sous-Régistraire Général intérimaire pendant l'absence en congé de M. L. A. Catellier, le Sous-Secrétaire d'Etat et Sous-Régistraire Général.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

4-3

[2033]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 4e jour de juillet 1894.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un mémoire, daté du 29 de juin 1894, du Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, recommandant que, conformément aux dispositions de l'Acte des maîtres de havre, M. Louis Boudrot soit nommé maître de havre pour le port d'Arichat, comté de Richmond, Nouvelle-Ecosse, en remplacement de M. Francis Marmand.

Le Ministre recommande de plus que le salaire à allouer à M. Boudrot soit au taux de $200 sur les honoraires reçus des navires qui entreront dans le port.

Le comité soumet la recommandation qui précède à l'approbation de Votre Excellence.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

4–4

[1871]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 19e jour de juin 1894.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 16 de l'Acte des pêcheries, chapitre 95 des Statuts Revisés, et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, de faire le règlement suivant pour la meilleure protection du saumon et de la truite :—

Pêche de l'anguille.

Personne ne pêchera l'anguille au dard ou au flambeau, durant les mois d'octobre et de novembre, dans aucune des eaux du Canada fréquentées par le saumon et la truite.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

2–4

[1751]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 19e jour de juin 1894.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

LE Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries soumet pour approbation, un règlement des Commissaires du Havre de Québec, passé en vertu de 12 Victoria, chapitre 14, réglant le passage des vapeurs océaniques dans le havre de Québec.

Le Ministre observe que les agents des principales lignes de vapeur ont été consultés au sujet de ces règlements, et ils ont exprimé l'opinion que la limitation proposée de vitesse, est raisonnable et ne peut sérieusement affecter les vapeurs.

Le comité recommande l'adoption du dit règlement des Commissaires du Havre de Québec.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

[1751c]

COMMISSION DU HAVRE DE QUÉBEC.

A une réunion hebdomadaire des Commissaires du Havre de Québec, tenue à leur bureau, en la basse-ville de la cité de Québec, étant le lieu ordinaire de leurs réunions, samedi le vingt-unième jour d'avril, en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatorze, à laquelle réunion étaient présents les commissaires suivants, savoir :—Edmond Giroux, écuyer, président, Julien Chabot, écuyer, William Rae, écuyer, Robert Herbert Smith, écuyer, Felix Carbray, écuyer, M.P.P., Victor Chateauvert, écuyer, M.P.P., Arthur J. Turcotte, écuyer, M.P., l'honorable John Sharples, M.C.L., formant un quorum des Commissaires du Havre de Québec, le règlement suivant concernant le passage des vapeurs océaniques dans le havre de Québec, a été lu une première fois, et il a été ordonné de le publier deux fois dans chacun des papiers-nouvelles ci-dessous, le *Morning Chronicle* et le *Courrier du Canada*, avant d'être définitivement adopté :—

RÈGLEMENT concernant le passage des vapeurs océaniques dans le havre de Québec.

Considérant que le passage à une trop grande vitesse des vapeurs océaniques dans le havre de Québec est une source de danger pour la vie et la propriété dans le dit havre et ses environs, il est par le présent ordonné et décrété par les Commissaires du Havre de Québec comme suit :—

1. Nul vapeur océanique ne devra en aucun temps être navigué dans aucune partie du havre de Québec, entre la limite est de Indian Cove et la limite ouest de Victoria Cove, à une plus grande vitesse que six nœuds à l'heure.

2. Le capitaine, propriétaire, ou pilote de tout tel vapeur océanique, ou toute autre personne que ce soit, qui enfreindra le présent règlement, sera passible pour chaque telle infraction d'une amende n'excédant pas cent piastres ($100), ou d'un emprisonnement n'excédant pas soixante jours.

EDMOND GIROUX,
Président.

JAMES WOOD,
Secrétaire-trésorier.

2–4

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 27e jour de juin 1894.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport daté du 22 juin 1894, par le secrétaire d'Etat, au sujet de la pétition de certains électeurs de la cité de Charlottetown, dans la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard, faite en conformité de "l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada," alléguant que les procédures, ainsi qu'il appert par le rapport de l'officier-rapporteur, sont jugées avoir été conformes à l'acte et que la pétition a été adoptée par les électeurs de la dite cité,—

Il a plu à Son Excellence, sur la recommandation du Secrétaire d'Etat, de déclarer, et il est par les présentes déclaré, que la deuxième partie de "l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada," sera en vigueur et prendra effet dans la dite cité de Charlottetown à dater du jour où les licences annuelles ou semestrielles pour la vente des liqueurs spiritueuses maintenant en vigueur dans la dite cité expireront, pourvu que ce jour ne soit pas plus rapproché que le quatre-vingt-dixième jour de la date du présent, et que s'il y a moins de quatre-vingt-dix jours entre les deux dates, qu'elle devienne en vigueur le jour correspondant de l'année suivante, et que s'il n'y a pas de licences en force dans la dite cité de Charlottetown, que la dite seconde partie du dit "Acte de Tempérance du Canada" deviendra en vigueur et prendra effet dans la dite cité de Charlottetown trente jours après la date du présent.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

2-4

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré des lettres patentes sous le grand sceau du Canada, en date du 28e jour de juin 1894, constituant en corporation Thomas Wood Ness, Peter Howell Davidson, James Luther Rankin, John Edmond Adams, et Norman Westwood McLaren, tous de la cité et du district de Montréal, province de Québec, commerçants, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a.*) Faire par toute la Puissance du

Canada les opérations de manufacturer, acheter, vendre, louer, disposer et installer toute sorte d'appareils et d'accessoires électriques, des téléphones, instruments télégraphiques et leurs accessoires, des horloges, garde-temps, appareils d'alarme contre l'incendie, clochettes électriques, piles, avertisseurs et autres ajustages et fournitures électriques, des batteries électro-médicales et tout ce qui s'y rattache, des électroliers, et autres semblables appliques, etc., soit pour l'éclairage à l'électricité ou au gaz ou les deux ensemble. (*b.*) Aussi des chaudières, machines, roues hydrauliques, générateurs, dynamos, moteurs, lampes et toutes sortes de machineries et d'articles, instruments ou appareils de toute description qui peuvent être employés avec le pouvoir, locomotion, chauffage ou éclairage électrique, ou qui en découlent. (*c.*) Produire et fournir la lumière, la chaleur et le pouvoir électriques. (*d.*) Acheter, acquérir ou louer à cette fin des pouvoirs hydrauliques ou autres pouvoirs moteurs. (*e.*) Faire toutes sortes de posages de fil électrique, installer ou construire des alarmes contre l'incendie et contre les voleurs, des systèmes de téléphone et de signaux. (*f.*) Couvrir et isoler des fils pour des fins électriques. (*g.*) Ouvrir des ateliers de réparations de machineries, fonderies et menuiserie, les opérations de la compagnie sous la présente clause devant être limitées et restreintes à la ville de Carleton Place, dans la division sud du comté de Lanark, dans la province d'Ontario. (*h.*) Acquérir par achat ou autrement, et posséder, vendre ou louer, des brevets et droits d'invention nécessaires aux fins de la dite compagnie par tout le Canada. Pourvu que le pouvoir d'acquérir des actions de toute autre compagnie soit restreint à l'acquisition de telles actions qui pourront être données en échange ou en considération pour la vente d'articles, effets ou marchandises manufacturés ou vendus par la compagnie par le présent constituée, ou pour l'usage ou la vente de tout brevet ou autres droits tenus par la compagnie ou dont elle jouit.

Pourvu que rien de contenu aux présentes ne sera censé porter préjudice à aucuns droits individuels ou conférer à la dite compagnie le droit de construire des ponts, jetées ou travaux sur aucune rivière navigable en Canada sans le consentement du Gouverneur général en conseil ; ou de planter des poteaux ou de placer ses lignes de télégraphe ou de téléphone le long de la ligne d'aucun chemin de fer sans le consentement de la compagnie ou des parties auxquelles ce chemin de fer appartient.

Pourvu de plus, que toute dépêche relative à l'administration de la justice, à l'arrestation des criminels, à la découverte ou prévention des crimes, ainsi que les dépêches du gouvernement seront toujours transmises de préférence à toute autre dépêche, si quelque personne attachée à l'administration de la justice, ou quelque personne à ce autorisée par aucun ministre du Canada l'exige,—sous le nom de "Compagnie Electrique T. W. Ness" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en mille cinq cents actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 20e jour de juillet 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

3–3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré des lettres patentes sous le grand sceau du Canada, en date du 19e jour de juin 1894, constituant en corporation Joseph Taylor, de la ville de Sandwich, dans la province d'Ontario, capitaliste ; Michael J. Dee, du même lieu, bourgeois ; George H. Hendrie, de la cité de Hamilton, dans la dite province d'Ontario, capitaliste ; Frederick S. Evans, de la cité de Windsor, dans la dite province, manufacturier, et George H. Scripps, de la cité de Détroit, dans l'Etat du Michigan, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, journaliste, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a.*) Acquérir par bail, achat ou autrement des immeubles, outillage, machinerie et accessoires pour la manufacture des machines appelées "Roger's Typograph," et en disposer et les louer aux éditeurs, imprimeurs et autres en Canada ; (*b.*) Obtenir des lettres patentes et des droits de brevet de tout gouvernement, individu et corporation pour la dite invention ; (*c.*) Acquérir par bail, achat et autrement des immeubles pour y ériger un outillage pour la manufacture de machines pour graver, imprimer et électrotyper, et toute autre machinerie se rattachant à la gravure et à l'impression, et en disposer et les louer aux graveurs, imprimeurs et éditeurs et autres se servant de ces machines ; (*d.*) Exploiter et vendre toute patente et droits de brevet, et louer et permettre les privilèges accordés par iceux en tout ou en partie ; (*e.*) Acquérir des actions dans d'autres compagnies constituées, en considération pour la vente d'effets, articles ou marchandises fabriqués ou disposés par la compagnie par le présent constituée, ou pour l'usage ou la vente d'aucun des brevets ou autres droits que la compagnie possède ou dont elle jouit, sous le nom de "The Canadian Typograph Company" (à responsabilité limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en dix mille actions de vingt-cinq piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 13e jour de juillet 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

2–3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré des lettres patentes sous le grand sceau du Canada, en date du 19e jour de juin 1894, constituant en corporation Thomas Long, de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, marchand ; Frank Foster Telfer, marchand, Robert Taylor Stephens, marchand, Herbert Young Telfer, marchand, John Joseph Long, marchand, Alfred Livingston Stephens, marchand, George Wesley Brown boucher, Thomas Charles Brown, boucher, and Charles Edwin Stephens, marchand, tous de la ville de Collingwood, dans le comté de Simcoe et province d'Ontario, pour les fins suivantes : (*a*) Faire les opérations générales d'abattage, de salaison et de paquage des animaux, des porcs et autres animaux et de leurs produits, et aussi acheter et vendre des animaux sur pied, des viandes préparées et salées de toutes sortes, et la mise en boîtes de viandes, fruits et légumes, et acheter toutes les fournitures nécessaires à ces diverses opérations ; nourrir et pâturer des animaux pour ces dites opérations ; (*b.*) Importer et exporter des bestiaux, des porcs, des moutons de la volaille, de la viande, du beurre frais et salé, du fromage, suif, saindoux et autres produits des animaux ; (*c.*) Acheter les fournitures nécessaires pour la manufacture de la choucroute et des conserves au vinaigre ; (*d.*) Construire et utiliser un outillage de lumière électrique pour les besoins de la compagnie ; (*e.*) Pour les dites fins de la compagnie, construire à Collingwood, dans le comté de Simcoe, des bâtiments et l'outillage nécessaires pour obtenir de l'eau de la Baie Georgienne ou autre endroit,—sous le nom de "The Collingwood Meat Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent mille piastres, divisé en deux mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 13e jour de juillet 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

2–3

AVIS AUX MARINS.

No. 22 de 1894.

I. ENLÈVEMENT D'UNE BOUÉE DANS LE HAVRE DE GASPÉ.

La bouée-boîte noire autrefois entretenue à l'extrémité de l'Ecueil Lourde, au large de la Pointe Lourde, ou Pointe Adams, à l'entrée du Bassin de Gaspé, sur la rive ouest du golfe Saint-Laurent, dans le comté de Gaspé et province de Québec, a été enlevée et ne sera plus entretenue à l'avenir.

Cet avis affecte les cartes de l'Amirauté Nos 1163 et 1621.

WM. SMITH,
Sous-ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 5 juillet 1894.

3–3

DÉTAILS DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE DE LA PUISSANCE DU CANADA LE 30 JUIN 1893 ET 1894.

——	1893.	1894.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Fonds payables en Angleterre	200,429,076 89	206,168,037 85
" " emprunts temporaires	1,460,000 00	2,433,333 33
" payables au Canada	8,431,132 36	7,391,927 40
Le fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	1,762,183 94	1,816,835 78
Billets en circulation	18,133,508 55	19,516,197 45
Banques d'épargnes	40,254,969 90	41,459,813 12
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,083,763 85	8,137,178 86
Comptes des provinces	16,407,374 13	16,407,359 53
Divers, et comptes de banque	1,732,988 53	1,741,118 54
Total de la dette brute	296,694,998 15	305,071,801 86
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	29,973,867 35	31,749,373 55
Autres placements	5,263.137 95	5,263,137 95
Comptes des provinces	10,921,120 52	11,172,325 92
Divers, et comptes de banque	13,662,062 84	16,358,059 03
Total de l'actif	59,820,188 66	64,542,896 45
Total de la dette nette	236,874,809 49	240,528,905 41
" 31 mai	237,443,216 90	240,844,596 27
Diminution de la dette	568,407 41	315,690 86

ETAT DES DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.

	1893.	1894.
DÉPENSES au 31 mai sur—		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	2,304,121 78	3,093,563 52
Terres fédérales	79,461 16	116,363 74
Subventions aux chemins de fer	779,062 30	1,199,167 10
	3,162,645 24	4,409,094 36
DÉPENSES AJOUTÉES en juin sur—		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	366,849 25	291,804 69
Terres fédérales	23,290 42	6,537 02
Subventions aux chemins de fer	32,100 00	30,720 00
	422,239 67	329,061 71
Total	3,584,884 91	4,738,156 07

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
M. G. DICKIESON, comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 4 juillet 1894.

1–tf

ETAT du revenu et des dépenses à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les état fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 30 juin 1893 et 1894.

——	Mois de juin 1893.	Total au 30 juin 1893.	Mois de juin 1894.	Total au 30 juin 1894.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	1,706,868 48	20,707,970 07	1,302,666 03	19,119,629 33
Excise	670,494 11	8,284,982 31	517,290 16	8,223,923 14
Département des Postes	225,376 19	2,818,453 08	195,298 47	2,813,789 22
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	272,395 30	3,741,143 25	315,240 20	3,661,951 21
Divers	75,320 65	1,630,706 63	140,860 52	1,563,606 90
Total	2,950,454 73	37,183,255 34	2,471,355 38	35,382,899 80
DÉPENSES	1,963,138 32	30,652,653 30	1,915,113 09	30,755,359 30

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 4 juillet 1894.

1–tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$23,500 oblig. du havre de Montréal; $500, déb. mun., et $550, effets 5 p. c. canadiens. (Acc. à $22,150)	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$19,000 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $89,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptés à $100,800)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	$531,833 déb. de la province de Québec, $149,893 débent. de la province du Manitoba; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $100,000 oblig. Ile du Prince-Edouard; $60,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $2,573,631 débent. munic. et $150,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis. Total, $3,631,358. Valeur acceptée, $3,350,236, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,250,236 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance agricole, Watertown, N.Y.	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$141,600, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $126,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Alliance"	G. H. McHenry, agent en chef, Montréal	$311,142, effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 en obligations des Etats-Unis	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal.	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, 3½ p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $49,252.)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations 4 p.c. du Canada, £1,400 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,450 stg.; obligations de la Tasmanie, £6,800 stg.; débentures municipales £15,800 stg. (acceptées à $113,977.33). Aussi $632,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$61,000 oblig. municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $55,314,	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. lim.).	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	$112,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,800)	Sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$3,893.33 obligations de la province de Québec; $4,866.67 obligations du Canada; $106,438.86 débentures municipales. (Acceptés à $104,555).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	Lynn T. Leet, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $25,072)	Contre les accidents et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
Compag. de système de crédit pour l'exportation canadienne et européenne.	Thomas Christie, agent en chef, Toronto	$30,000 obligations du Canada, et $70,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B.	Assure les commerçants de gros, courtiers intermédiaires et fabricants contre les pertes résultant de mauvaises dettes.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.), de Londres, Angleterre	Evans et McGregor, agents généraux, Montréal.	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p. c. (vie B). $106,580 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $73,000 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 4 p. c. (feu)	Contre l'inc., sur la nav. int. et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $76,050)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p.	Contre l'incendie.
Corneille, Quesnel et Sharpe (faisant affaires sous le nom de Compagnie Métropolitaine d'assurance sur les glaces.)	A. de L. Quesnel, Montréal	$600, garanties municipales, et $5,000, oblig. du Havre de Montréal (Acceptés à $5,040.)	Sur les glaces.
Association de secours mutuel dite "Covenant"	A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto	$53,533 effets canadiens 3 p. c.	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	John A. Grose, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $25,200)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,303 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,195)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000 (acceptés à $14,900)	Sur les glaces.
Association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion"	J. DeWolfe Spurr, président et agent, St. Jean, N. B.	$19,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et $31,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Eastern	Chas. D. Cory, agent en chef, Halifax, N.-E.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. des E.-U., (A), $375,000 oblig. des E.-U., et $732,000 débentures municipales (B), (acceptés à $1,111,300, étant $100,000 A, et $1,011,300 B). Aussi $1,180,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$44,807 débentures municipales; $11,000 en oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $50,226)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	Jeffers et Rônne, agents en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada, et $25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $72,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Great West"	J. H. Brock, directeur gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$27,000 garanties municipales ; $29,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptés à $53,800)	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$143,567 obligations garanties du Canada et $73,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$62,500 garanties municipales, et $25,420 act. de banque. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre	E. D. Lacy, agent, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $63,266.67 effets 3 p. c. prov. de la Col.-Brit.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson, agent en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	J. G. Thompson, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada, et £4,000 effets britanniques consolidés $2\frac{3}{4}$ p.c. Total, $211,800.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$10,000 en bons municipaux ; $10,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et $303,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $321,133)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$10,000 obligations du Canada	Glaces.
Corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre	E. A Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	C. D. Richardson, agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canadiens	Garantie et accidents.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg. inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. et £6,000 stg., effets canad. 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 obligations de Victoria, C.-B. ; $23,500 oblig. de la province de Québec ; et garanties municipales, $88,680. Aussi $938,197 placés entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $1,051,509, étant $100,000 (A), et $951,509 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont.	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,520 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $50,058)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102.200 effets du Canada $3\frac{1}{2}$ p.c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents et de garantie, dite des "Manufacturiers"	John F. Ellis, directeur gérant, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada	Contre les accid. et de garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	John F. Ellis, directeur gérant, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Association bienveillante du Massachusetts sur la vie	T. E. P. Sutton, agent en chef, Toronto	$100.000 obligations des E.-U.	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Mercantile"	James Lockie, secrétaire, Waterloo, Ont.	$55,916 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,057)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	R. M. Gifford, agent en chef, Toronto	$116,800 obligations d'octrois de terres $3\frac{1}{2}$ p. c. du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptées à $101,178.)	Sur la vie.
Mongenais, Boivin et Cie	L. I. Boivin, agent, Montréal	$5,000 effets canadiens et $8,567 valeurs munic. (Acceptées à $12,711).	Glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Samuel H. Ewing, procureur, Montréal	$125,000 oblig. 4 p.c. du Canada ; $400,000 oblig. de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $199,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., $420,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis, et $1,190,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,334,333. Acceptées à $2,215,300)	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	Jno. S. Hall, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p. c. (Acceptées à $100,857)	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	David Burke, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (vie A), $993,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien, $80,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $100,000 débentures municipales (vie B). Acceptées à $1,162 700, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,063,700 vie B). Aussi $1,400,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American"	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$60,164 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$155,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal ; $363,000 débent. municipales ; $75,000 obligat. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,146.67 oblig. de la province du Manitoba ; $50,613.33 oblig. du gouvern. de Victoria ; $97,333.33 oblig. de Queensland. Total, $772,093.33. Acc. à $713,993, étant $322,147 incendie, $52,200 vie A, et $339,646 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$100,253 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $111,446.67 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $200,555)	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Scott et Walmsley, agents généraux, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	Alex. Dixon, gérant, Toronto	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$104,852 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $92,693)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix," de Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Phenix," Londres, Angleterre	Paterson & Son, agents génér., Montréal	$57,500 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, et $135,293 effets canadiens. (Acceptés à $187,043.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	Smith et Tatley, agents en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, $5,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., et $44,000 oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $173,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance."	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $41,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Edwin Jones, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $56,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	H. J. Mudge, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des E.-U., $60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24,333.33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba. Total, $262,200. (Acceptés à $256,200.)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$110,277 annuités britanniques, étant $100,000 (vie) A, et $10,277 (vie) B	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Wm. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p. c., et $3,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,483)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$2,438,542 débentures municipales, $56,500 obligations du havre de Montréal et $9,000 débentures de la province de Québec. Total, $2,504,042. (Acceptées à $2,242,236, étant $129,561 vie A, et $2,112,675 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	Edwin Hanson, agent en chef, Montréal	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur et des glaces	James Laut, agent en chef, London, Ont.	$20,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt	Chaudières à vapeur et glaces.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang.	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$155,733 effets canadiens, $12,167 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $140,510 valeurs municipales. Total, $307,087. (Acceptées à $292,000.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$63,900 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,510)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry Sutherland, agent en chef, Toronto	$73,994 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Conn.	Frank L. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba, $597,115 débentures municipales, $35,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, $50,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $48,666 oblig. de la province de Québec. Total, $805,729. (Acceptés à $736,300), étant $103,500 (vie A,) $587,800 (vie B) et $45,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine	Wm. Mulock, procureur, Toronto	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $388,398 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, et $100,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. Valeur totale acceptée, $515,398, soit $100,000 (A) et $415,398 (B)	Sur la vie.
Société Union, Londres, Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£22,000 effets consolidés	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Unie d'assurance contre l'incendie (à resp. limitée)	T. H. Hudson, agent principal, Montréal	$85,653.33 obligations de la province de Québec ; $9,246.66 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $7,000 débentures municipales ; $74,615.73 effets canadiens à 4 p. c. Total, $176,515.73. (Acceptées à $175,816)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Thos. A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, et $20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$19,100 débentures municipales, et $38,600 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $51,930)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

Note.—L'association Albion d'assurance contre l'incendie a transféré ses affaires à la compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Manchester, et a donné avis qu'elle avait demandé le remboursement de son dépôt.
La corporation d'assurance dite Employers' Liability (à responsabilité limitée) a cessé de faire des opérations de réassurance contre l'incendie au Canada, et a donné avis qu'elle demanderait le remboursement de son dépôt.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RAPPORTANT

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Archibald Inglis, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p. c., $2,433 effets 4 p. c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, $48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à $149,893)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	Chas. Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000, dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," de Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, procureur, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $126,280)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	William W. Robertson, procureur, Montréal	28 obligations du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $73,528.68, aussi $100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois du Monde	William Fuller, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	W. G. H. Lowe, agent en chef, Toronto.
La *Home Life Association of Canada*	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto.
La *Provincial Provident Institution*	E. S. Miller, secrétaire, Saint-Thomas, Ont.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 19 juillet 1894.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

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AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, novembre 1891.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES *in re* AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Des exemplaires marqués des numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre, et porter à l'endo " Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat après les dix premiers jours de la session ; ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat après les premières deux semaines de la session ; ou, à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a*.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b*.) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c*.) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a*.) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b*.) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

"49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite en vertu de "l'Acte concernant les serments extra-judiciaires."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie sera "The Frosell Safety Scaffold Company" (à resp. limitée)—Compagnie d'échafaudage de sûreté de Frosell.

2. Le but pour lequel une charte est demandée est d'acquérir un certain brevet d'invention appelée "Frosell's Safety and Moveable Scaffold or Travelling Platform," et tous et chacun des perfectionnements accordés pour cette invention par le Bureau des brevets du Canada, et de manufacturer, vendre et louer des échafaudages pour des fins de construction et autres, par toute la Puissance du Canada, et vendre et disposer de droits pour leur manufacture et vente par tout le Canada, et généralement acheter et vendre et disposer de toutes sortes de matériaux de construction.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de $50,000.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de cinq cents, et le montant de chaque action sera de $100.

6. Les noms au long, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :—L'Honorable Alexander Walker Ogilvie, sénateur, Carl Albert Frosell, bourgeois, William Barclay Stephens, agent financier, William Levitt Hogg, inspecteur, et George Talbot Warren, comptable, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dont les quatre premiers seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires, et ils sont tous sujets britanniques domiciliés dans la province de Québec.

GREENSHIELDS ET GREENSHIELDS,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 28 juillet 1894. 4-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom de la compagnie sera la "Compagnie Canadienne de commerce et d'expédition" (à resp. limitée.)

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont d'importer dans la Puissance du Canada des vins, spiritueux et épiceries en général, et d'exporter du Canada des conserves alimentaires et des produits en général.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions sera de $250,000, divisé en deux mille cinq cents actions de $100 chacune.

5. Les noms au long et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants:—Joseph Stanislas Bousquet, banquier, John Robertson, marchand de gros, James Alexander Stevenson, marchand de gros, Daniel McEvers, courtier, Alphonse Joseph Chaput, agent de commerce, tous de la cité de Montréal, province de Québec, et tous sujets britanniques, lesquels seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie projetée.

A. J. H. ST. DENIS,
Pour les requérants.

Montréal, 26 juillet 1894. 4-6

AVIS DIVERS.

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

DIVIDENDE No. 39.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le semestre courant et sera payable au bureau de la banque, le et après le 1er août prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 juillet prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. R. BLANCHARD,
Caissier.

St. Hyacinthe, 26 juin 1894. 53-5

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 4, 1894.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz.:—

Ottawa, 23rd July, 1894.

Duncan Chisholm, of the Town of Port Hope, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, one of Her Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law: to be Junior Judge of the County Court of the County of Waterloo.

Duncan Chisholm, Esquire, Junior Judge of the County Court of the County of Waterloo, in the Province of Ontario: to be a Local Judge of the High Court of Justice for Ontario.

—

26th July, 1894.

Andrew Gordon Chisholm, of the City of London, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, and of Osgoode Hall, Barrister-at-Law: to be the Revising Officer for the Electoral District of South Middlesex, in the Province of Ontario, *vice* Judge Davis, deceased.

—

8th June, 1894.

Angus Alexander McLean, of the City of Charlottetown, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, Esquire, Barrister-at-Law: to be one of Her Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[2238]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 26th day of July, 1894.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS complaints have been made that a great destruction of fish occurs in the Chiputneticook or Schoodie Lakes, a chain of lakes on the Chiputneticook River, a branch of the Ste. Croix, forming the boundary between the State of Maine and the Province of New Brunswick; and that these waters, which are said to be frequented by pickerel, speckled trout, salmon, "toag" (a species of salmon) and other fish are unmercifully netted.

And whereas under Section 52 of the Fishery and Game Laws for the State of Maine, any one fishing with nets in the above waters is liable to a fine of $25 for the offence, and of $10 for each salmon or land-locked salmon, and of $1 for each and every other fish so taken; but as no adequate provisions exist on the Canadian side of the Lakes, the local fishery officers find themselves at a disadvantage, and the beneficial effects resulting from a total prohibition of netting in United States waters are thus nullified,—

His Excellency, in virtue of the powers conferred upon him by Section 16 of Chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "The Fisheries Act," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to make the following regulations:—

"Fishing by means of nets of any kind, without lease or license from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, is prohibited in the waters of Chiputneticook or Schoodie Lakes in the Province of New Brunswick."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

5–4

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[2157]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 17th day of July, 1894.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 12th July, 1894, from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, stating, with reference to the Order in Council of the 9th June 1877, establishing a pilotage district for the Port of Summerside, P.E.I., that representations have been made by merchants and others of Summerside in the district referred to, that there is no necessity now for compulsory pilotage within the district, owing to the efficient system of Lights and Buoys which has been established, and that compulsory pilotage is an unnecessary tax upon the trade of the port.

The Minister, in view of these representations, recommends that the Order in Council of the 9th June, 1877, so far as it relates to making pilotage compulsory within the limits of the district of Summerside, be cancelled, and that the payment of pilotage dues within the district be made non-compulsory.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

4–4

[1865]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 18th day of June, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of chapter 102 of the Revised Statutes, intituled "An Act respecting the Inspection of Petroleum" and Acts amending the same, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the Town of Chatham, in the Province of Ontario, shall be, and the same is hereby added to the list of places at which Petroleum may be imported in tank cars.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

3–4

[1934]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 30th day of June, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 22nd June, 1894, from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, stating with reference to the application in writing received from the owner of the sailing vessel "A. Boody" to change the name of the vessel to "E. A. Fulton," that from the evidence furnished it appears that the ship was an American bottom, 31 years old, and was purchased by her present owner, at a Maritime Court sale in the City of Toronto; that the vessel has been repaired and made thoroughly seaworthy, and that her present name is a family name.

The Minister therefore recommends that authority be given to register the vessel at the port of Toronto, under the name of "E. A. Fulton," when compliance is made with the law relating to the registry of ships.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

3–4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 27th day of June, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report, dated 22nd June, 1894, from the Secretary of State, in the matter of the petition under "The Canada Temperance Act," of certain electors of the City of Charlottetown, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, stating that the proceedings had by the Returning Officer appeared to be comformable to the Act, and that the petition has been declared adopted by the electors of the said city,—

His Excellency, on the recommendation of the Secretary of State, has been pleased to declare, and it is hereby declared, that the second part of "The Canada Temperance Act" shall be in force and take effect in the said City of Charlottetown, upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors now in force in the said city will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date hereof, and if it be less, then on the like day in the following year; and if there be no licenses in force in the said City of Charlottetown, then the second part of "The Canada Temperance Act" shall become and be in force and take effect in the said City of Charlottetown, after the expiration of thirty days from the day of the date hereof.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

2–4

[2033]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 4th day of July, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum, dated 29th June, 1894, from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, recommending that in accordance with the provisions of the Harbour Masters Act, Mr. Louis Boudrot be appointed Harbour Master for the Port of Arichat, County of Richmond, Nova Scotia, in the room of Mr. Francis Marmand.

The Minister further recommends that the salary to be allowed Mr. Boudrot, be at the rate of $200 of the fees received from vessels entering the harbour.

The Committee submit the above for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

4–4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 23rd day of July, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee, on the recommendation of the Secretary of State, advise that Mr. Philippe Pelletier, Chief Clerk of the Correspondence branch of the Department of the Secretary of State, be appointed Acting Under Secretary of State and Acting Deputy Registrar General during the absence on vacation of Mr. L. A. Catellier, the Under Secretary of State and Deputy Registrar General.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

4–3

[1920]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 27th day of June, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of "The Public Works Act," chapter 36 of the Revised Statutes, and of chapter 98 of the Revised Statutes, intituled "An Act respecting Tolls on Government works for the transmission of timber," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to make the following rules and regulations for the management, maintenance, proper use and protection of the Government timber slides and other works constructed to facilitate the transmission of timber, lumber and saw-logs on the Ottawa River and its tributaries, and for the collection of tolls and dues for the use of the same, and to impose and authorize the collection upon the said works of the tolls and dues hereinafter mentioned, such rules, regulations, tolls and dues to be in lieu of all rules,

regulations, tolls and dues heretofore in force or imposed in respect of such works, and to have full force and effect from the 15th day of April, 1894.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

NOTE.—The words rafts or parcels of timber, whenever occurring in these regulations shall be held to mean saw-logs, railroad ties, and all other kinds of wood goods as well as square or flatted timber.

REGULATIONS.

Section 1.—The Government slides, booms and other works connected therewith in the Ottawa district shall be under the control and management of the Superintendent of the works for that district, or in case there should be no Superintendent, or in the absence of such an officer, under the control and management of the Slide Master, Deputy Slide Master, Boom Master or other officer in charge for the time being at any of the stations; and these officers, and no others, shall have the power of regulating the supply of water required for the passage of timber, of allotting the space for rafting or mooring timber, of determining the quantity of timber that may pass daily through the slides or booms, of awarding the amount that may be due by the owner or owners of timber or persons in charge thereof for damages that may have been done to any of the works, of imposing fines or penalties for any violation of the slide regulations, of seizing the timber, and of detaining or selling the same at public auction, as hereinafter provided, and of recovering the said dues, penalties or damages when the owners of timber or persons in charge thereof refuse or neglect to pay the same; and the orders of the said Superintendent of the works, Slide Master, Deputy Slide Master or other officer in charge of the works as aforesaid, must in all cases be obeyed by the owners of timber or their employees, who in case of refusal or neglect to obey such orders, shall be subject to the fines or penalties hereinafter imposed, as the case may be.

Section 2.—No raft or parcel of timber shall be permitted to enter any Government slide or boom for the purpose of passing through, without the owner or person in charge of such raft or parcel of timber first giving notice thereof to and obtaining permission from the Superintendent, Slide Master, Deputy Slide Master, Boom Master or other officer in charge of the station as aforesaid, under a penalty of not less than four dollars and not more than twenty dollars.

Section 3.—The owner or person in charge of any raft or parcel of timber, previous to entering any of the Government crib slides, for the purpose of passing such raft or parcel of timber through the same, shall make a full and complete report to the Slide Master or person acting in that capacity of such raft or parcel of timber, containing an account of the number of cribs and the description of timber composing the raft or parcel of timber, the name and designation of the owner or owners, together with marks and all other particulars relating thereto, under a penalty of not less than twenty dollars and not more than two hundred dollars, for refusing or neglecting to make such report.

Section 4.—On the arrival of any description of timber at or near any of the Government Slides, Booms or works, the owner thereof or person in charge of the same shall immediately send a sufficient number of men to pass said timber through the said slides, booms or works, and shall not allow the timber to accumulate at the head of the said slides, booms or works, or to obstruct the passage of other timber to or from the said slides, booms or works, and shall not change the position of any boom or work without the permission of the Superintendent or other officer in charge of the works being first had in writing, and any person so doing without such authority shall be liable to a penalty of not less than one hundred or more than two hundred dollars for each offence, and if a "jam" of any description of timber takes place in any of the said slides, booms or works, or near the same, the owner or person in charge shall at once remove the "jam" or obstruction under the direction of the Slide Master, Boom Master, or officer acting in that capacity; and in case the owner or person in charge of said timber should refuse or neglect to remove the same within twenty-four hours, the said Slide Master, Boom Master or officer or person by him authorized in that behalf, shall have the power of removing the same at the proper costs, risks, and expenses of the owners thereof, who shall be subject to a penalty of not less than fifty dollars and not more than two hundred dollars for every day during which their timber shall obstruct the passage of other timber, over and above the amount that may be awarded by the Superintendent, Slide Master or other officer in charge of the work, as well for the expenses for removing the same as for any damages that may have been done in consequence of such refusal or neglect. And in no case shall the Government be liable for any damage or loss caused by the breaking away of any work whether through the weakness of the work itself, changing the position of booms, or from over-pressure of logs or timber in contravention of these regulations.

Section 5.—The number of men required at each station shall be regulated by the said Superintendent or other officer in charge of the station who are hereby empowered to employ at the cost and charges of the owners of the timber, saw-logs, etc., the number of men necessary to pass the same in safety over or through such station, when the owner or owners of such timber, saw-logs, etc., has refused or failed to supply such men at the time required by the Superintendent or other officer in charge of the station, and any owner or person in charge of such timber or logs who shall neglect or refuse to comply with this regulation shall incur a penalty of not less than fifty dollars and not exceeding two hundred dollars over and above the payment of the amount at which any injury or damage so done to the works may be estimated by the Superintendent.

Section 6.—Should the owner or person in charge of any parcel of timber, or saw-logs, fail, or neglect to provide the number of men indicated by the said Superintendent, or other duly authorized officer, under these regulations, the said Superintendent or other officer in charge of the station, may employ the required number of men at the expense of the owner or owners of the timber, saw-logs, &c., and the expense so incurred shall be a first lien on the said timber, saw-logs, &c., which may be seized and detained by the said Superintendent or other authorized officer until all such charges or expenses so incurred shall be paid, or they may be collected in the same manner as is provided by law for the collection of ordinary slide and boom dues.

Section 7.—No raft or parcel of timber shall be moored or banded up nearer to the entrance to or the outlet from any of the Government Slides, Booms or works than the berths pointed out by the Superintendent or other officer in charge or specially designated in these regulations; and when permission shall be granted to the owners or persons in charge of any raft or parcel of timber to place any raft or parcel of timber in or near the slides, booms or works, the owners or persons in charge of such rafts or timber shall not in any case take any more or other space or place than the berth or berths allotted by the said Superintendent or other officer in charge of the works, and shall at any time, when directed so to do, move the said rafts or timber from place to place, or remove the same entirely, as soon as required so to do by the said Superintendent or the Slide Master or other officer in charge of the works, under a penalty of not less than twenty-five dollars and not more than fifty dollars in case of refusal or neglect on the part of the said owners or persons in charge of such timber or rafts to comply with the requirements of this section.

Section 8.—The owner or owners, or person in charge of any raft or parcel of timber shall, before removing the same from any slide, boom or public work connected therewith, or beyond the limits prescribed by these regulations, subscribe and deliver to the said Superintendent, Slide Master, Deputy Slide Master, or other officer, as the case may be, duly appointed as aforesaid, an acknowledgment in duplicate, certifying the number and description of cribs or

of pieces of timber so passed, and the number and average dimensions of each class, if required, and shall pay the slide dues, or secure the same to the satisfaction of the Collector of Slide Dues, under a penalty of not less than twenty dollars and not more than two hundred dollars, and shall further pay double the amount of dues which would otherwise be payable, on any raft or parcel of timber passing such slide, boom or public work without such acknowledgment.

Section 9.—The Collector of Slide Dues, or any person or persons duly authorized by him in that behalf, shall, at all hours during the day, have free access, and full power and permission to enter and remain as long as he or they may see fit upon any raft or parcel of timber for the purpose of examining the same, and every facility shall be afforded him or them for ascertaining the number of cribs or the number of pieces and description of timber of which the same is composed, and any person obstructing the Collector of Slide Dues, Slide Master or other persons duly authorized, as aforesaid, in the execution of his or their duty, shall incur a penalty of not less than fifty dollars and not more than two hundred dollars.

Section 10.—The owner or owners as well as the person or persons in charge of any raft or parcel of timber shall be held jointly and severally responsible for any injury or damage done to the slides, booms, piers, or other works connected therewith, by any of the parties in their employment; and it shall and may be lawful for the Superintendent of the works or officer acting in his behalf, to seize and detain such raft or parcel of timber until the injury so done shall be repaired, or until security to the satisfaction of the said Superintendent or such other officer shall have been given for such amount as shall be awarded on account of such damage; and any and every person interfering with the management or supply of water, or with any of the duties of the said Superintendent Slide Master, Boom Master or other officer in charge of said works or any of them without having been duly authorized in writing so to do by the said officers in charge and any and every person doing injury or damage, as aforesaid, to any of the Government works on the River Ottawa or its tributaries or to the booms, slides, gates, piers or other works connected therewith, or aiding or assisting in doing such injury or damage, shall, for the first offence, incur a penalty of not less than fifty dollars and not more than one hundred dollars, over and above payment of the amount which may be awarded for such damages; and, for the second and every subsequent offence, shall incur a penalty of not less than one hundred dollars and not more than two hundred dollars, over and above payment of such damage, the amount of which damage shall, in each case, be ascertained and determined by the Superintendent or person acting in his behalf.

Section 11.—It shall be competent for the Collector of Slide Dues, his deputy or deputies, assistant or assistants, or person duly authorized by him, to enter upon, seize and detain at the risk, costs and charges of the owner or owners thereof, any raft or parcel of timber which shall have been removed away from any of the Government slides, booms or works, without the slide dues thereof, the amount awarded for damages, or the fines or penalties, if any, being first paid or secured to his satisfaction, and any and every person obstructing the Collector of Slide Dues, or other person or persons duly authorized, as aforesaid, in the execution of his or their duty, shall incur a penalty of not less than twenty dollars and not more than two hundred dollars.

Section 12.—Rafts, cribs and every description of timber shall be held liable for the dues, damages and penalties imposed under these regulations; and the Superintendent or other duly appointed officer is hereby authorized and required to seize and detain any such raft, crib or parcel of timber until payment of such dues, damages and penalties is made, or until the owner or person in charge shall have given satisfactory security for the payment thereof, within thirty days after the same shall have been declared to be incurred, or shall have been demanded; and, in default of such payment being made within the said term of thirty days, then the Superintendent or other duly appointed officer, may proceed to sell by public auction any such raft, crib or parcel of timber, but at least two weeks' notice of the day of the intended sale by auction shall in the meantime, have been given and have been duly inserted in one or more of the public newspapers published at the nearest place from the said works, and a copy of such notice shall also have been placarded during the same time (two weeks before the intended sale) in a public and conspicuous place at or near the said works where the raft, crib or timber is lying; and if the costs attendant on such auction sale, as well as all other costs, damages and penalties imposed or awarded, cannot be realized from the timber so seized and sold, the same shall be recoverable from the owner of said raft, crib or parcel of timber.

Section 13.—No rafts of round, square or flatted timber, or saw-logs, shall be allowed to be banded up, retained or held within the sheet of water bounded by the Ottawa Slide and the south shore of Victoria Island to the eastern extremity of the same, and extending easterly to a mark on the south side of Pine Tree Island, thence in a southerly direction to a mark at the water's edge of the River Ottawa, opposite the centre of Kent Street, in the City of Ottawa; thence along the south shore of the said river to the foot of the slide aforesaid.

Section 14.—But in case of cribs of timber or saw-logs being damaged or broken up in passing the slide they may be repaired or re-rafted within the aforesaid limits, if, in the opinion of the Superintendent of the works, such repairing or re-rafting be necessary. But in no case shall they be allowed to remain within the said limits longer than 48 hours after passing the slide.

Section 15.—Every violation of the preceding section or encroachment on said limits, shall subject the owner, person or persons in charge of such raft to a penalty of not less than twenty-five dollars and not exceeding fifty dollars.

Section 16.—No steamboat, barge or other craft, or boat-house, during the season of running timber shall be allowed to moor within the said limits in a position that obstructs a free outlet from the slide; and in all cases vessels loading or unloading, must be brought to the wharves or landing places and lie parallel with the current, but in no case shall there be more than two vessels abreast of each other, under a penalty, for every offence, of not less than fifteen dollars nor more than fifty dollars.

Section 17.—Rafts, vessels or other craft, or boat-house, as aforesaid, shall be held liable for the penalty imposed under these regulations; and the Superintendent of the works is authorized and required to seize and detain any such raft, vessel, barge, boat, or boat-house, until payment of such penalty, or until the owner or person in charge shall give satisfactory security for the payment thereof, within thirty days after such penalties shall have been declared or demanded; and in default of such payment being made within such specified time, then the said Superintendent may proceed to sell by public auction any such raft, vessel, boat, or boat-house, after having first given two weeks' notice of the day of such intended sale; such notice to be inserted in one or more of the public newspapers published in the City of Ottawa at least two clear weeks prior to the day of sale, levying the cost attendant thereon, as well as the fine so imposed, upon the owner or owners or person or persons claiming such property.

Section 18.—Persons engaged in "driving" timber down the Gatineau River, in the Ottawa district aforesaid, shall not deposit on the banks of the main stream, or any of its tributaries, any saw-logs or square timber, within reach of the spring floods, nor float any timber down the river aforesaid until the ice has left the pond near the mouth of the Gatineau River, the said pond being a receptacle for lumber, and connected with the main boom on said Gatineau River by a canal; and whereas during the season of low water, steamers, barges, or other river craft or rafts of square timber or sawed lumber, cannot pass through the "trip" boom forming the upper portion of the Gatineau Boom in the north channel of the Gatineau River, but have to be passed through the main guide boom in that river by a more southerly

channel, the said boom shall be kept clear of logs or timber, and the owners or persons in charge having any logs or timber obstructing the said boom, during the said season of low water, when steamers, barges, or other river craft or rafts of square timber or sawed lumber cannot pass through the "trip" boom aforesaid, shall be held liable for all damages that may be caused to the owners or persons in charge of steamers, or other river craft, or rafts of any description of timber, on account of detention, or otherwise, by such obstruction, over and above the penalty hereinafter mentioned ; and during the season of high water in the said river the owners or persons in charge of rafts or timber shall not allow more than fifteen thousand pieces of saw-logs or square or other timber to accumulate or be in the main guide boom leading to the canal at the same time ; every violation of this regulation shall subject the owners or persons in charge of such logs or timber to a penalty of not less than twenty-five dollars and not more than fifty dollars for each and every day during which the present regulation shall be violated, over and above the amount that may be awarded by the Superintendent of the "Ottawa River Works" ; for any damage that may be done to the booms or works in consequence of such violation.

Section 19.—The gaps at the Upper and Lower Boom of the Gatineau works during the season for running timber and logs shall be open at five o'clock in the morning and close at seven o'clock in the evening if so directed by the Superintendent or officer in charge or at an earlier or later hour, if found necessary by the said Superintendent, Boom Master, or person in charge of the said gaps. And the said gaps shall be continually kept open for running between the hours named with the exception of two hours for meals.

Section 20.—When any timber, logs or other lumber arrive at the Sorting Gaps on the Gatineau River aforesaid, the owner of such timber, logs or other lumber shall at once cause the removal thereof. In the case of neglect or delay on the part of the owner or owners or persons in charge thereof to comply with this regulation, whereby the passage of the timber, logs or other lumber of other owner or owners might or should be impeded, the Superintendent, Boom Master, or his assistant at the Gatineau or Upper Gap, or the person appointed to carry out these regulations at the outlet of the Gatineau Pond, in the Ottawa River or Lower Gap, respectively, is hereby empowered to turn adrift the timber or logs causing the impediment, and the loss resulting therefrom shall fall upon its owner or owners.

Section 21.—The officers hereinbefore mentioned shall have full power to enforce these regulations at their respective stations ; and the Superintendent of the "Ottawa River Works" or officer acting in his behalf in any case of damages on account of breakages or overcrowding the timber of any description, shall determine what damages shall be paid on account thereof, and in what proportions such damages shall be paid at either the Upper or Lower Gap.

Section 22.—In order to a uniform application of tariff charges all lumber and timber shall, except where otherwise by the said tariff or any amendment thereto specifically provided be classified as follows :—

Section 23.—Square and waney or board timber, shall be denominated square timber, and shall be charged for by the crib, and in the case of any such timber passing any of the works otherwise than in cribs—a number of pieces sufficient in the discretion of the Collector or any deputy duly authorized by him, to make an ordinary sized crib, (not however to exceed one thousand cubic feet) shall be counted as one crib.

Section 24.—Round timber or from 12 to 16½ feet in length, commonly called "saw-logs" shall be charged for by the 1,000 feet board measure, but in all cases where the Culler's measurement of the logs is not furnished to the Collector of Slide and Boom Dues as hereinafter provided five pieces shall be charged for as 1.000 feet B.M.

Section 25.—Flatted, or partly hewn timber, under 13 inches mean diameter from bark to bark, shall be charged for when cribbed at half square timber rates.

Section 26.—All flatted, round or partially hewn timber 17 feet and upwards in length except as provided in section 25 shall be charged for by the 1,000 feet board measure, but in all cases where the Culler's measurement is not furnished to the Collector of Slide and Boom Dues, as hereinafter provided, three pieces shall be charged for as 1,000 feet B. M. Railway ties 8 feet in length and under shall be computed at the rate of 40 pieces to one thousand feet board measure. Fence posts 8 feet in length under 6 inches diameter at the small end shall be reckoned at 80 pieces to 1,000 feet board measure.

Section 27.—Other wood goods shall be charged for at the discretion of the Collector, at such proportionate rates as would be chargeable under these regulations against the class of goods to which they are most nearly allied.

Section 28.—In dealing with sawn lumber twelve thousand feet board measure shall be deemed to be equivalent to one crib.

Section 29.—When pulp wood or wood intended for manufacturing purposes other than sawn lumber is driven loose, ten (10) pieces of nine inches and under at the small end and thirteen feet in length shall be held to equal one cord, but to permit such wood to be treated and charged by the cord, specifications must be furnished to the Collector of Slide and Boom Dues showing the number of pieces of each length and diameter, and failing such specifications ten pieces shall be charged as one thousand feet B.M. ; such specifications shall be accompanied by an affidavit stating the purpose for which the wood is intended and that the sizes and lengths are according to their Culler's books of measurement.

(*b*) When pulp or other wood is measured in the pile, raft or crib and the number of cords so ascertained, an affidavit shall be required from the manufacturer of the same, corroborated by the affidavit of the receiver of the wood or his agent as to the number of cords, and the receiver or purchaser, or manufacturer or all of them may be called upon to produce the settlement of accounts between them relating to such wood, and one cord shall be charged for as one thousand feet board measure.

Section 30.—No timber, saw-logs, lumber or other wood goods shall be removed beyond a radius of three miles from beyond the Chaudière Falls, unless payment of tolls and dues thereon have been first made or secured to the satisfaction of the Collector of tolls and dues, and any such goods so removed upon which the said tolls and dues remain unpaid within 24 hours after having been so removed may be detained by the Collector, under authority of the fourth section of the Act hereinbefore cited, and the Collector shall forthwith report the same to the Minister of Public Works and may retain such goods until the slidage dues, and all costs and expenses shall have been paid, unless otherwise ordered.

Section 31.—Every saw-mill owner or person in charge of or operating a saw-mill, and every other person dealing in timber, saw-logs, sawn timber or other wood goods, shall furnish to the Collector of Tolls and Dues on or before the 30th day of June in each year, a statement upon oath or solemn declaration under the statute in that behalf, and upon a printed form which will be furnished by the Collector on application, showing the undermentioned particulars as to all such goods made or acquired by him, excepting square timber sent in rafts to Quebec, up to the said date or from the end of the period covered by the last preceding report under this or the following section, and on or before the fifteenth day of October in each year, a similar statement as to all such goods made or acquired by him subsequent to the 30th day of June or date of previous return. Such statements or returns shall describe in detail all goods comprised therein, setting out as to such goods respectively the following particulars :—

Whether the same was made by the party furnishing the return or were purchased by him from others, and if made by himself, the name of the foreman employed by him, and if purchased, the name of the vendor ;

The river or stream from which the same come ;

Where the same are at the time of the return ;

The slides, booms or other works used by them ;

The length of telegraph poles and round cedars and

such other particulars as may be required by the printed form of return to be furnished by the Collector.

Section 32.—And shall furnish specifications in detail of all saw-logs, showing the number of pieces of each length and diameter, also specifications of all round or flatted timber showing the number of pieces of each length and diameter, the latter measured from bark to bark, and in all cases where it is claimed that spruce logs under ten inches in diameter are solely taken out to be converted into pulp wood and paid for by the cord, a separate specification, showing the lengths and diameters, shall be provided, accompanied by the affidavits of the Culler who measured the logs and of the Book-keeper or Manager of the person or firm owning them, on forms to be furnished by the Collector of Slide and Boom Dues ; and the latter shall have access to the books and original specifications of measurement of all saw-logs, &c., of any firm if he thinks it desirable or necessary to verify any returns furnished under these regulations. Any person making default under this section shall, subject to the limitation provided by section 3 of the said Act, chap. 98, R.S.C., incur and pay a penalty of ten dollars a day for each of the first thirty days of such default, and for each day thereafter a penalty of twenty-five dollars.

Section 33.—The Collector of Tolls and Dues may at any time demand from any person required to make returns under the next preceding section, a return showing the stock then in possession of such person or the goods made or acquired by him since the date of his last return, and every return made under this section shall set out, with reference to such stock or the goods so made or acquired, all the particulars mentioned in the next preceding section, or such of them as may be specified in the demand, and every return called for under this section shall be made within five days after the same is demanded under the like penalties for default as are prescribed in the next preceding section of these regulations.

Section 34.—If in the opinion of the Collector of Tolls and Dues any returns required under either of the two next preceding sections is incomplete or unsatisfactory in any way, he may call upon the party furnishing such return to amend or ratify the same, and should such party fail within five days after such demand to comply therewith he shall incur and pay the like penalties as are prescribed in the 32nd section of these regulations.

Section 35.—The dues for tolls on all slides and works shall be paid as provided in section 8 of these regulations, or when demanded, but in every case before the thirty-first day of December of the year in which such dues shall have accrued without prejudice to the rights of the Crown to enforce payment at any prior date.

After that date the Collector shall be bound by all means in his power, to collect such dues.

Section 36.—Interest at the rate of six per cent per annum shall be charged on the whole amount of dues accrued unpaid on the thirty-first day of December.

Section 37.—The following tolls shall be and are hereby imposed and shall be payable on saw-logs and other timber, passing through the Public Works, or parts of the same, on the Ottawa River and its tributaries.

Tariff of Tolls to be levied on Timber, Saw-logs, &c., passing through the Government Slides and Works on the Ottawa River and its Tributaries.

Name of River.	Slide or other Improvement.	Per Slide or other Improvement. — Red or White Pine, or Hardwood.			Rates to Clear	
		Per crib of Square Timber.	Per Stick of Square Timber.	Saw-logs, per 1000 ft. B.M.	To foot of Chaudière, per Crib of Square Timber.	To River Ottawa, Saw-logs, per 1000 ft. B.M.
		$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ottawa....	For passing through Slide at Roche Capitaine..	1 00	....	0 04½	4 50	....
do	For passing through Slide at Des Joachims	1 00	....	0 04½	3 50	....
do	do do Calumet and Mountain Rapids.....	1 00	....	0 04½	2 50	....
do	For passing through Slide at Portage du Fort	0 50	....	0 02½	1 75	....
do	For passing through Slide at Chats......	1 00	....	0 04½	1 50	....
do	do do Chaudière..	1 00	....	0 04½	1 00	....
do	Chenaux Boom............	....	0 02	0 03	....	....
Petawawa....	Works above head of Trout Lake........	0 75	....	0 06	3cts. p. stick and $5 00	0 40
do	Trout Lake to foot of works at Thompson's Rapids............	....	0 03	0 10	3cts. p. stick and $4 25	0 34
do	From foot of Thompson's Rapids through Lake Travers............	1 00	....	0 06	4 25	0 24
do ...	Crooked Chute............	0 50	....	0 06	3 25	0 18
do	Bois Dur to River Ottawa	1 25	....	0 12	3 00	0 12
Madawaska...	Chain Rapids to Calabogie Lake........	1 50	....	0 12	3 50	0 26*
do ...	Calabogie Lake to head of Arnprior Slide	0 50	....	0 06	2 00	0 14*
do ...	Chain Rapids to head of Arnprior Slide..	1 75	....	0 18	....	....
do ...	Slide at Arnprior............	0 50	....	0 05	1 75	0 11
do ...	Retaining Booms and Piers in Chats Lake at mouth of river............	0 25	....	0 06	....	0 06
Du Moine	Works above High Falls Slide through to Ottawa River............	....	0 15	0 02	15cts.p. stick and $4 50	0 02
do	Below High Falls to Ottawa River.....	0 75	....	0 01	5 25	0 01
Coulonge.....	Slide at High Falls............	1 50	....	0 18	4 00	0 18
Black River..	Slide at Black River............	1 00	....	0 18	3 50	0 18
Gatineau.....	Booms............	....	0 06	0 12	....	0 12

* When Boom at mouth of river is used for square timber, 25c. per crib additional to be charged.

Note—Ordinary cribs of sawn lumber 50 per cent additional to square timber rates.
Small flatted timber, at half square timber rates when rafted.
Forty railway ties or eighty fence posts to be reckoned as 1000 ft. B.M.
One cord of pulp wood to be reckoned as 1000 ft. B.M.
Round cedars, 25 ft. and upwards in length, to be treated at saw-log rates ; under 25 feet, at half rates.

[1751]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 19th day of June, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Minister of Marine and Fisheries submits herewith for approval, a By-law of the Harbour Commissioners of Quebec, passed under the authority of 12 Victoria, chapter 14, regulating the passage of Ocean steamships through the Harbour of Quebec.

The Minister observes that the Agents of the principal steamship lines have been consulted in regard to this by-law and they have expressed the opinion that the proposed limitation of speed is a reasonable one and cannot seriously affect steamers.

The Committee recommend the adoption of the said By-law of the Harbour Commissioners of Quebec.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1751c.]

QUEBEC HARBOUR COMMISSION.

At a weekly meeting of the Quebec Harbour Commissioners held at their office, in the Lower Town of the City of Quebec, being their usual place of sitting, on Saturday, the twenty-first day of April in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, at which meeting were present the following Commissioners, namely :—Edmond Giroux, Esquire, chairman, Julien Chabot, Esquire, William Rae, Esquire, Robert Herbert Smith, Esquire, Felix Carbray, Esquire, M.P.P., Victor Chateauvert, Esquire, M.P.P., Arthur J. Turcotte, Esquire, M.P., Honourable John Sharples, M.L.C., forming a quorum of the Quebec Harbour Commissioners, the following by-law concerning the passage through the Harbour of Quebec of Ocean steamships was read for a first time and ordered to be published twice in each of the following newspapers : *The Morning Chronicle* and *Le Courrier du Canada*, before its final adoption :—

BY-LAW concerning the passage through the Harbour of Quebec of Ocean steamships.

Whereas the passage through the Harbour of Quebec of Ocean steamships at too great a rate of speed has been and is a source of danger to both life and property in and along the said harbour, it is hereby ordained and enacted by the Quebec Harbour Commissioners as follows :—

1. No Ocean steamship shall at any time be navigated in any part of the Harbour of Quebec, between the Eastern boundary of Indian Cove and the Western boundary of Victoria Cove, at a higher rate of speed than that of six knots an hour.

2. The master, owner or pilot of any such Ocean steamship or any other person whatsoever, who shall infringe the present by-law, shall incur for every such offence a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars ($100), or an imprisonment not exceeding sixty days.

EDMOND GIROUX,
Chairman.

JAMES WOOD,
Secretary-treasurer.

2–4

[2200]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 24th day of July, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 17th July, 1894, from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, stating that in accordance with the provisions of chapter 84 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting the Government Harbours, Piers and Breakwaters," the wharf at Rimouski, built by the Department of Public Works, has been transferred to the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

The Minister recommends that Mr. Charles Lepage be appointed Wharfinger of the wharf at that place, the remuneration for his services to be at the rate of 25 per cent per annum of the tolls and dues collected by him.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

4–4

[1807]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 19th day of June, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the authority conferred upon him by section 31 of "The Dominion Lands Act," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, that the following lots, situated in the Town of North Battleford, in the District of Saskatchewan, namely : Lots numbers 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 on the north side of Nineteenth Street, and lots numbers 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 on the south side of Twentieth Street, all east of Central Avenue, also lots numbers 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 on the north side of Nineteenth Street, and lots numbers 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 on the south side of Twentieth Street, all west of Central Avenue, be conveyed for school purposes to the Roman Catholic Trustees of the School District of St. Vital at Battleford, being Catholic School District number 11 of the North-west Territories.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

2–4

[1871]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 19th day of June, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of section 16 of "The Fisheries Act," chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to make the following regulation for the better protection of Salmon and Trout :—

Eel Fishing.

No one during the months of October and November shall fish for Eels with a spear or torch in any waters of the Dominion of Canada frequented by Salmon and Trout.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

2–4

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES,
OTTAWA, 6th July, 1894.

Subsection 6, of section 8, Fisheries Act, chap. 95, Revised Statutes of Canada.

I, the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, appointed under the said Act, and empowered thereby "to define "the tidal boundary of estuary fishing for the pur-"poses of this Act," do hereby define the tidal boundary for salmon net fishing within the estuary of the St. John River, in the Province of New Brunswick, to be at a line drawn from Crock's Point or Lunt's Ferry to the opposite shore.

Given under my hand this 6th day of July, 1894.

CHARLES HIBBERT TUPPER,
Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

5–3

NOTICE.—Under the provisions of the one hundred and first clause of the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 54, the Board of Examiners for Dominion Land Surveyors will meet for the examination of candidates, at the office of the Surveyor General, in the City of Ottawa, on Monday, the thirteenth day of August, at 9.30 a.m.

By order,

P. B. SYMES,
Secretary to the Board.

5-2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 18th day of July, 1894, incorporating William E. Muir, merchant; Ernest Muir, merchant; Gerald Lomer, merchant, John F. Higginson, merchant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, James Aitchinson, accountant, of the same place, for the following purposes, viz. :—To carry on a general forwarding and export business, and for the purpose of giving employment to the tugs, barges, etc., of the company, when not required for the said forwarding and export business, to buy and sell phosphates, fertilizers and other mineral and agricultural products, by the name of "The Canadian Forwarding and Export Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of ten thousand dollars divided into one hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of August, 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secretary of State.

5-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 7th day of July, 1894, incorporating Pierre Louis Napoléon Barré, clerk, of the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec; the Honourable Charles Langelier, advocate, of the City of Quebec; Raymond Préfontaine, advocate and Queen's Counsel, of the said City of Montreal; Charles Eugène Carbonneau, clerk, of the said City of Montreal; Joseph Louis Barré, merchant, of the said City of Montreal; Henri Barré, manufacturer, of the said City of Montreal; and Marie Olivine Ste. Marie, wife separated as to property of the said Joseph Louis Barré, and by him authorized, for the following purposes, viz. :—To import into the Dominion of Canada, wines, spirits, canned vegetables, groceries and articles of a like nature, and to produce and manufacture in Canada, and export therefrom wines, butter, cheese, grain and farm produce of every kind, by the name of 'The International Produce and Manufacturing Exchange Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars divided into two thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of August, 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secretary of State.

5-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 7th day of July, 1894, incorporating :—Calvin Elijah Amaron, clergyman, John Herdt, manager, Rieul Prisque Duclos, clergyman, Joseph Luther Morin, clergyman, Daniel Coussirat, professor of Hebrew, William Angus, manufacturer, Henry Morton, stationer, Ephraim Scott, clergyman, Alexander Bisset Mackay, clergyman, David Morrice, merchant, Matthew Hutchinson, advocate, Andrew Frederick Gault, merchant, William Pulsford Slessor, clerk, John Murphy, merchant, George Washington Reed, manufacturer, William James Morrice, merchant, Albert Daniel Nelson, merchant, Edmund Emil Rothwell, merchant, Colin McArthur, manufacturer, Evans Fisher Ames, manufacturer, Robert Cowans, manufacturer, John McKergow, merchant, Donald Grant, clergyman, John McDuff Hains, accountant, James Wesley Tester, merchant, George Hague, banker, John Stewart Buchan, advocate, George Bullsby Burland, manufacturer, James Birss Kerr, commercial traveller, John Redpath Dougall, publisher, and Robert Mackay, merchant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; for the following purposes, viz. :—The printing and publishing of one or more newspapers, and the doing of a general printing and publishing business, throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The Aurore Publishing Company" (Limited) with a total capital stock of ten thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of ten dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of August, 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secretary of State.

5-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 24th day of July, 1894, whereby the total capital stock of "The Hamilton Vinegar Works Company" (Limited) is increased from the sum of one hundred thousand (100,000) dollars to the sum of five hundred thousand (500,000) dollars and the name of that company changed to that of "The Hamilton Distillery Company" (Limited).

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of August, 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secretary of State.

5-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 18th day of July, 1894, whereby the total capital stock of the "Consumers' Gas Company of Montreal" (Limited) is increased from five hundred thousand (500,000) dollars to seven hundred and fifty thousand (750,000) dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of August, 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secretary of State.

5-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada. bearing date the 28th day of June, 1894, incorporating Thomas Wood Ness, Peter Howell Davidson, James Luther Rankin, John Edmond Adams, Norman Westwood McLaren, all of the City and District of Montreal, Province of Quebec, Traders, for the following purposea, viz :—(*a.*) To carry on throughout the Dominion of Canada the business of manufacturing, buying, selling, trading, leasing, dealing in, and installing every description of electrical apparatus and appliances, telephones, telegraph instruments, watchmen's clocks, time recorders, fire alarm apparatus, electric bells, batteries, annunciators and other electrical house fittings or furnishings and supplies, electro-medical batteries and apparatus, electroliers, and all such like fixtures, brackets, etc., whether used for electric or gas lighting or both combined. (*b.*) Also boilers, engines, waterwheels, generators, dynamos, motors, lamps and all kinds of machinery and articles, instruments or apparatus of every description which may be used in connection with, or which appertain to electric power, locomotion, heating or lighting. (*c.*) To generate and supply electric light, heat and power. (*d.*) To acquire water or other motive powers necessary for the aforesaid business of the company. (*e.*) To do all kinds of electrical wiring and construction work, installing or constructing fire and burglar alarms, telephone and signal systems. (*f.*) To cover and insulate wire for electrical purposes. (*g.*) To carry on a general machine shop, foundry and woodwork repairing business, the operations of the company under this clause to be limited and restricted to the Town of Carleton Place, in the South Riding of the County of Lanark, in the Province of Ontario. (*h.*) To acquire by purchase or otherwise, and to hold, sell or lease patents and patent rights necessary for the due carrying on of the objects of the said company throughout the Dominion of Canada.

Provided that the power to acquire the stock of any other company shall be limited to the acquisition of such stock as may be given in exchange for or in conderation of the sale of goods, wares or merchandise manufactured or dealt in by the company hereby incorporated or for the use or sale of any of the patents or other rights held or enjoyed by it ;

Provided that nothing herein contained shall be construed to interfere with any private rights, or to confer on the said company the right of building bridges, piers or works over any navigable river in Canada, without the consent of the Governor in Council, or of erecting posts or placing their lines of telegraph or telephone upon the line of any railway without the consent of the company, or parties to whom such railway belongs.

Provided also that any message in relation to the administration of justice, the arrest of criminals, the discovery or prosecution of crime, and Government messages or despatches shall always be transmitted in perference to any other message or despatch, if required by any person connected with the administration of justice, or any person thereunto authorized by any Minister of Canada, by the name of "The T. W. Ness Electrical Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into one thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 20th day of June, 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secretary of State.

3-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 22 of 1894.

I. REMOVAL OF BUOY IN GASPÉ HARBOUR.

The black can buoy heretofore maintained at the extremity of Lourde Spit, off Point Lourde, or Adams Point, at the entrance to Gaspé Basin, on the west shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, in the County of Gaspé and Province of Quebec, has been removed and will not hereafter be maintained.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 1163 and 1621.

II. HARBOUR GRACE ISLAND LIGHT.

Notice is given by the Secretary of the Newfoundland Board of Works that it is intendnd to alter the Light at Harbour Grace Island. Dangerous founders of the cliffs being of frequent occurrence, thus more and more circumscribing the small area around the buildings, it is considered unsafe to continue resident keepers on the Island, and it being desirable that a light should still be continued there, it has been determined to remove the Revolving Light and to substitute an Occulting Light capable of continuous operation without constant attendance.

The work will be commenced July 1st, and the new light will be exhibited as quickly as possible, of which further notice will be issued. While the work is being done, a Red Duplex Light will be exhibited nightly.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 5th July, 1894.

3-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 23 of 1894.

ADDITIONAL RANGE LIGHTS IN CRAPAUD HARBOUR.

Three range lights, in addition to the two previously maintained, have been established by the Government of Canada in Crapaud Harbour, on the south-west side of Prince Edward Island. These lights were first put in operation on the 15th ultimo.

One of these lights is located on the south side of Paul Bluff west of the dredged cut from the Road or anchorage to the wharves.

Lat. N. 46° 12' 28"
Long. W. 63° 29' 42"

The light is a fixed red catoptric light, shown from a lantern hoisted on a mast. It is elevated about 30 feet above high water mark and should be visible about three miles over a small arc on each side of the line of range. The mast rises from a square tower with a shed roof and at the top of the mast is a triangular slatted beacon, the whole painted white.

Another light to be used as the back light of a range in conjunction with that above described, the two lights together to be known as "Wright's Range," is located on Mr. Charles L. Wright's farm, 150 feet south of his dwelling house in the corner of an orchard. It is distant about 3½ cables N.W. ¼ N. from the front light on Paul Bluff. It is a fixed red catoptric light, elevated about 50 feet above high water mark and should be visible 3 miles over a small arc on each side of the line of range.

The building is a square open framed wooden tower with the side facing the line of range, slatted, painted white, and surmounted by a lantern painted red. The height of the building from the ground to the top of the lantern is about 27 feet.

The third light is located on Palmer's Wharf in such a position that, in range with the front light of the old range standing near the north end of the bridge, it leads to the black buoy at the entrance to the dredged cut between the road and the wharves, and through the dredged cut on a N.N.E. course.

It is a fixed red catoptric light, shown from a lantern attached to a post at an elevation of 10 feet above high water mark and should be visible 2 miles in the line of range.

To enter Crapaud Harbour from the Strait of Northumberland, vessels should bring the two old lights (which will be known hereafter as "Leard's Range" and which are both fixed white) into alignment and keep them in one on a north course until the lights of Wright's Range are in alignment when they should follow this range N. W. ¼ N. until the red light on Palmer's Wharf is in alignment with the front light on Leard's Range. These two in one will lead in from the black buoy at the entrance to the dredged cut, through the cut, to the wharves, N.N.E., but strangers entering at night are advised to anchor in the Road at this last described turning point near the black buoy, as they will be in good anchorage inside the shelter of Tryon Shoals, while it is not safe to attempt the dredged cut at night.

This notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 1651, 2000 and 2034, and the substance of it should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals next after 274.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 5th July, 1894.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. 3-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 21 of 1894.

NIGGER ISLAND SHOAL LIGHT.

A lighthouse established by the Government of Canada on a pier on Nigger Island Shoal, in the Bay of Quinte, between the West Riding of Hastings and the County of Prince Edward, Ontario, was put in operation on the 6th instant.

The geographical position as calculated from the survey of the Bay of Quinte made in 1893 is approximately :—

Lat. N. 44° 6' 57"
Long. W. 77° 28' 31"

The geographical position as taken from Admiralty Chart No. 1,152, is approximately :—

Lat. N. 44° 6' 15"
Long. W. 77° 29' 30"

The light is fixed white, elevated 27 feet above the level of the bay, and should be visible 10 miles from all points of approach. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric, of the 7th order.

The lighthouse is a square wooden tower, surmounted by a square wooden lantern, the whole painted white. It is 27 feet in height from the deck of the pier to the top of the lantern. It stands upon a cribwork pier sunk in 11 feet of water on the north side of the steamboat channel, and near the western extremity of the shoal running south-westwardly from Nigger Island towards Potters Island.

Vessels upon leaving the swing of Belleville bridge, bound up, can steer directly for the light on a course W. by S. ⅜ S. (S. 67° 43' W. true), and should pass the light leaving it about 300 feet on the north side, or starboard hand. Vessels leaving the Murray canal, bound down, after passing the red buoy off Onderdonk shoal, can also steer directly for the light, on a course N.E. ⅝ E. (N. 45° 20' E. true). When within 4,000 feet of it they should open it half a point on the starboard bow, so as to clear the north extreme of the shoal extending from Potters Island. At 2,000 feet distant they should change their course so as to pass it, leaving it 300 feet to the northward, or on the port hand, and after passing the most easterly black buoy on Potters Island shoal can shape their course directly for the swing of Belleville bridge.

This notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 797 and 1,152 and the substance of it should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals under the No. 890.

II. DISCONTINUANCE OF POTTERS ISLAND LIGHT.

In consequence of the establishment of the light on Nigger Island shoal, as above described, the mast light temporarily maintained on the north point of Potters Island, as described in Part II of Notice to Mariners No. 29 of 1892, is no longer required and has been discontinued.

This notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 797 and 1,152, and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals No. 890.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 1st June, 1894. 3–3

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, ON THE 30TH JUNE, 1893 AND 1894.

—	1893	1894
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in England	200,429,076 89	206,168,037 85
do do Temporary Loans	1,460,000 00	2,433,333 33
do in Canada	8,431,132 36	7,391,927 40
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	1,762,183 94	1,816,835 78
Dominion Notes	18,133,508 55	19,516,197 45
Savings Banks	40,254,969 90	41,459,813 12
Trust Funds	8,083,763 85	8,137,178 86
Province Accounts	16,407,374 13	16,407,359 53
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	1,732,988 53	1,741,118 54
Total Gross Debt	296,694,998 15	305,071,801 86
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	29,973,867 35	31,749,373 55
Other Investments	5,263,137 95	5,263,137 95
Province Accounts	10,921,120 52	11,172,325 92
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	13,662,062 84	16,358,059 03
Total Assets	59,820,188 66	64,542,896 45
Total Net Debt	236,874,809 49	240,528,905 41
do 31st May	237,443,216 90	240,844,596 27
Decrease of Debt	568,407 41	315,690 86
STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &c.		
EXPENDITURE to 31st May, on :—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	2,304,121 78	3,093,563 52
Dominion Lands	79,461 16	116,363 74
Railway Subsidies	779,062 30	1,199,167 10
	3,162,645 24	4,409,094 36
ADD EXPENDITURE in June on :—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	366,849 25	291,804 69
Dominion Lands	23,290 42	6,537 02
Railway Subsidies	32,100 00	30,720 00
	422,239 67	329,061 71
Total	3,584,884 91	4,738,156 07

Certified correct,
M. G. DICKIESON, Accountant.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 4th July, 1894.

1–tf

STATEMENT of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 30th June, 1893 and 1894.

—	Month of June, 1893.	Total to 30th June, 1893.	Month of June, 1894.	Total to 30th June, 1894.
REVENUE :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	1,706,868 48	20,707,970 07	1,302,666 03	19,119,629 33
Excise	670,494 11	8,284,982 31	517,290 16	8,223,923 14
Post Office	225,376 19	2,818,453 08	195,298 47	2,813,789 22
Public Works, including Railways	272,395 30	3,741,143 25	315,240 20	3,661,951 21
Miscellaneous	75,320 65	1,630,706 63	140,860 52	1,563,606 90
Total	2,950,454 73	37,183,255 34	2,471,355 38	35,382,899 80
EXPENDITURE	1,963,138 32	30,652,653 30	1,915,113 09	30,755,359 30

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 4th July, 1894.

1–tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	195,808 00	197,127 50	198,390 75	198,998 75	200,536 75	200,956 75
$1 & $2..........	6,752,213 00	7,022,009 00	7,190,426 00	7,266,937 00	7,189,993 00	7,083,208 00
$4..............	450,100 00	437,950 00	443,308 00	447,618 00	443,838 00	431,066 00
$5, $10 & $20	9,574 30	9,564 30	9,559 30	9,544 30	9,489 30	9,459 70
$50 & $100.......	238,700 00	244,450 00	234,250 00	239,650 00	252,800 00	245,250 00
$500 & $1000.....	11,197,500 00	11,261,000 00	11,627,500 00	11,681,500 00	11,386,500 00	11,795,000 00
Total.......	18,843,895 30	19,172,100 80	19,703,434 05	19,844,248 05	19,483,157 05	19,764,940 45
	31st January.	**28th February.**	**31st March.**	**30th April.**	**31st May.**	**30th June.**
Fractionals	200,486 25	200,877 25	201,691 75	202,089 25	202,718 25	204,610 25
$1 & $2..........	6,608,551 50	6,451,560 50	6,363,268 00	6,223,432 50	6,201,257 50	6,361,395 50
$4..............	406,344 00	392,084 00	399,798 00	388,780 00	391,252 00	389,364 00
$5, $10 & $20	9,454 70	9,419 70	9,344 70	9,329 70	9,269 70	9,249 70
$50 & $100.......	250,600 00	236,050 00	229,000 00	226,350 00	214,200 00	213,600 00
$500 & $1000.....	12,357,000 00	12,367,000 00	12,345,000 00	12,526,000 00	12,497,500 00	12,883,500 00
Total.......	19,832,436 45	19,656,991 45	19,548,102 45	19,575,981 45	19,516,197 45	20,061,719 45

Fractional Notes....	204,610 25
Provincial Notes other than Ones and Twos.	12,449 70
Provincial and Dominion Ones and Twos............	6,361,395 50
Dominion Fours	389,364 00
Montr'l Large Notes.	6,660,450 00
Toronto "	3,789,950 00
Halifax "	947,000 00
St. John "	916,000 00
Winnipeg "	164,500 00
Charlottetown "	92,000 00
Victoria "	524,000 00
Total.........	$20,061,719 45

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 30th June, 1894		$8,292,405 61
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures......		1,946,666 67
		$10,239,072 28
Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 10 p. c. on $20,061,719.45	$2,006,171.94	
Specie to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 15 p. c. on $20,061,719.45	3,009,257.92	$5,015,429 86
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures............		$5,223,642.42
Unguaranteed Debentures..		$15,750,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 75 p. c. on $20,061,719.45........		15,046,289 58
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$703,710 42

SUMMARY.

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures................	$5,223,642 42
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures	703,710 42
Total Excess	$5,927,352 84

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 12th July, 1894.

2-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of April, 1894.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	129,449 94	
Malt..	86,940 85	
Malt Liquor..	25 00	
Tobacco..	162,146 89	
Cigars..	45,072 47	
Inspection of Petroleum..	2,293 10	
Manufactures in Bond..	3,669 89	
Seizures..	260 00	
Other Receipts..	1,482 05	
Total Excise Revenue........................	....	431,340 19
Culling Timber..	....	....
Hydraulic and other Rents	....	2 00
Minor Public Works	....	596 00
Inspection of Weights and Measures..	....	3,524 59
" Gas..	....	1,536 25
Law Stamps	....	574 75
Other Revenues	....	97 00
Grand Total Revenue....	.. ..	437,670 78

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 21st May, 1894.

48-tf

Summary Statement showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, and the Duty Collected thereon, during the month ending 30th June, 1894.

Articles.	Value.	Duty.
Ale, Beer and Porter	16,801 00	$ 7,035 80
Animals	17,466 00	3,493 10
Books, Pamphlets, &c.	65,374 00	14,952 63
Brass and manufactures of	27,444 00	7,713 15
Breadstuffs, viz. :—		
Grain of all kinds	79,697 00	15,609 70
Flour	5,936 00	1,686 29
Meal, Corn and Oat	10,985 00	2,067 68
Rice	21,984 00	13,465 76
Other Breadstuffs	24,200 00	5,001 22
Bicycles, Tricycles, Velocipedes, and parts of	44,133 00	13,239 70
Cars—Railway and Tram	3,149 00	944 70
Coal, Bituminous	277,498 00	59,948 78
Copper and manufactures of	5,409 00	1,331 20
Cottons, Bleached or Unbleached, not dyed, coloured, &c.	24,201 00	6,023 50
Cottons, Bleached, dyed, coloured, &c.	89,878 00	26,988 33
Cottons, Clothing,	23,163 00	7,605 33
" Thread (not on Spools), Yarn, Warp, &c.	3,291 00	484 39
" Thread on Spools	11,936 00	2,985 45
" All other Manufactures of Cotton	46,605 00	13,238 13
Drugs and Medicines	79,976 00	23,130 03
Earthenware, Stone and Chinaware	67,035 00	20,250 25
Fancy Goods and Embroideries, viz. :—		
Bracelets, Braids, Fringes, &c.	42,664 00	12,706 20
Laces, Collars, Nettings, &c.	18,633 00	5,592 51
All other Fancy Goods	23,337 00	7,518 30
Fish and products of	18,831 00	4,455 87
Fruits and Nuts dried	34,494 00	15,008 78
" Green, Oranges and Lemons	64,580 00	8,345 94
" All other	38,712 00	9,107 44
Furs, Manufactures of	29,339 00	4,844 65
Glass, Manufactures of, viz :—		
" Bottles, Jars, Decanters, Tableware and Gas Light Shades	51,262 00	15,298 33
" Window Glass	31,067 00	6,227 00
" Plate Glass	20,454 00	6,803 00
" All other Manufactures of	11,143 00	2,353 76
Gunpowder and Explosive substances	15,427 00	4,242 56
Gutta percha, Manufactures of	25,536 00	7,728 32
Hats, Caps and Bonnets, Beaver, Silk or Felt	12,963 00	3,889 00
" All other	15,320 00	4,562 45
Iron and Steel, and Manufactures of :—		
" Band, Hoop, Sheet and Plate	101,880 00	10,066 16
" Bar Iron and Railway Bars	37,010 00	10,411 27
" Cutlery, Hardware, Tools and Implements	143,096 00	40,369 82
Iron, Machines, Machinery and Engines, including Locomotives	$ 160,048 00	$ 44,041 72
" Pig Iron, Kentledge and Scraps	66,050 00	23,379 28
" Stoves and Castings	12,464 00	3,641 05
" Tubing	66,601 00	13,410 78
" All other Manufactures of Iron and Steel	236,554 00	63,393 04
Jewellery and Watches and manufactures of gold and silver	52,103 00	13,564 35
Lead and manufactures of	9,969 00	2,285 63
Leather, all kinds	35,684 00	5,836 44
" Boots and Shoes	14,441 00	3,543 40
" All other manufactures of Leather	9,699 00	2,656 44
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	19,215 00	4,241 06
Metals and manufactures of	28,391 00	7,146 57
Musical Instruments	21,009 00	5,928 74
Oil, Mineral and Products of	22,164 00	19,405 69
" Flaxseed or Linseed, raw or boiled	36,277 00	7,255 72
" All other	35,550 00	7,583 57
Paints and Colours	66,871 00	6,887 15
Paper, Envelopes, &c.	82,647 00	24,676 44
Pickles, Sauces, Capers, all kinds	14,169 00	4,959 15
Provisions, Lard, Meats fresh and salt	52,680 00	16,709 71
" Butter, Cheese	18,992 00	4,403 71
Seeds and Roots	4,906 00	523 14
Silks, manufactures of	113,790 00	34,772 53
Soap, all kinds	15,897 00	5,397 35
Spices, ground and unground	10,978 00	1,774 95
Spirits, all kinds	63,531 00	127,512 81
Wines, Sparkling	9,189 00	5,136 96
" other than Sparkling	36,175 00	27,768 64
Molasses	111,174 00	8,598 61
Tobacco and Cigars	15,892 00	17,230 40
Vegetables	37,653 00	9,717 26
Wood, manufactures of	66,408 00	16,843 54
Woollens: Carpets, Brussels and Tapestry	22,421 00	6,946 93
" Clothing	21,170 00	7,257 37
" Cloths, Worsteds, Coatings, &c.	181,919 00	60,098 41
" Dress Goods	153,055 00	46,034 55
" Knitted Goods	20,227 00	7,530 28
" Shawls	13,789 00	3,596 48
" Yarns	7,575 00	2,267 47
" All other Manufactures of Woollens	22,630 00	6,330 22
All other Dutiable Goods	735,057 00	178,360 17
Total Dutiable Goods	4,406,923 00	1,285,374 19
" Free	4,990,080 00	
Coin and Bullion	24,490 00	
Grand Total	9,421,493 00	1,285,374 19

Free Goods entered into the Dominion of Canada, during the month ending 30th June, 1894.

Animals for improvement of stock	$ 19,042
Articles for the use of the Army and Navy	45,173
Aspha tum or Asphalt	14,332
Brooml Corn	7,897
Coal, Anthracite	866,130
Coffee	42,699
Cotton Waste	14,540
" Raw	237,496
Dyes, Chemicals, &c	134,588
Fish and products of	86,919
Fisheries, articles for, Nets, Seines, Lines, &c.	31,543
Fruits, Bananas, Olives, Pineapples, &c	127,375
Fur, skins not dressed	19,170
Grease for soap making, &c	21,665
Hides and skins	139,315
India Rubber, and Gutta Percha, crude	38,159
Jute Cloth and Jute Yarn	21,590
Metals, Brass and Copper	49,338
" Steel Rails for Railways	81,755
Metals, Iron and Steel, all other	$ 27,681
" Tin and Zinc	68,827
" Other	9,127
Oils, Vegetable	8,439
Salt	73,888
Settlers' Effects	307,747
Silk, raw	6,514
Sisal, Manilla and Hemp, undressed	12,794
Sugar	1,551,831
Tea	145,428
Tobacco Leaf	66,558
Wood, Cabinetmakers, &c.	85,190
Wool	64,935
All other Free Goods	552,393
Total	4,990,080
Coin and Bullion	24,490
Total Free Goods	5,014,570

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 18th July, 1894.

THOS. J. WATTERS,
Acting Commissioner of Customs.

3-tf

STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of June, 1894.

—	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other Countries.	Total
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	493,541	16,948	510,489
do Fisheries	1,195,745	1,059	1,196,804
do Forest	4,181,196	29,181	4,210,377
Animals and their produce	3,927,190	164,802	4,091,992
Agricultural Products	1,183,932	1,093,628	2,277,560
Manufactures	837,332	47,440	884,772
Miscellaneous Articles	9,602	17,762	27,364
Totals	11,828,538	1,370,820	13,199,358
Bullion	25,550	....	25,550
Coin	....	965	965
Grand Total	11,854,088	1,371,785	13,225,873

THOS. J. WATTERS,
Acting Commissioner of Customs.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 18th July, 1894.

3-tf

POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of June, 1894.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

DR.	$ cts.	CR.	$ cts
Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st May, 1894	24,391,503 29	Withdrawals during month	532,962 51
Deposits in the Post Office Savings Banks during month	614,416 00		
Interest allowed to Depositors, on accounts closed during month	7,194 14		
Interest accrued on Depositors' Accounts and made Principal on 30th June	777,717 22	Balance:— At the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 30th June, 1894	25,257,868 14
	25,790,830 65		25,790,830 65

WM. WHITE,
Deputy Postmaster General

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 28th July, 1894.

5-tf

STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in the Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 1st July, 1894. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

BANK.	Balance, 30th June, 1894.	Interest to 30th June, 1894.	Total.	Interest paid to 30th June, 1894.	Balance 1st July, 1894.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	535,280 20	18,810 32	554,090 52	844 01	553,246 51
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	678,868 87	24,605 47	703,474 34	1,232 48	702,241 86
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	697,427 11	23,572 33	720,999 44	934 72	720,064 72
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	38,943 92	1,397 40	40,341 32	31 53	40,309 79
Amherst	247,514 32	8,603 48	256,117 80	426 17	255,691 63
Annapolis	223,496 75	7,982 57	231,479 32	161 16	231,318 16
Arichat	191,196 19	6,655 87	197,852 06	57 47	197,794 59
Barrington	168,805 02	5,786 59	174,591 61	77 67	174,513 94
Bridgewater	120,659 01	4,124 62	124,783 63	122 79	124,660 84
Guysboro'	102,305 46	3,514 09	105,819 55	110 38	105,709 17
Halifax	2,529,734 39	88,682 79	2,618,417 18	2,272 65	2,616,144 53
Kentville	285,474 70	10,118 77	295,593 47	382 40	295,211 07
Liverpool	251,293 34	8,766 84	260,060 18	308 63	259,751 55
Lunenburg	273,603 36	9,139 40	282,742 76	276 29	282,466 47
Maitland	51,181 57	1,841 56	53,023 13	63 19	52,959 94
New Glasgow	331,436 09	11,853 31	343,289 40	356 13	342,933 27
Parrsboro'	95,470 43	3,153 72	98,624 15	78 44	98,545 71
Pictou	286,656 53	10,077 33	296,733 86	301 08	296,432 78
Port Hood	114,239 83	4,050 18	118,290 01	112 27	118,177 74
Shelburne	116,048 61	4,030 04	120,078 65	69 29	120,009 36
Sherbrooke	61,762 28	2,065 70	63,827 98	64 86	63,763 12
Sydney	318,851 25	10,679 98	329,531 23	187 24	329,343 99
Truro	335,449 11	11,444 91	346,944 02	334 44	346,609 58
Wallace	69,804 60	2,418 33	72,222 93	62 75	72,160 18
Weymouth	99,499 12	3,607 72	103,106 84	193 78	102,913 06
Yarmouth	611,646 55	21,776 44	633,422 99	656 65	632,766 34
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	253,931 03	8,835 52	262,766 55	111 72	262,654 83
Dalhousie	357,446 82	12,397 06	369,843 88	300 64	369,543 24
Dorchester	89,106 36	3,055 51	92,161 87	62 03	92,099 84
Fredericton	599,748 75	20,127 52	619,876 27	634 72	619,241 55
Newcastle	220,384 42	7,638 43	228,022 85	243 62	227,779 23
St. Andrews	304,074 75	10,655 56	314,730 31	345 04	314,385 27
St. John	3,691,543 97	128,591 38	3,820,135 35	2,544 78	3,817,590 57
Sussex	156,466 77	5,289 97	161,756 74	232 73	161,524 01
Woodstock	479,762 07	16,465 12	496,227 19	739 41	495,487 78
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,869,448 39	64,875 39	1,934,323 78	1,738 83	1,952,584 95
Summerside	338,904 35	11,573 68	350,478 03	346 46	350,131 57
Total	17,197,516 29	598,264 90	17,795,781 19	17,018 45	17,778,762 74

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

C. J. ANDERSON,
Chief Savings Bank Branch.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 3rd August, 1894.

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Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in the Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 30th June, 1894. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

Bank.	Balance, on 31st May, 1894.	Deposits for June, 1894.	Total.	Withdrawn, June, 1894.	Balance, 30th June, 1894.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	535,599 79	8,319 72	543,919 51	8,639 31	535,280 20
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	681,004 72	16,922 00	697 926 72	19,057 85	678,868 87
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	696,848 40	16,714 00	713,562 40	16,135 29	697,427 11
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	38,968 92	...	38,968 92	25 00	38,943 92
Amherst	248,139 03	6,379 00	254,518 03	7,003 71	247,514 32
Annapolis	226,084 47	1,997 00	228,081 47	4,584 72	223,496 75
Arichat	190,872 52	1,993 00	192,865 52	1,669 33	191,196 19
Barrington	169,274 57	702 00	169,976 57	1,171 55	168,805 02
Bridgewater	119,698 71	2,406 00	122,104 71	1,445 70	120,659 01
Guysboro'	102,298 60	618 00	102,916 60	611 14	102,305 46
Halifax	2,532,944 49	30,282 00	2,563,226 49	33,492 10	2,529,734 39
Kentville	289,568 66	3,582 00	293,150 66	7,675 96	285,474 70
Liverpool	252,270 47	6,110 00	258,380 47	7,087 13	251,293 34
Lunenburg	272,628 17	3,159 00	275,787 17	2,183 81	273,603 36
Maitland	52,007 92	515 00	52,522 92	1,341 35	51,181 57
New Glasgow	332,433 30	4,019 00	336,452 30	5,016 21	331,436 09
Parrsboro'	95,435 15	1,508 00	96,943 15	1,472 72	95,470 43
Pictou	287,429 36	2,674 00	290,103 36	3,446 83	286,656 53
Port Hood	114,915 72	738 00	115,653 72	1,413 89	114,239 83
Shelburne	115,685 40	824 00	116,509 40	460 79	116,048 61
Sherbrooke	61,363 69	1,132 00	62,495 69	733 41	61,762 28
Sydney	312,988 72	7,874 00	320,862 72	2,011 47	318,851 25
Truro	333,861 65	5,629 00	339,490 65	3,991 54	335,499 11
Wallace	69,611 60	631 00	70,242 60	438 00	69,804 60
Weymouth	100,450 59	1,720 00	102,170 59	2,671 47	99,499 12
Yarmouth	618,137 78	3,894 00	622,031 78	10,385 23	611,646 55
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	254,032 89	2,037 00	256,069 89	2,138 86	253,931 03
Dalhousie	357,159 32	2,859 00	360,018 32	2,571 50	357,446 82
Dorchester	87,217 36	2,705 00	89,922 36	816 00	89,106 36
Fredericton	599,566 81	12,818 00	612,384 81	12,636 06	599,748 75
Newcastle	218,489 41	7,199 43	225,688 84	5,304 42	220,384 42
St. Andrews	303,550 26	3,639 51	307,189 77	3,115 02	304,074 75
St. John	3,695,031 14	47,497 00	3,742,528 14	50,984 17	3,691,543 97
Sussex	156,539 54	2,695 00	159,234 54	2,767 77	156,466 77
Woodstock	480,910 03	7,848 00	488,758 03	8,995 96	479,762 07
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,874,839 14	28,003 00	1,902,842 14	33,393 75	1,869,448 39
Summerside	336,202 78	7,626 00	343,828 78	4,924 43	338,904 35
Total	17,214,061 08	255,268 66	17,469,329 74	271,813 45	17,197,516 29

J M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

C. J. Anderson,
Chief Savings Bank Branch.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 14th July, 1894.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 30TH JUNE, 1894.

—	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank........	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	8,533,042 44	180,000 00	69,975 34	8,876,359 64
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	4,386,535 67	83,000 00	42,445 58	4,511,981 25
Total..................	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	12,919,578 11	263,000 00	112,420 92	13,388,340 89

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks, Bonds or Debentures as authorized by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in Chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.	1,530,000 00	2,561,615 01	....	2,588,231 07	1,802,379 71	886,783 19	180,000 00	....	* 459,583 31	10,008,592 29
Caisse d Economie Notre-Dame de Québec............	....	2,165,847 84	182,500 00	350,006 31	1,277,536 25	686,363 73	83,000 00	73,239 00	79,322 13	4,897,815 26
Total..................	1,530,000 00	4,727,462 85	182,500 00	2,938,237 38	3,079,915 96	1,573,146 92	263,000 00	73,239 00	538,905 44	14,906,407 55

* Landed property of Bank $400,000

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Financial Statistics.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 10th July, 1894.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$23,500 Montreal Harbour bonds; $500, Municipal Debentures, and $550, 5 p. c. Canada stock. (Accepted at $22,150)	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$19,000 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $89,000 Canadian Pacific RailwayBonds. (Accepted at $100,800)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $2,573,631 Municipal Debentures and $150,000 U. S. Registered Bonds. Total $3,631,358. Accepted value, $3,350,236 being $100,000 (A), and $3,250,236 (B)	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company, Watertown, N.Y	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$141,600 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $126,000)	Fire.
The Alliance Assurance Company	G. H. McHenry, Chief Agent, Montreal	$311,142 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $49,252)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada 4 per cent. Bonds, £1,400 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £1,450 stg.; Tasmanian Bonds £6,800 stg.; Municipal Debentures, £15,800. (Accepted at $113,,977.33). Also $632,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $55,314)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	$112,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,800)	Inland Marine.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Province of Quebec Bonds, $3,893.33; Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Municipal Debentures, $106,438.86. (Accepted at $104,555)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	Lynn T. Leet, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $25,072)	Accident and Plate-Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Life.
The Canadian and European Export Credit System Company	Thomas Christie, Chief Agent, Toronto	$30,000 Canada Bonds and $70,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds	Insur'g wholesale dealers, jobbers and manufacturers against excess losses by reason of bad debts.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company (Limited) of London, Eng.	**Evans & McGregor, General Agents, Montreal**	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent. Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent. Stock (Life B); $106,580 Canada 4 per cent. Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 4 per cent. Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $76,050)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. Stock	Fire.
Corneille, Quesnel and Sharpe (doing business under the name of the Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Company)	A. de L. Quesnel, Montreal	$600 Municipal Securities, and $5,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $5,040)	Plate Glass.
The Covenant Mutual Benefit Association	A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto	$53,533 Canada 3 per cent. Stock	Life, on the assessment plan.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	John A. Grose, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $25,200)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,303 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,195)	Life.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $14,900)	Plate Glass.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, President and Agent, St. John, N. B.	$19,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds and $31,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds	Life.
The Eastern Assurance Company	Chas. D. Cory, Chief Agent, Halifax, N.S.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N.Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (A) $375,000 U.S. Bonds and $732,000 Municipal Debentures (B) (accepted at $1,111,300, being $100,000 A, and $1,011,300 B). Also $1,180,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	**David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton**	Municipal Debentures, $44,807. Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $11,000. (Accepted $50,226)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	Jeffers & Rônne, Chief Agents, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds and $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $72,500)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked A are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$27,000 Municipal Securities; $29,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $53,800)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company (L'd.), London, England.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$143,567 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $73,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$62,500 Mun. Securit. and $25,420 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $100,000).	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England	E. D. Lacy, Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $63,266.67 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	J. G. Thompson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 per cent stock, $95,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds and £4,000 British Consolidated 2¾ p. c. stock. Total, $211,800.	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$10,000 Municipal Debentures; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $303,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $321,133)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$10,000 Canada Bonds	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance Corporation, England	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	C. D. Richardson, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock and £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent. Stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal, Brown, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds; $23,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $88,680. Also $938,197 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,051,509, being $100,000 (A) and $951,509 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,520 Loan Companies Debentures. (Accepted at $50,058)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Manchester Fire Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers' Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	John F. Ellis, Managing Director, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds	Accident.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company	John F. Ellis, Managing Director, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Massachusetts Benefit Life Association	T. E. P. Sutton, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life, on the assessment plan.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	James Lockie, Secretary, Waterloo, Ont.	$55,916 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,057)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York	R. M. Gifford, Chief Agent, Toronto	$116,800 Canadian Pacific Railway 3½ per cent Land Grant Bonds. (Accepted at $101,178)	Life.
Mongenais, Boivin & Co	L. I. Boivin, Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Canada Stock and $8,567 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $12,711)	Plate Glass.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Samuel H. Ewing, Attorney, Montreal	$125,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds; $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $199,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $420,000 U. S. Bonds and $1,190,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,334,333. (Accepted at $2,215,300)	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	Jno. S. Hall, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds. (Accepted at $100,857)	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (Life A) $993,000 C.P.R. Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures (Life B). (Accepted at $1,163,700, being $100,000 Life A and $1,063,700 Life B). Also $1,400,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$60,164 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$155,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $363,000 Municipal Debentures; $75,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland bonds. Total, $772,093.33. Accepted at $713,993: being $322,147 Fire, $52,200 Life A, and $339,646 Life B	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $200,555)	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Scott & Walmsley, General Agents, Toronto	$58,400 Canada Stock	Accident.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	Alex. Dixon, Manager, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$104,852 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $92,693)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$57,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds and $135,293 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $187,043)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Smith & Tatley, Chief Agents, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, $5,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $44,000 C. P. Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $173,200)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds and $41,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Edwin Jones, President, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $56,200)	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	H. J. Mudge, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $24,333.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. Total, $262,200. (Accepted at $256,200)	Fire.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$110,277 British Annuities, being $100,000 Life (A) and $10,277 Life (B)	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co.	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $3,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,483)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$2,438,542 Municipal Debs., $56,500 Montreal Harbour Bds., and $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. Total, $2,504,042. (Accepted at $2,242,236, being $129,561 Life A, and $2,112,675 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	Edwin Hanson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Steam Boiler and Plate Glass Insurance Company	James Laut, Chief Agent, London, Ontario	$20,000 Loan Company's debentures	Steam Boiler and Plate Glass.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng.	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$155,733 Canada Stock, $12,167 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $140,510 Municipal Securities. Total $307,087. (Accepted at $292,000)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$63,900 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,510)	Life.
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of North America	Henry Sutherland, Chief Agent, Toronto	$73,994 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Frank L. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $597,115 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds, and $48,666 Prov. of Quebec Bonds. Total, $805,729. (Accepted at $736,300), being $103,500 (Life A), $587,800 (Life B), and $45,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Attorney, Toronto	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $388,398; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; and Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $100,000. Total accepted value, $515,398, being $100,000 (A) and $415,398 (B)	Life.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng.	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£22,000 Consolidated Stock	Fire.
The United Fire Insurance Company (Limited)	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Quebec Bonds, $85,653.33; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $9,246.66; Municipal Debentures, $7,000. Canada 4 p. c. stock, $74,615.73. Total, $176,515.73. (Accepted at $175,816)	Fire.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St. John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. Bonds and $20,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$19,100 Municipal Debentures and $38,600 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

NOTE.—The Albion Fire Insurance Association (Limited) has transferred its business to the Manchester Fire Assurance Co., and has given notice of an application to withdraw its deposit.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited) has ceased transacting the business of fire re-assurance in Canada, and has given notice of an application to withdraw its deposit.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, $48,667 City of Toronto Bonds. (Accepted at $149,893)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	Chas. Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, Attorney, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures, and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $126,280)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	William W. Robertson, Attorney, Montreal	28 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, guaranteed. Present value, at 4½ per cent, $73,528.68. Also $100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE IN CANADA UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive process.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	William Fuller, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	W. G. H. Lowe, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Provincial Provident Institution	E. S. Miller, Secretary, St. Thomas, Ont.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 19th July, 1894.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

3-tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st JULY, 1894.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
Charnwood	Lot 45	King's P.E.I.	Wm. A. Leslie.
Crookston (reopened)	Huntingdon	Hastings, N.R. O.	Elizabeth Prest.
Ebbsfleet	Lot 2	Prince P.E.I.	Mark D. Lacey.
Erie View	Walsingham	Norfolk, S.R. O.	E. L. Foster.
Ewan	Galway	Victoria, N.R. O.	Geo. J. McKee.
Grand Fonds	Mount Murray	Charlevoix Q.	Frédéric Otis.
Greenvale	Lot 46	King's P.E.I.	Joseph McDonald.
Khiva (reopened)	Stephen	Middlesex, N.R. O.	M. McCann.
Knee Hill Valley	Sec. 12, Tp. 35, R. 27, W. of 4th M.	Alta.	Wm. Gunston.
Langdon (reopened)	Sec. 23, Tp. 23, R. 27, W. of 4th M.	Alta.	John Whitney.
Petit Village	St. Ephrem de Tring	Beauce Q.	Joseph Pomerleau.
Saturna		Vancouver B.C.	H. D. Payne.
Pont Etchemin	Etchemin	Levis Q.	Pierre Cauchon.
Port Keewaydin (summer office)	Monck	Simcoe, E.R. O.	Miss Nellie M. Dundass.
Shad Bay (reopened)	Halifax	Halifax N.S.	Dr. W. E. Tyler.
(*a*) Silverton		Yale B.C.	Wm. Hunter.
Southgate	London	Middlesex, E.R. O.	W. C. Hodgins.
Upper Glencoe		Inverness N.S.	Dougald McEachern.
Whaletown		New Westminster B.C.	Lawrence J. Rose.
Woodington (summer office)	Medora	Simcoe, E.R. O.	Michael Woods.

(*a*) Opened 1st of June, 1894.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Alta	County of	Selkirk, M.	to Altamont.
Cow Bay	do	Cape Breton, N.S.	to Port Morien.
Notre-Dame des Anges	do	Portneuf, Q.	to Montauban.
Spring Hill Mines	do	Cumberland, N.S.	to Springhill.

OFFICES CLOSED

Sproat Lake............ District of Vancouvèr, B.C., closed 1st June.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.
Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, November, 1891.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

Condensed Rules *in re* Notices for Private Bills.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice (except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz :

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notice shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

Additional Rules of the House of Commons respecting Private Bills.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a*.) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b*.) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c*.) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(*b*.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future:—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill is referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-West Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under the "*Act respecting Extra-Judicial Oaths.*"

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to revive the Act respecting the Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal Company, passed in the 55th and 56th years of Her Majesty's Reign, to extend the times therein limited for the commencement and completion of the said railway, also for the option of beginning the said railway from a point on the line of the Manitoba and North Western Railway, at or near Arden, and for authority to extend the said railway from a point at or near Lake Dauphin to a point at or near Swan Lake.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Ottawa, 30th July, 1894. 5–9

NOTICE is hereby given that Julia Ethel Chute (née Elliott), of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, music teacher, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband William Osborne Chute, formerly of the same place, tailor, (now whereabouts unknown), on the ground of adultery, cruelty and desertion.

ZIBA GALLAGHER,
Canada Life Building, Toronto,
Solicitor for the applicant.

Dated at Toronto, this 27th day of June, A.D. 1894. 53–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Mary Bradshaw Falding, of Rockcliffe Park, in the Township of Gloucester, in the County of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband Frederick John Falding, of the City of Cleveland, in the State of Ohio, one of the United States of America, mining engineer, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

A. G. McLEAN,
Solicitor for the applicant.

GEMMILL & MAY.
Agents at Ottawa.

Dated at Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, this thirty-first day of May, A. D. 1894. 49–27

NOTICE is hereby given that William Wallace Colton, of the Town of Picton, in the County of Prince Edward, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Elizabeth Colton, formerly of the said Town of Picton, but whose present address is unknown, on the ground of adultery.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Ottawa, this 21st May, A. D. 1894. 49–27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "La Compagnie d'Imprimerie Le Canada" (Limitée).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act, for which incorporation is sought, are, the printing publication and issue of the newspaper "Le Canada," at the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, and Province of Ontario, and of one or more other newspapers or journals, daily, weekly, semi-weekly or otherwise, in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, or either of them; the printing, publication and issue of books, papers, reviews, magazines, tracts and other

literature, and the carrying on of a general printing and publishing business, bookbinding in all its branches, and a general stationery business, at the City of Ottawa aforesaid, and at such other place or places in the said Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, as from time to time may be deemed advisable; and the acquiring of any newspaper or journal already being published or which may hereafter be published in either of the said Provinces, or throughout the Dominion of Canada, or of the good-will, title or copyright thereof from any proprietor thereof.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton and Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is twenty-five thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be two hundred and fifty, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of the applicants are as follow:—Emmanuel Tassé, journalist, Olivier Durocher, merchant, LaSalle Gravelle, newsdealer, Tertulien Lemay, merchant, and Alfred Edmund Lussier, barrister-at-law, all of the City of Ottawa aforesaid; of whom the said Emmanuel Tassé, Olivier Durocher, LaSalle Gravelle, Tertulien Lemay, and Alfred Edmund Lussier, are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

ALFRED E. LUSSIER,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 2nd day of August, A.D. 1894. 5-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "Jacob Y. Shantz & Son" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are,—(*a*) To acquire in whole or in part the real estate, buildings, plant, machinery, stock in trade, rights, credits, good-will, and assets generally of and belonging or appertaining to the business heretofore carried on at the Town of Berlin, in the County of Waterloo, in the Province of Ontario, by certain persons as copartners under and using the name, style and firm of "Jacob Y. Shantz & Son" as manufacturers of buttons and ornaments, and novelties for similar purposes and goods of an allied character; (*b*) To carry on the business of manufacturing buttons and ornaments and novelties for similar purposes and of goods of an allied character, and to extend the same to or at any place or places within the Dominion of Canada; and (*c*) to acquire from any person or persons, corporation or company any business within the objects of the company set forth in clause (*b*) and any lands, property, privileges, rights, contracts, and liabilities appertaining to the same.

3. The operations of the company are to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada.

4. The chief place of business of the said company is to be in the said Town of Berlin.

5. The capital stock of the said company is to be one hundred and forty thousand dollars, divided into 1,400 shares of $100 each.

6. The names in full, and address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—Dilman B. Shantz, of the said Town of Berlin, button manufacturer; Joel Good, of the Town of Waterloo, in the said County of Waterloo, farmer; Jacob B. Shantz, of the said Town of Berlin, farmer; Henry S. Boehmer, of the said Town of Berlin, merchant; Wendell E. Shantz, of the Township of Waterloo, in the said County of Waterloo, farmer; Joseph C. Snyder, of the said Township of Waterloo, farmer; and Solomon Brubacher, of the said Town of Berlin, book-keeper. The said Dilman B. Shantz, Joel Good, Jacob B. Shantz, Henry S. Boehmer, Wendell E. Shantz, Joseph C. Snyder, and Solomon Brubacher, are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

ALEXANDER MILLAR,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Berlin, this twenty-sixth day of July, A.D. 1894. 4-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Frosell Safety Scaffold Company" (Limited).

2. The object for which incorporation is sought is to acquire a certain patent of invention known as Frosell's Safety and Moveable Scaffold or Travelling Platform and all or any improvements thereon granted from the Patent Office of the Dominion of Canada, and to manufacture, sell and lease scaffolds for building and other purposes throughout the Dominion of Canada, and to sell and dispose of rights for the manufacture and sale of the same throughout Canada, and generally to purchase and sell and deal in all kinds of building materials.

3. The chief place of business of the said company will be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The capital stock of the said company will be $50,000.

5. The number of shares will be five hundred, and the amount of each share will be $100.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow: The Honourable Alexander Walker Ogilvie, Senator, Carl Albert Frosell, gentleman, William Barclay Stephens, financial agent, William Levitt Hogg, inspector, and George Talbot Warren, accountant, all of the City and District of Montreal. The first four of whom will be the first or provisional directors, and all of whom are British subjects resident in the Province of Quebec.

GREENSHIELDS & GREENSHIELDS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this 26th July, 1894. 4-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants hereinafter described, and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The name of the company is to be "The Shirra Milling Company."

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are the purchase and sale of grain of all kinds, the manufacture of grain of all kinds into flour and feed, and the sale of said flour and feed, the acquiring of real estate and mill privileges in the Village of Caledonia, in the County of Haldimand, and Province of Ontario, to an extent necessary to enable said company to prosecute conveniently its said business by purchase, lease or otherwise, the buying and selling of lumber, coal, plaster and cement.

3. The operations of the company are to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada.

4. The head office or chief place of business of the company is to be in the Village of Caledonia, in the County of Haldimand, in the Province of Ontario.

5. The amount of the capital stock of the company is to be twenty-five thousand dollars.

6. The number of shares is to be one thousand, and the amount of each share twenty-five dollars.

7. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants is as follow:—Joseph Quinsey, of the Township of Seneca, in the said County of Haldimand, farmer; James Urrie, of the Township of Seneca, in said County of Haldimand, farmer; Robert Rutherford, of the Township of Oneida, in said County of Haldimand, farmer; Robert Rutherford, of the Township of Oneida, in the County of Haldimand aforesaid, farmer; Henry Gilmore, of the Township of Onondaga, in the County of Brant, farmer; Remedies Hunks, junior, of the Township of Onondaga, in the County of Brant; John Dickenson, of the Township of Glanford, in the County of Wentworth, farmer; Wellington Shaw, of the Township of Glanford, in the County of Wentworth, farmer; Daniel Hamilton, of the Township of Ancaster, in the County of Wentworth, farmer; James Stewart, of the Township of Ancaster, in the County of Wentworth, farmer; Thomas Rice, of the Township of Binbrook, in the County of Wentworth, farmer; William B. Switzer, of the Township of Binbrook, in the County of Wentworth, farmer; and Robert Shirra, of the Village of Caledonia, in said County of Haldimand, miller.

8. The said Joseph Quinsey, James Urrie, Robert Rutherford, Robert Harper, Henry Gilmore, Remedies Hunks, junior, John Dickenson, Wellington Shaw, Daniel Hamilton, James Stewart, Thomas Rice, William B. Switzer, and Robert Shirra, are to be the first directors of the company.

COLTER & GOODMAN,
Solicitors for applicants,
Cayuga, Ont.

Dated this 10th day of July, A.D. 1894. 3–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The name of the company is to be "The Canadian Trading and Shipping Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which its incorporation is sought is to import in the Dominion of Canada, wines, spirits and general groceries, and to export from the Dominion, canned goods and general produce.

3. The chief place of business of said company will be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The proposed amount of capital is $250,000, divided into two thousand five hundred shares of $100 each.

5. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—Joseph Stanislas Bousquet, banker, John Robertson, wholesale merchant, James Alexander Stevenson, wholesale merchant, Daniel McEvers, broker, Alphonse Joseph Chaput, commercial agent, all of the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, and all British subjects, who are to be the first or provisional directors of the said proposed company.

A. J. H. ST. DENIS,
for applicants.

Montreal, 26th July, 1894. 4–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Hughes Car Ventilating Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are,—

(*a.*) To negotiate for and acquire by purchase, grant and assignment upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon, all home and foreign letters patent which have been or which may in future be issued to Samuel Hughes, of the Town of Lindsay, in the County of Victoria, and Province of Ontario, inventor, and to his assigns, for the heating and for the ventilation of railway cars, carriages, steamships, steam vessels and other modes of carriage and transportation, and also all other inventions and discoveries which may in the future be invented and discovered by the said Samuel Hughes, and all letters patent therefor and all improvements of the said inventions, discoveries and letters patent and all renewals thereof, and also all the said inventions, improvements and renewals, and all powers, rights and privileges of full and exclusive ownership and use thereof by the company;

(*b.*) To sell, grant and assign the said letters patent or any of them, or any part thereof or interest therein, or any limited powers, rights and privileges under the said letters patent, or any of them;

(*c.*) To sell, grant and assign the right and privilege of manufacturing the said inventions or any of them, or the right and privilege of manufacturing, of selling and of using the said inventions, or any of them, and of equiping railway cars, railway carriages, steamships, steam vessels and all other modes of carriage and transportation therewith under general or limited powers, or otherwise utilizing the said inventions or improvements, or any of them;

(*d.*) To deal and traffic with the said letters patent, inventions and improvements, and the manufacture, sale and use thereof with full powers, rights or privileges in respect thereof, as the company may think expedient;

(*e.*) To organize, promote and carry on the business of the manufacture, sale and sale of the use of the said inventions or any of them and improvements thereof, and to equip railway cars, railway carriages, steamships, steam vessels and all other modes of carriage and transportation therewith; and to do and perform all other matters and things which may be incidental to the prosecution of the said business, and for that purpose to acquire sites and to equip and operate factories;

(*f.*) To make and enter into all such terms, arrangements and conditions for the purposes aforesaid as the company may think expedient;

(*g.*) And generally to do, execute and perform all such acts, deeds, matters and things in the premises which the company may think expedient.

3. The chief place of business of the company in Canada will be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario or at such other place in Canada as the company may from time to time determine.

4. The proposed amount of capital stock is $500,000, divided into 5,000 shares of $100 each.

5. The names in full, address and calling of each of the applicants are:—William McKenzie, of the City of Toronto, president of the Toronto Railway Company; James Ross, of the City of Montreal, Esquire; Henry Azariah Everett, of the City of Cleveland, Ohio, U.S., vice-president of the Toronto Railway Company; Samuel Hughes, M.P., of the Town of Lindsay, Ontario, publisher, and James Cæsar Grace, of the City of Toronto, Ontario, secretary-treasurer of the Toronto Railway Company. And the said applicants are to be the first directors of the company.

LAIDLAW, KAPPELE & BICKNELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 10th day of July, A.D. 1894.
2–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Colonial Telegraph and Telephone Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are to operate and maintain offices for the purposes of communicating by telephone, telegraph or messengers for toll or hire ; with power to construct and maintain lines of telegraphic, telephonic, or other electrical communication for the purposes of the business of said company, either above ground or under ground, and with power to purchase or lease the lines, property or business of any other company or companies in Canada or elsewhere, and with power to connect with the same or form business connections with them ; also with power to lease, purchase or otherwise acquire and own such real property as may be required for said business, with power to sell or hypothecate or mortgage the same.

3. The chief place of business of said company shall be in the Town of Niagara Falls, Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of the capital of said company is twenty-five thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be two hundred and fifty, and the amount of each share is to be one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full, and the addresses and callings of the applicants are as follow : — Jacob Dilcher, Buffalo, N.Y., banker ; James Bampfield, gentleman, and Joseph Bampfield, merchant, both of Niagara Falls, Ontario ; James Francis Cleary, Troy, N.Y., broker ; Henry Steinert, counsellor-at-law, and John Joseph Harrington, merchant, both of the City of New York, U.S. ; of whom the three first are to be the provisional directors of the said company.

FRED. W. HILL,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Niagara Falls, 5th July, 1894. 1-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have deposited with the Minister of Public Works a plan and description of a wharf proposed to be erected by me in Constance Cove, Esquimalt Harbour, abutting on part of Section 26, Esquimalt District, and have deposited a duplicate of each in the Land Registry Office, in the City of Victoria, and that I have applied to the Governor in Council for the approval thereof.

JOHN JOSHUA RUSSELL.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., 19th July, 1894. 5-6

NOTICE is hereby given that the general annual meeting of the shareholders of the Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway company, will be held at the Queen's Hotel, in the City of Toronto, on Tuesday, the 4th day of September, 1894, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may be properly brought before the meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors,

EPHRAIM MILLER,
Secretary,
Toronto and Buffalo Railway Company.

Dated 1st August, 1894. 5-5

PEOPLE'S BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent on the capital of the People's Bank of Halifax, for the half-year terminating 31st inst., will be paid at the banking-house, on and after Saturday, the 1st day of September next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th August to 1st September, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

JOHN KNIGHT,
Cashier.

Halifax, N.S., 30th July, 1894. 5-5

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent upon the capital of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year, and the same will be payable at the banking-room, on and after Friday, the 31st day of August next. The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st August, both days inclusive.

By order of the President and Directors,

E. L. THORNE,
Cashier.

Halifax, N.S., 25th July, 1894. 4-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of The Port Arthur, Duluth and Western Railway Company will be held in the offices of T. A. Gorham, corner of Cumberland and Arthur Streets, Port Arthur, on Tuesday, the 7th August, 1894, at 3 o'clock p.m., for the election of directors and transaction of general business.

A. J. McCOMBER,
Secretary.

Dated 30th June, 1894. 1-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Corporation of the City of Nanaimo has made application to the Honourable Minister of Interior, for the right-of-way to a strip one hundred feet wide, along the foreshore of New Castle town-site, from a point opposite lot 19, in Block IV, in a northerly direction to the northern boundary of said town-site, as shown on the plan.

S. GOUGH,
City Clerk.

Nanaimo, B.C., 12th June, 1894. 53-6

NOTICE is hereby given that on Monday, the 27th day of August, A. D. 1894, the Albion Fire Insurance Association will apply to the Honourable the Minister of Finance and Receiver General for the release of its assets and securities, and all Canadian policy holders in the said Association who may desire to oppose such release are hereby required to file their opposition with the said Minister of Finance and Receiver General on or before the said 27th day of August, A. D. 1894.

McCARTHY, OSLER, HOSKIN & CREELMAN,
Solicitors for
The Albion Fire Insurance Association.

Dated this 23rd day of May, A. D. 1894. 48-14

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

Ottawa, 23 juillet 1894.

Duncan Chisholm, de la ville de Port Hope, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, Conseil de la Reine : Juge junior de la Cour de Comté du comté de Waterloo.

Duncan Chisholm, écuyer, Juge junior de la Cour de Comté du comté de Waterloo, dans la Province d'Ontario : Juge local de la Haute Cour de Justice pour Ontario.

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26 juillet 1894.

Andrew Gordon Chisholm, de la Cité de London, dans la province d'Ontario, Ecuyer, et d'Osgoode Hall, Avocat : Reviseur pour le district électoral de Middlesex-sud, dans la province d'Ontario, *vice* le juge Davis, démissionnaire.

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8 juin 1894.

Angus Alexander McLean, de la Cité de Charlottetown, dans la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard, Ecuyer, Avocat : Conseil de la Reine.

ARRÊTÉS EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 23e jour de juillet 1894.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Le Comité, sur la recommandation du Secrétaire d'Etat, conseille que M. Philippe Pelletier, premier commis dans la division de la correspondance du Secrétariat d'Etat, soit nommé Sous-Secrétaire d'Etat intérimaire et Sous-Régistraire Général intérimaire pendant l'absence en congé de M. L. A. Catellier, le Sous-Secrétaire d'Etat et Sous-Régistraire Général.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

4-3

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[2200]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 24e jour de juillet 1894.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Sur rapport daté du 17 de juillet 1894, du Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries énonçant que conformément aux dispositions du chapitre 84 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, intitulé "Acte concernant les havres, jetées et brise-lames de l'Etat," le quai à Rimouski, construit par le Ministère des Travaux Publics, a été transporté au Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries.

Le Ministre recommande que M. Charles Lepage soit nommé gardien du quai de cet endroit, la rémunération pour ses services devant être au taux de 25 pour cent par année des péages et droits perçus par lui.

Le comité soumet la susdite recommandation à l'approbation de Votre Excellence.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

4-4

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HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 27e jour de juin 1894.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Sur un rapport daté du 22 juin 1894, par le secrétaire d'Etat, au sujet de la pétition de certains électeurs de la cité de Charlottetown, dans la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard, faite en conformité de "l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada," alléguant que les procédures, ainsi qu'il appert par le rapport de l'officier-rapporteur, sont jugées avoir été conformes à l'acte et que la pétition a été adoptée par les électeurs de la dite cité,—

Il a plu à Son Excellence, sur la recommandation du Secrétaire d'Etat, de déclarer, et il est par les présentes déclaré, que la deuxième partie de "l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada," sera en vigueur et prendra effet dans la dite cité de Charlottetown à dater du jour où les licences annuelles ou semestrielles pour la vente des liqueurs spiritueuses maintenant en vigueur dans la dite cité expireront, pourvu que ce jour ne soit pas plus rapproché que le quatre-vingt-dixième jour de la date du présent, et que s'il y a moins de quatre-vingt-dix jours entre les deux dates, qu'elle devienne en vigueur le jour correspondant de l'année suivante, et que s'il n'y a pas de licences en force dans la dite cité de Charlottetown, que la dite seconde partie du dit "Acte de Tempérance du Canada" deviendra en vigueur et prendra effet dans la dite cité de Charlottetown trente jours après la date du présent.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

2-4

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[1920]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 27e jour de juin 1894.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des dispositions de "l'Acte des Travaux Publics," chapitre 36 des Statuts Revisés, et du chapitre 98 des Statuts Revisés, intitulé "Acte concernant les péages sur les constructions de l'Etat pour la descente du bois," et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, de faire les règles et règlements suivants pour la régie, entretien, bon usage et protection des glissoires du gouvernement et autres travaux construits dans le but de faciliter la descente du bois de charpente et de service, et des billots sur la rivière Ottawa et ses tributaires, et pour la perception des droits et péages pour leur usage, et d'imposer et autoriser la perception sur les dits travaux des droits et péages ci-après mentionnés ; les présentes règles, règlements, péages et droits remplaceront toutes autres règles, règlements, péages et droits autrefois en vigueur ou imposés sur ces travaux, et auront pleine force et vigueur à compter du 15e jour d'avril 1894.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

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RÈGLEMENTS.

Note.—Les mots "radeaux ou lot de bois" partout où ils se rencontrent dans les présents règlements, seront censés signifier les billots de sciage, traverses de chemin de fer et toutes autres espèces d'effets en bois, aussi bien que le bois équarri et méplat.

Article 1.—Les glissoires, estacades et autres constructions fédérales s'y rattachant dans le district de l'Ottawa, seront placés sous le contrôle et la régie du surintendant des travaux du district, ou, s'il n'y a pas de surintendant, ou en son absence, sous le contrôle et la régie du gardien de glissoire, sous-gardien de glissoire, gardien d'estacades ou autre officier alors en charge à aucune des stations ; et ces officiers, et nuls autres, auront le pouvoir de régler l'alimentation de l'eau nécessaire pour le passage des bois de construction, de répartir l'espace accordé pour la mise en radeau ou l'amarrage du bois, de déterminer la quantité de bois qui pourra passer chaque jour dans les glissoires ou les estacades, d'établir la somme qui pourra être due par les propriétaires de bois ou les personnes qui en ont la charge, pour les dommages qui pourraient être faits à quelqu'un des ouvrages, d'imposer des amendes ou pénalités pour infraction aux règlements des glissoires, de saisir le bois et de le détenir et vendre aux enchères publiques, tel que ci-dessous prescrit, et de recouvrer ces droits, amendes ou indemnités lorsque les propriétaires du bois ou les personnes qui en ont la charge refuseront ou négligeront de les payer ; et les ordres du dit surintendant des travaux, gardien de glissoire, sous-gardien de glissoire ou de tel autre officier autorisé comme susdit, devront toujours être suivis et exécutés par les propriétaires du bois, ou leurs employés, sous peine, en cas de refus ou négligence de ce conformer à ces ordres, des amendes et pénalités ci-dessous imposées suivant le cas.

Article 2.—Il ne sera permis à aucun radeau ou lot de bois d'entrer dans une glissoire ou estacade de l'Etat avec l'intention de la descendre, sans que le propriétaire ou la personne en charge de ce radeau ou lot de bois ait d'abord donné avis au surintendant, gardien de glissoire, sous-gardien de glissoire, gardien d'estacade ou autre officier en charge de la station comme susdit, et en ait obtenu la permission, sous peine d'une amende de pas moins de quatre piastres et n'excédant pas vingt piastres.

Article 3.—Le propriétaire ou la personne en charge d'un radeau ou lot de bois, avant d'entrer dans aucune des glissoires de l'Etat, avec l'intention de la descendre, devra faire un rapport exact au gardien de glissoire ou à la personne agissant en cette qualité, de ce radeau ou lot de bois, énonçant le nombre de coupons, et l'espèce de bois composant ce radeau ou lot de bois, ainsi que le nom et la désignation du propriétaire ou des propriétaires, et les marques et tous autres détails s'y rapportant sous peine d'une amende de pas moins de vingt piastres, et n'excédant pas deux cents piastres, pour refus ou négligence de faire ce rapport.

Article 4.—A l'arrivée de toute espèce de bois à ou près de quelque glissoire, estacade ou autre ouvrage de l'Etat, le propriétaire ou la personne qui en aura la charge enverra immédiatement un nombre d'hommes suffisant pour faire passer ce bois dans la dite glissoire, estacade ou autre voyage, et ne laissera pas accumuler ce bois à la tête de la dite glissoire, estacade ou autre ouvrage, et ne nuira pas au passage d'autre bois destiné à entrer ou sortir de la dite glissoire, estacade ou autre ouvrage, et ne changera pas la position d'aucune estacade ou ouvrage sans en avoir d'abord obtenu la permission par écrit du surintendant ou autre officier en charge des ouvrages, et toute personne qui fera un tel changement sans autorisation sera passible d'une amende de pas moins de cent piastres et n'excédant pas deux cents piastres pour chaque contravention ; et s'il survient un encombrement ou refoulement de bois dans quelque glissoire, estacade ou autre ouvrage, ou dans son voisinage, le propriétaire ou la personne qui en a la charge devra immédiatement défaire cet encombrement ou enlever l'obstacle, sous la direction du gardien de glissoire, gardien d'estacade, ou autre officier agissant en cette capacité ; et si le propriétaire ou la personne ayant la charge du bois refuse ou néglige de l'enlever ou défaire dans les vingt-quatre heures, le gardien de glissoire, gardien d'estacade ou officier, ou la personne autorisée par lui à cet effet, pourra le faire enlever ou défaire aux frais, risques et dépens des propriétaires du bois, qui seront passibles d'une amende de pas moins de cinquante piastres, ni de plus de deux cents piastres, pour chaque jour durant lequel leur bois empêchera le passage d'autre bois, en sus du montant qui pourra être taxé par le surintendant, gardien de glissoire ou autre officier en charge des travaux, tant pour les frais occasionnés par l'enlèvement de l'obstacle que pour tout dommage qui pourra avoir été causé par suite de ce refus ou de cette négligence. Et le gouvernement ne sera dans aucun cas responsable des dommages ou perte causés par la rupture de toute construction soit à cause de la faiblesse de l'ouvrage même, soit par le changement de position des estacades, ou de la trop grande pression des billots ou du bois en contravention des présents règlements.

Article 5.—Le nombre des hommes nécessaires à chaque station sera déterminé par le dit surintendant ou autre officier en charge de la station, qui sont par le présent autorisés à employer, aux frais et dépens des propriétaires du bois de construction, billots, etc., le nombre d'hommes nécessaire pour les passer en sûreté sur et par cette station, dans le cas où le propriétaire de ces bois, billots, etc., négligerait de fournir ces hommes au temps voulu par le surintendant ou autre officier en charge de la station ; et tout propriétaire ou personne en charge de ces bois ou billots qui négligera ou refusera de se conformer au présent règlement, encourra une amende de pas moins de cinquante piastres, ni de plus de deux cents piastres, en sus du paiement de tout montant auquel le dommage fait sera évalué par le surintendant.

Article 6.—Si le propriétaire ou personne en charge d'un lot de bois, ou de billots, manque ou néglige de fournir le nombre d'hommes voulu par le dit surintendant, ou autre officier dûment autorisé, en vertu des présents règlements, le dit surintendant ou autre officier en charge de la station, pourra employer le nombre voulu d'hommes aux frais du propriétaire du bois de construction, billots, etc., et les frais ainsi encourus seront une première charge sur le dit bois, billots, etc., lequel pourra être saisi et détenu par le dit surintendant ou autre officier autorisé jusqu'à ce que tous les frais et charges ainsi encourus soient payés, ou la perception pourra s'en faire de la manière établie par la loi pour la perception des droits de glissoire et d'estacade ordinaires.

Article 7.—Nul train ou lot de bois ne sera amarré ou assemblé plus près de l'entrée ou de la sortie d'aucune glissoire, estacade ou autre ouvrage de l'Etat que l'endroit indiqué par le surintendant ou autre officier en charge ou spécialement désigné dans les présents règlements ; et lorsqu'il sera donné permission aux propriétaires ou personnes ayant la charge d'un train ou lot de bois de placer un train ou lot de bois dans ou près des glissoires, estacades ou autres ouvrages, les propriétaires ou personnes ayant charge de ce train, ou lot de bois ne devront en aucun cas prendre plus d'espace, ou un autre espace, ou le prendre ailleurs, que l'espace ou l'endroit indiqué par le surintendant ou autre officier chargé de la régie des ouvrages, et devront en tout temps, lorsqu'ils en recevront l'ordre déplacer le dit train ou lot de bois, et les mettre ailleurs ou les enlever complètement aussitôt qu'ils en seront requis par le dit surintendant ou le gardien de glissoire ou autre officier chargé de la régie des ouvrages, à peine d'une amende de pas moins de vingt-cinq piastres, ni plus de cinquante piastres, en cas de refus ou négligence de la part des dits propriétaires ou personnes ayant charge du bois ou trains de bois, de se conformer aux dispositions du présent article.

Article 8.—Le propriétaire ou les propriétaires ou la personne ayant charge d'un train ou lot de bois devra, avant de le sortir d'une glissoire, estacade ou ouvrage public s'y rattachant, souscrire et remettre au surintendant, gardien de glissoire, sous-gardien de glissoire ou autre officier, selon le cas, dûment autorisé à cet effet, une déclaration en duplicata certifiant le nombre et la description des radeaux ou du bois ainsi passé, et le nombre et la dimension moyenne de chaque classe, s'il en est requis, et paiera les droits de glissoire, ou en garantira le paiement à la satisfaction du percepteur des droits de glissoire, à peine d'une amende de pas moins de vingt piastres, ni de plus de deux cents piastres, et paiera de plus le double du montant des droits qui autrement auraient été payables, sur tout train ou lot de bois qui passera dans la glissoire sans cette déclaration.

Article 9.—Le percepteur des droits de glissoire, ou toute personne dûment autorisée par lui à cet effet, aura, à toute heure du jour, libre accès et plein pouvoir et permission d'aller et rester aussi longtemps qu'il ou elle le jugera à propos, sur tout train ou lot de bois dans le but de l'inspecter, et toute facilité lui sera donnée pour constater le nombre de radeaux ou le nombre de morceaux et l'espèce de bois dont ils sont composés ; et toute personne qui entravera le percepteur des droits de glissoire, le gardien de glissoire ou autre officier dûment autorisés comme il est dit plus haut, dans l'exécution de leurs devoirs, encourra une amende de pas moins de cinquante piastres, ni de plus de deux cents piastres.

Article 10.—Le propriétaire ou les propriétaires, ainsi que la personne ou les personnes ayant charge d'un train ou lot de bois, seront responsables conjointement et séparément de tout dommage fait aux glissoires, estacades, piliers, jetées ou autres ouvrages s'y rattachant, par les hommes employés par lui ; et il sera loisible au surintendant des travaux ou à l'officier agissant en son nom, de saisir ou de détenir ce train ou lot de bois, jusqu'à ce que le dommage ainsi causé ait été réparé, ou jusqu'à ce qu'une garantie ait été donnée, à sa satisfaction, pour le montant qui sera taxé pour la réparation de ce dommage ; et quiconque entravera ou gênera la régie ou l'alimentation d'eau, ou l'exécution des devoirs des dits surintendant, gardien de glissoire, gardien d'estacade, ou autre officier en charge des dits travaux ou aucun d'eux, sans avoir été dûment autorisé par les dits officiers en charge à le faire, et quiconque fera ou causera quelque dommage, comme susdit, à quelque glissoire de l'Etat sur la rivière Ottawa ou ses tributaires, ou aux estacades, glissoires, portes ou piliers s'y rattachant, ou qui aidera à faire ou causer pareil dommage, encourra pour la première offense, une amende de pas moins de cinquante piastres, ni de plus de cent piastres, en sus du paiement du montant auquel sera taxé le dommage, et, pour chaque récidive, une amende de pas moins de cent piastres, ni de plus de deux cents piastres, en sus du paiement de l'indemnité de ce dommage, dont le montant sera, dans chaque cas, constaté et taxé par le surintendant ou la personne agissant en ses lieu et place.

Article 11.—Il sera loisible au percepteur des droits de glissoire, son adjoint ou son assistant, ou à la personne dûment autorisée par lui à cet effet, de se rendre sur tout train ou lot de bois qui aura été sorti de quelque glissoire, estacade ou autre ouvrage fédéral sans que les droits de glissoire sur ce bois, le montant taxé pour dommage, ou amendes ou pénalités, s'il en est, n'aient été préalablement payés ou garantis à sa satisfaction, et de le saisir et détenir aux risques, frais et dépens du ou des propriétaires ; et quiconque entravera le percepteur des droits de glissoire, ou autre personne dûment autorisée comme susdit, dans l'exécution de son devoir, encourra une amende de pas moins de vingt piastres, ni de plus de deux cents piastres.

Article 12.—Les trains, radeaux et toute espèce de bois seront tenus responsables des droits, indemnités de dommage et amendes imposés par ces règlements ; et le surintendant ou autre officier dûment nommé est par le présent autorisé et requis de saisir et détenir tout tel train, radeau ou lot de bois, jusqu'à parfait paiement des droits, indemnités de dommage ou amendes, ou jusqu'à ce que le propriétaire ou la personne qui a charge du bois en ait garanti le paiement d'une manière satisfaisante, dans les trente jours après qu'ils auront été déclarés encourus ou demandés ; et, si ce paiement n'est pas fait dans les trente jours, le dit surintendant ou autre officier dûment autorisé pourra alors procéder à la vente du train, radeau ou lot de bois, aux enchères publiques ; mais il sera donné au moins deux semaines d'avis de la date de la vente projetée, et cet avis sera publié dans l'un ou plusieurs des journaux publiés en l'endroit le plus rapproché des dits travaux, et une copie de cet avis sera aussi affichée pendant le même espace de temps (c'est-à-dire pendant deux semaines avant la vente projetée), dans un endroit public et apparent des dits travaux, ou auprès, où se trouve le train, radeau ou lot de bois ; et si les frais entraînés par cette vente ainsi que tous les autres frais, dommages et amendes imposés ou taxés, ne peuvent être réalisés sur le bois ainsi saisi et vendu, ils seront recouvrés du propriétaire du train, radeau ou lot de bois.

Article 13.—Nul train de bois rond, équarri, ou méplat, ou de billots de sciage ne sera assemblé, retenu ou gardé en dedans de la nappe d'eau bornée par la glissoire d'Ottawa et la rive sud de l'île Victoria jusqu'à son extrémité est, et s'étendant à l'est jusqu'à une marque sur le côté sud de l'île du Pin, de là dans une direction sud jusqu'à une marque sur le bord de l'eau de la rivière Ottawa, vis-à-vis le centre de la rue Kent, dans la cité d'Ottawa ; de là le long de la rive sud de la dite rivière jusqu'au pied de la glissoire susdite.

Article 14.—Mais dans le cas où des coupons de bois ou des billots de sciage seraient endommagés ou brisés en passant la glissoire, ils pourront être réparés ou rassemblés dans les susdites limites, si le surintendant des travaux est d'opinion que cette réparation ou assemblage est nécessaire. Mais ils ne pourront dans aucun cas rester dans les dites limites plus que 48 heures après avoir passé la glissoire.

Article 15.—Chaque violation de l'article qui précède, ou empiétement sur les dites limites, rendra le propriétaire, la personne ou les personnes en charge de ce radeau passible d'une amende de pas moins de vingt-cinq piastres et de pas plus de cinquante piastres.

Article 16.—Nul bateau à vapeur, barge ou autre embarcation, ou abri de chaloupe, pendant la saison de la descente du bois, ne pourra s'amarrer dans les dites limites de manière à obstruer la libre sortie de la glissoire ; et dans tous les cas les vaisseaux chargeant ou déchargeant devront être amenés aux quais ou débarcadères et prendront une position parallèle au courant, mais il ne devra jamais y avoir plus de deux vaisseaux de front, sous peine, pour chaque contravention, d'une amende de pas moins de quinze piastres ni de plus de cinquante piastres.

Article 17.—Les dits radeaux, vaisseaux ou autres embarcations, ou abris de chaloupe, seront tenus responsables des amendes imposées par ces règlements ; et le surintendant des travaux est par le présent autorisé et requis de saisir et détenir tout tel radeau, vaisseau, barge, chaloupe ou abri de chaloupe jusqu'à parfait paiement des amendes, ou jusqu'à ce que le propriétaire ou la personne qui a charge en ait garanti le paiement d'une manière satisfaisante, dans les trente jours après que ces amendes auront été déclarées ou demandées ; et si ce paiement n'est pas fait dans le délai spécifié, le dit surintendant pourra alors procéder à la vente du radeau, vaisseau, chaloupe ou abri de chaloupe, aux enchères publiques, mais il sera donné au moins deux semaines d'avis de la vente projetée ; et cet avis sera inséré dans un ou plusieurs des papiers-nouvelles publiés en la cité d'Ottawa, deux semaines au moins avant la date de la vente, prélevant les frais en découlant, ainsi que l'amende ainsi imposée sur le propriétaire ou les propriétaires ou la personne ou les personnes réclamant cette propriété.

Article 18.—Les personnes engagées dans la descente du bois sur la rivière Gatineau, dans le district d'Ottawa susdit, ne devront pas déposer sur les rives du principal cours d'eau, ou aucun de ses tributaires, des billots de sciage ou du bois carré, à la portée des eaux du printemps, ni ne flotteront du bois de construction sur la rivière susdite tant que la glace ne sera pas partie de l'étang près de l'embouchure de la rivière Gatineau, le dit étang étant un réceptable pour le bois de service, et relié par un canal avec l'estacade principale sur la dite rivière Gatineau ; et considérant que durant la saison des eaux basses les vapeurs, barges ou autres embarcations ou des radeaux de bois carré ou de bois scié ne peuvent passer par l'estacade auxiliaire (trip boom) qui forme la partie supérieure de l'estacade de la Gatineau dans le chenal nord de la rivière Gatineau, mais sont obligés de passer par la grande estacade de dérivation sur cette rivière par un chenal plus au sud, la dite estacade sera tenue libre de billots ou bois, et les propriétaires ou personnes en charge de billots ou de bois de construction obstruant la dite estacade pendant la dite saison des eaux basses, alors que les vapeurs, barges ou autres embarcations ou les radeaux de bois carré ou de bois scié ne peuvent passer par l'estacade auxiliaire susdite, seront tenus responsables de tous dommages qui seraient causés aux propriétaires ou personnes en charge de vapeurs ou autres embarcations, ou de radeaux de toute espèce de bois, à raison de détention ou autrement, causée par cette obstruction, en sus de l'amende ci-après mentionnée ; et pendant la saison des hautes eaux dans la dite rivière les propriétaires ou personnes en charge de radeaux ou de bois de construction ne permettront pas qu'il s'accumule ou reste en même temps plus que quinze mille pieds de billots de sciage ou de bois carré ou autre dans la grande estacade de dérivation conduisant au canal, chaque infraction au présent règlement rendant les propriétaires ou personnes en charge de ces billots ou bois passible d'une amende de pas moins de vingt-cinq piastres et de pas plus de cinquante piastres pour tout et chaque jour durant lequel ce règlement sera enfreint, en sus du montant qui pourra être adjugé par le surintendant des travaux de l'Ottawa, pour tous dommages qui pourront avoir été causés aux estacades ou constructions en conséquence de cette infraction.

Article 19.—Durant la saison de la descente du bois et des billots les "entrées" en haut et en bas des constructions de la Gatineau seront ouvertes à cinq heures du matin et fermées à sept heures du soir, selon que le décidera le surintendant ou officier en charge, ou plus à bonne heure ou plus tard, si le dit surintendant, gardien d'estacade ou personne en charge des dites entrées le jugent nécessaire. Et les dites entrées seront continuellement tenues ouvertes pour le passage du bois entre les heures susdites, à l'exception de deux heures pour les repas.

Article 20.—Quand du bois de construction, des billots ou autre bois arrive aux entrées où se fait le triage des pièces (sorting gaps) sur la rivière Gatineau susdite, le propriétaire de ce bois devra de suite le faire enlever. Et si le propriétaire ou les propriétaires ou personnes en charge négligent ou retardent de se conformer au présent règlement, et par ce fait embarrassent le passage du bois de construction, des billots ou autre bois d'un autre propriétaire ou d'autres propriétaires, le surintendant, gardien d'estacade ou son aide à l'entrée supérieure de la Gatineau, ou la personne nommée pour faire exécuter les présents règlements à la décharge de l'étang de la Gatineau dans la rivière Ottawa, ou entrée inférieure, respectivement, est par le présent autorisé à envoyer à la dérive le bois ou les billots qui causent l'embarras, et la perte qui en résultera retombera sur le propriétaire ou les propriétaires de ce bois.

Article 21.—Les officiers ci-après mentionnés sont autorisés à faire exécuter les présents règlements à leurs stations respectives; et le surintendant des travaux de l'Ottawa ou l'officier agissant pour lui dans tout cas de dommages causés par la rupture ou l'encombrement du bois de toute espèce, fixera la somme qui sera payée pour ces dommages, et quelle partie de cette somme sera attribuée à l'entrée d'en haut ou d'en bas respectivement.

Article 22.—Afin de rendre uniforme l'application des droits, tous bois de construction et bois de service seront, sauf dans les cas spécialement prévus par le dit tarif ou quelque modification du dit tarif, classifiés comme suit :—

Article 23.—Le bois carré et flacheux ou à planche sera désigné bois carré, et sera imposé à tant par coupon (crib), et dans le cas où du bois de cette description passe par aucun des travaux autrement qu'en coupons, un nombre de pièces suffisant dans l'opinion du percepteur ou d'un député dûment autorisé par lui pour faire un coupon d'une grandeur ordinaire (ne devant pas toutefois excéder mille pieds cubes) sera compté pour un coupon.

Article 24.—Le bois rond, ou de 12 à 16½ pieds de longueur, communément appelé "bois de sciage," sera imposé à 1,000 pieds mesure de planche, mais dans tous les cas où le mesurage officiel des billots n'est pas fourni au percepteur des droits de glissoire tel que ci-dessus prévu, cinq pièces compteront comme 1,000 pieds mesure de planche.

Article 25.—Le bois méplat ou partiellement équarri, de moins de 13 pouces de diamètre moyen d'une écorce à l'autre, paiera, lorsque mis en coupons, la moitié des taux du bois carré.

Article 26.—Tout bois méplat, rond ou partiellement équarri, de 17 pieds et plus de longueur, sauf tel que prescrit dans l'article 25, paiera par chaque 1,000 pieds mesure de planche ; mais dans tous les cas où le mesurage officiel n'est pas fourni au percepteur des droits de glissoire et d'estacade, tel que ci-après pourvu, trois pièces équivaudront à 1,000 pieds mesure de planche. Les traverses de chemin de fer, de 8 pieds de longueur et moins seront calculées au taux de 40 pièces pour chaque mille pieds mesure de planche. Les piquets de clôture, de 8 pieds de longueur et de moins de 6 pouces de diamètre au petit bout, seront calculés à 80 pièces par 1,000 pieds mesure de planche.

Article 27.—Les autres articles de bois paieront les mêmes taux proportionnels que paie la catégorie d'articles auxquels ils ressemblent le plus en vertu des présents règlements, à la discrétion du percepteur.

Article 28.—Pour le bois scié douze mille pieds mesure de planche seront censés équivaloir à un coupon.

Article 29.—Lorsque du bois à pulpe ou du bois destiné à des fins manufacturières, autre que du bois scié, est descendu en pièces détachées, dix (10) pièces de neuf pouces et moins au petit bout et de treize pieds de longueur équivaudra à une corde, mais pour que ce bois soit traité et calculé à la corde, des spécifications devront être fournies au percepteur des droits de glissoire et d'estacade, spécifiant le nombre de pièces de chaque longueur et diamètre, et à défaut de ces spécifications dix pièces seront comptées comme mille pieds mesure de planche ; ces spécifications seront accompagnées d'une déclaration sous serment spécifiant les fins pour lesquelles le bois est destiné, et que les dimensions et longueurs sont conformes aux registres de mesurage de l'inspecteur-mesureur.

(*b*.) Lorsque du bois à pulpe ou autre est mesuré en pile, radeau ou coupon, et le nombre de cordes constaté, une déclaration assermentée sera exigée du fabricant de ce bois, appuyée de la déclaration assermentée du receveur du bois ou son agent quant au nombre de cordes, et le receveur ou l'acheteur, ou le fabricant, ou chacun d'eux seront tenus de produire le règlement de comptes entre eux concernant ce bois, et une corde sera comptée comme mille pieds mesure de planche.

Article 30.—Nuls bois de construction, billots de sciage, bois de service ou autres articles de bois ne seront transportés au delà d'un rayon de trois milles plus bas que les chutes des Chaudières, à moins que le paiement des péages et droits sur ces bois n'ait d'abord été fait ou garantie à la satisfaction du percepteur des péages et droits ; et tous tels articles ainsi enlevés sur lesquels les dits péages et droits restent impayés pendant 24 heures après qu'ils ont été déplacés, pourront être détenus par le percepteur en vertu du quatrième article de l'acte précité, et le percepteur devra de suite en faire rapport au ministre des Travaux Publics et pourra retenir ces articles jusqu'à ce que les droits de glissoires et tous les frais et dépenses aient été payés, à moins qu'il n'en soit autrement ordonné.

Article 31.—Chaque propriétaire de scierie ou la personne en charge d'une scierie ou l'utilisant, et chaque autre personne faisant le commerce du bois de construction, billots, bois scié ou autres effets de bois, fournira au percepteur des droits et péages le ou avant le trentième jour de juin de chaque année, un état attesté sous serment ou déclaration solennelle en vertu du statut à cet égard, et sur une formule imprimée qui sera fournie par le percepteur sur demande, indiquant les détails ci-dessous énumérés quant aux articles faits ou acquis par lui sauf le bois carré envoyés en radeaux à Québec, à venir jusqu'à la dite date, ou depuis la date couverte par le dernier rapport en vertu du présent ou des articles suivants ; et le ou avant le quinzième jour d'octobre de chaque année, un semblable rapport quant à tous tels articles faits ou acquis par lui subséquemment au trentième jour de juin ou date de son dernier rapport. Ces états ou rapports décriront en détail tous les articles y compris, donnant quant à ces articles respectivement les détails suivants :—

S'ils ont été faits par celui qui fournit le rapport, ou ont été achetés par lui d'autres personnes, et s'ils les a faits lui-même, le nom du contremaître employé par lui, et s'ils les a achetés, le nom du vendeur ;

La rivière ou cours d'eau d'où ils viennent ;

Où se trouvaient ces articles à la date du rapport ;

Les glissoires, estacades ou autres travaux par où ils ont passé ;

La longueur des poteaux de télégraphe et de cèdres ronds, et tels autres détails indiqués sur la formule imprimée fournie par le percepteur ;

Article 32.—Et il fournira des devis en détail de tous billots de sciage, indiquant le nombre de pièces de chaque longueur et diamètre, aussi des spécifications de tous bois rond ou méplat indiquant le nombre de pièces de chaque longueur et diamètre, ce dernier étant mesuré d'une écorce à l'autre ; et dans tous les cas où des billots d'épinette blanche au-dessous d'un diamètre de dix pouces seront déclarés avoir été sortis que dans le but de les convertir en pulpe et payés au taux de la corde, un devis distinct, indiquant les longueurs et diamètres sera fourni, accompagné des déclarations assermentées de l'inspecteur-mesureur de bois qui a mesuré les billots et du teneur de livres ou gérant de la personne ou maison à qui ils appartiennent, sur des formules que fournira le percepteur des droits et péages ; et ce dernier aura accès aux livres et devis originaux de mesurage de tous billots de sciage, etc., d'une maison quelconque, s'il croit désirable ou nécessaire de vérifier quelque rapport fourni par cette maison sous l'empire des présents règlements. Toute personne qui manquera de se conformer aux dispositions du présent article sera, dans les limites fixées par l'article trois du dit acte, chapitre 98 des S.R.C., passible d'une amende de dix piastres par jour pour chacun des premiers trente jours de tel défaut, et pour chaque jour ensuite une amende de vingt-cinq piastres.

Article 33.—Le percepteur des droits et péages pourra en tout temps requérir d'une personne tenue de faire rapport sous l'empire de l'article immédiatement précédant, un état indiquant les articles alors en possession de telle personne, ou les articles faits ou acquis par elle depuis la date de son dernier rapport, et chaque rapport sous l'empire du présent article énoncera, au sujet de ces effets ou marchandises ainsi faits ou acquis, tous les détails mentionnés à l'article immédiatement précédant, ou telle partie de ces détails que spécifiera la réquisition, et chaque rapport exigé en vertu du présent article sera rendu dans les cinq jours ensuivants, sous peine des mêmes amendes prescrites dans l'article immédiatement précédant des présents règlements.

Article 34.—Si le percepteur des droits et péages croit à l'inexactitude d'un rapport exigé en vertu de l'un ou l'autre des deux articles qui précèdent, il pourra le faire corriger et rectifier par la personne qui l'a fait, et à défaut par cette personne de se conformer à cette demande dans les cinq jours ensuivants, elle encourra et paiera les mêmes amendes que celles prescrites par le trente-deuxième article des présents règlements.

Article 35.—Ces droits et péages sur toutes les glissoires et constructions seront payés tel que voulu par l'article 8 des présents règlements, ou sur demande, mais chaque fois avant le 31e jour de décembre de l'année où ces droits se sont accrus, sans préjudice du droit de la couronne d'exiger le paiement à toute date antérieure.

Après cette date le percepteur sera tenu d'employer tous les moyens en son pouvoir pour prélever ces droits.

Article 36.—L'intérêt au taux de 6 pour cent par année sera exigé sur tout le montant des droits restant impayés au 31e jour de décembre.

Article 37.—Les péages suivants seront et sont par le présent imposés, et seront payables sur les billots ou autre bois de construction passant par les travaux publics, en tout ou en partie, sur la rivière Ottawa et ses tributaires :—

TARIF des péages à prélever sur le bois de construction, les billots de sciage, etc., passant par les glissoires et travaux de l'Etat sur l'Ottawa et ses tributaires.

Nom de la rivière.	Nom de la glissoire ou autre amélioration.	Par glissoire ou amélioration. — Pin rouge ou blanc, ou bois dur.			Taux pour toute la distance	
		Par coupon de bois carré.	Par pièce de bois carré.	Par billot de sciage, 1,000 pieds M.P.	Jusqu'au pied des Chaudières, par coupon de bois carré.	Jusqu'à la rivière Ottawa, billots de sciage, par 1000 pds. M.P.
Ottawa.....	Pour passer par les—	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
	Glissoire à Roche Capitaine......	1 00	....	0 04½	4 50	
do ..	Glissoire aux Rapides Des Joachims.........	1 00	....	0 04½	4 50	
do ..	Glissoire aux Rapides du Calumet et de la Montagne..........	1 00	....	0 04½	2 50	
do ..	Glissoire au Portage du Fort..............	0 50	....	0 02½	1 75	
do ..	Glissoire des Chats..........	1 00	....	0 04½	1 50	
do ..	Glissoire de la Chaudière	1 00	....	0 04½	1 00	
do ..	Estacade des Chenaux..........	....	0 02	0 03		
Petawawa..	Constructions en haut du Lac à la Truite....	0 75	....	0 06	3c. par pièce et $5 00	0 40
do ..	Du Lac à la Truite jusqu'au pied des travaux aux Rapides Thompson..........	....	0 03	0 19	3c. par pièce et $4 25	0 34
do ..	Du pied des Rapides Thompson par le lac Travers..........	1 00	....	0 05	4 25	0 24
do ..	Chutes Croches..........	0 50	....	0 06	3 25.	0 18
do ..	Bois Dur à la rivière Ottawa..........	1 25	....	0 12	3 00	0 12
Madawaska.	Rapides de la Chaîne au Lac Calabogie.....	1 50	....	0 12	3 50	0 26*
do ..	Du Lac Calabogie à la tête de la glissoire d'Arnprior..........	0 50	....	0 06	2 00	0 14*
do ..	Des Rapides de la Chaîne à la tête de la glissoire d'Arnprior	1 75	....	0 18		
do ..	Glissoire à Arnprior..........	0 50	....	0 05	1 75	0 11
do ..	Pour les estacades de retenue et les jetées dans le Lac des Chats, à l'embouchure de la rivière.	0 25	....	0 06	....	0 06
Dumoine....	Des glissoires des Grandes Chutes à la rivière Ottawa..........	....	0 15	0 02	15c. par pièce et $4 50	0 02
do ..	En bas des Grandes Chutes jusqu'à la rivière Ottawa..........	0 75	....	0 01	5 25	0 01
Coulonge...	Glissoire aux Grandes Chutes..........	1 50	....	0 18	4 00	0 18
Riv. Noire..	Glissoires à la Rivière Noire	1 00	....	0 18	3 50	0 18
Gatineau....	Estacades..........	....	0 06	0 12	....	0 12

* Lorsque l'on se servira de l'estacade à l'embouchure de la rivière pour du bois carré, il sera chargé 25 cts. de plus par coupon.

NOTE.—Les coupons ordinaires de bois scié paient 50 pour cent de plus que les taux pour le bois carré.
Le petit bois plat, la moitié du taux pour le bois carré lorsque mis en radeau.
Quarante traverses de chemin de fer ou quatre-vingts piquets de clôture équivaudront à 1000 pds. M.P.
1 corde de bois à pulpe, équivaudra à 1000 pds. M.P.
Cèdres ronds, 25 pieds et plus de longueur, seront chargés au taux des billots de sciage ; au-dessous de 25 pieds, la moitié du taux.

[2033]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 4e jour de juillet 1894.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un mémoire, daté du 29 de juin 1894, du Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, recommandant que, conformément aux dispositions de l'Acte des maîtres de havre, M. Louis Boudrot soit nommé maître de havre pour le port d'Arichat, comté de Richmond, Nouvelle-Ecosse, en remplacement de M. Francis Marmand.

Le Ministre recommande de plus que le salaire à allouer à M. Boudrot soit au taux de $200 sur les honoraires reçus des navires qui entreront dans le port.

Le comité soumet la recommandation qui précède à l'approbation de Votre Excellence.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

4–4

[1871]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 19e jour de juin 1894.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 16 de l'Acte des pêcheries, chapitre 95 des Statuts Revisés, et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, de faire le règlement suivant pour la meilleure protection du saumon et de la truite :—

Pêche de l'anguille.

Personne ne pêchera l'anguille au dard ou au flambeau, durant les mois d'octobre et de novembre, dans aucune des eaux du Canada fréquentées par le saumon et la truite.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

2–4

[1751]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 19e jour de juin 1894.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

LE Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries soumet pour approbation, un règlement des Commissaires du Havre de Québec, passé en vertu de 12 Victoria, chapitre 14, réglant le passage des vapeurs océaniques dans le havre de Québec.

Le Ministre observe que les agents des principales lignes de vapeur ont été consultés au sujet de ces règlements, et ils ont exprimé l'opinion que la limitation proposée de vitesse, est raisonnable et ne peut sérieusement affecter les vapeurs.

Le comité recommande l'adoption du dit règlement des Commissaires du Havre de Québec.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

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[1751c]

COMMISSION DU HAVRE DE QUÉBEC.

A une réunion hebdomadaire des Commissaires du Havre de Québec, tenue à leur bureau, en la basse-ville de la cité de Québec, étant le lieu ordinaire de leurs réunions, samedi le vingt-unième jour d'avril, en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatorze, à laquelle réunion étaient présents les commissaires suivants, savoir :—Edmond Giroux, écuyer, président, Julien Chabot, écuyer, William Rae, écuyer, Robert Herbert Smith, écuyer, Felix Carbray, écuyer, M.P.P., Victor Chateauvert, écuyer, M.P.P., Arthur J. Turcotte, écuyer, M.P., l'honorable John Sharples, M.C.L., formant un quorum des Commissaires du Havre de Québec, le règlement suivant concernant le passage des vapeurs océaniques dans le havre de Québec, a été lu une première fois, et il a été ordonné de le publier deux fois dans chacun des papiers-nouvelles ci-dessous, le *Morning Chronicle* et le *Courrier du Canada*, avant d'être définitivement adopté :—

RÈGLEMENT concernant le passage des vapeurs océaniques dans le havre de Québec.

Considérant que le passage à une trop grande vitesse des vapeurs océaniques dans le havre de Québec est une source de danger pour la vie et la propriété dans le dit havre et ses environs, il est par le présent ordonné et décrété par les Commissaires du Havre de Québec comme suit :—

1. Nul vapeur océanique ne devra en aucun temps être navigué dans aucune partie du havre de Québec, entre la limite est de Indian Cove et la limite ouest de Victoria Cove, à une plus grande vitesse que six nœuds à l'heure.

2. Le capitaine, propriétaire, ou pilote de tout tel vapeur océanique, ou toute autre personne que ce soit, qui enfreindra le présent règlement, sera passible pour chaque telle infraction d'une amende n'excédant pas cent piastres ($100), ou d'un emprisonnement n'excédant pas soixante jours.

EDMOND GIROUX,
Président.

JAMES WOOD,
Secrétaire-trésorier.

2–4

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS.—En vertu des dispositions de l'article cent un des Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 54, le bureau d'examinateurs des arpenteurs fédéraux se réunira, pour l'examen des aspirants, au bureau de l'Arpenteur général, en la Cité d'Ottawa, lundi, le treizième jour d'août, à 9.30 a.m.

Par ordre,

P. B. SYMES,
Secrétaire du bureau.

5–2

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré des lettres patentes sous le grand sceau du Canada, en date du 7e jour de juillet 1894, constituant en corporation Calvin Elijah Amaron, ministre, John Herdt, gérant, Rieul Prisque Duclos, ministre, Joseph Luther Morin, ministre, Daniel Cousirat, professeur d'hébreu, William Angus, manufacturier, Henry Morton, libraire, Ephraim Scott, ministre, Alexander Bisset Mackay, ministre, David Morris, marchand, Matthew Hutchinson, avocat, Andrew Frederick Gault, marchand, William Pulsford Slessor, commis, John Murphy, marchand, George Washington Reed, manufacturier, William James Morrice, marchand, Albert Daniel Nelson, marchand, Edmund Emil Rothwell, marchand, Colin McArthur, manufacturier, Evans Fisher Ames, manufacturier, Robert Cowans, manufacturier, John McKergow, marchand, Donald Grant, ministre, John McDuff Hains, comptable, James Wesley Tester, marchand, George Hague, banquier, John Stewart Buchan, avocat, George Bullsby Burland, manufacturier, James Birss Kerr, commis voyageur, John Redpath Dougall, éditeur, et Robert Mackay, marchand, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Imprimer et publier un ou plusieurs papiers-nouvelles, et faire les opérations d'imprimerie et de publicité en général, par toute la Puissance du Canada, sous le nom de "Compagnie de publicité de l'Aurore" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de dix mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de dix piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 3e jour d'août 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

5–3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'"Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 18e jour de juillet 1894, constituant en corporation William E. Muir, marchand, Ernest Muir, marchand, Gerald Lomer, marchand, John F. Higginson, marchand, tous de la cité de Montréal, province de Québec, et James Aitchinson, du même lieu, comptable, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—Faire les opérations générales d'expédition et d'exportation, et, dans le but d'employer les remorqueurs, barges, etc., de la compagnie, lorsqu'ils ne seront pas requis pour les dites opérations d'expédition et d'exportation, acheter et vendre des phosphates, engrais et autres produits minéraux et agricoles, sous le nom de "The Canadian Forwarding and Export Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de dix mille piastres, divisé en cent actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 3e jour d'août 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

5-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 7e jour de juillet 1894, constituant en corporation Pierre Louis Napoléon Barré, commis, de la cité de Montréal, province de Québec ; l'honorable Charles Langelier, avocat, de la cité de Québec ; Raymond Préfontaine, avocat, conseil de la Reine, de la cité de Montréal ; Charles Eugène Carbonneau, courtier, de la dite cité de Montréal ; Joseph Louis Barré, marchand, de la dite cité de Montréal ; Henri Barré, manufacturier, de la dite cité de Montréal, et Marie Olivine Ste. Marie, épouse séparée de biens du dit Joseph Louis Barré et par lui dûment autorisée, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—Importer dans la Puissance du Canada, des vins, produits végétaux en conserves, des épices, et tous autres produits de même nature, et manufacturer dans la Puissance et exporter du Canada, des vins, du beurre, du fromage, des grains et toute espèce de produits de la ferme,—sous le nom de "The International Produce and Manufacturing Exchange Company" (à resp. limitée) ; avec un capital-actions total de deux cent mille piastres, divisé en deux mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 3e jour d'août 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

5-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires, en date du 18e jour de juillet 1894, portant augmentation du capital-actions de la "Compagnie des consommateurs du gaz de Montréal" (à resp. limitée), de cinq cent mille piastres ($500,000) à sept cent cinquante mille piastres ($750,000).

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 3e jour d'août 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

5-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires, en date du 24e jour de juillet 1894, portant augmentation du capital-actions de la "Hamilton Vinegar Works Company" (à resp. limitée), de la somme de cent mille piastres ($100,000) à la somme de cinq cent mille piastres ($500,000), et le nom de cette compagnie changé en celui de "The Hamilton Distillery Company" (à resp. limitée).

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 3e jour d'août 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

5-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré des lettres patentes sous le grand sceau du Canada, en date du 28e jour de juin 1894, constituant en corporation Thomas Wood Ness, Peter Howell Davidson, James Luther Rankin, John Edmond Adams, et Norman Westwood McLaren, tous de la cité et du district de Montréal, province de Québec, commerçants, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*.) Faire par toute la Puissance du Canada les opérations de manufacturer, acheter, vendre, louer, disposer et installer toute sorte d'appareils et d'accessoires électriques, des téléphones, instruments télégraphiques et leurs accessoires, des horloges, garde-temps, appareils d'alarme contre l'incendie, clochettes électriques, piles, avertisseurs et autres ajustages et fournitures électriques, des batteries électro-médicales et tout ce qui s'y rattache, des électroliers, et autres semblables appliques, etc., soit pour l'éclairage à l'électricité ou au gaz ou les deux ensemble. (*b*.) Aussi des chaudières, machines, roues hydrauliques, générateurs, dynamos, moteurs, lampes et toutes sortes de machineries et d'articles, instruments ou appareils de toute description qui peuvent être employés avec le pouvoir, locomotion, chauffage ou éclairage électrique, ou qui en découlent. (*c*.) Produire et fournir la lumière, la chaleur et le pouvoir électriques. (*d*.) Acheter, acquérir ou louer à cette fin des pouvoirs hydrauliques ou autres pouvoirs moteurs. (*e*.) Faire toutes sortes de posages de fil électrique, installer ou construire des alarmes contre l'incendie et contre les voleurs, des systèmes de téléphone et de signaux. (*f*.) Couvrir et isoler des fils pour des fins électriques. (*g*.) Ouvrir des ateliers de réparations de machineries, fonderies et menuiserie, les opérations de la compagnie sous la présente clause devant être limitées et restreintes à la ville de Carleton Place, dans la division sud du comté de Lanark, dans la province d'Ontario. (*h*.) Acquérir par achat ou autrement, et posséder, vendre ou louer, des brevets et droits d'invention nécessaires aux fins de la dite compagnie par tout le Canada. Pourvu que le pouvoir d'acquérir des actions de toute autre compagnie soit restreint à l'acquisition de telles actions qui pourront être données en échange ou en considération pour la vente d'articles, effets ou marchandises manufacturés ou vendus par la compagnie par le présent constituée, ou pour l'usage ou la vente de tout brevet ou autres droits tenus par la compagnie ou dont elle jouit.

Pourvu que rien de contenu aux présentes ne sera censé porter préjudice à aucuns droits individuels ou conférer à la dite compagnie le droit de construire des ponts, jetées ou travaux sur aucune rivière navigable en Canada sans le consentement du Gouverneur général en conseil ; ou de planter des poteaux ou de placer ses lignes de télégraphe ou de téléphone le long de la ligne d'aucun chemin de fer sans le consentement de la compagnie ou des parties auxquelles ce chemin de fer appartient.

Pourvu de plus, que toute dépêche relative à l'administration de la justice, à l'arrestation des criminels, à la découverte ou prévention des crimes, ainsi que les dépêches du gouvernement seront toujours transmises de préférence à toute autre dépêche, si quelque personne attachée à l'administration de la justice, ou quelque personne à ce autorisée par aucun ministre du Canada l'exige,—sous le nom de "Compagnie Electrique T. W. Ness" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en mille cinq cents actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 20e jour de juillet 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

3-3

AVIS AUX MARINS.

No. 22 de 1894.

I. ENLÈVEMENT D'UNE BOUÉE DANS LE HAVRE DE GASPÉ.

La bouée-boîte noire autrefois entretenue à l'extrémité de l'Ecueil Lourde, au large de la Pointe Lourde, ou Pointe Adams, à l'entrée du Bassin de Gaspé, sur la rive ouest du golfe Saint-Laurent, dans le comté de Gaspé et province de Québec, a été enlevée et ne sera plus entretenue à l'avenir.

Cet avis affecte les cartes de l'Amirauté Nos 1163 et 1621.

WM. SMITH,
Sous-ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries.
Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 5 juillet 1894.

3-3

DÉTAILS DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE DE LA PUISSANCE DU CANADA LE 30 JUIN 1893 ET 1894.

	1893.		1894.	
	$	cts.	$	cts.
PASSIF—				
Fonds payables en Angleterre	200,429,076	89	206,168,037	85
“ “ emprunts temporaires	1,460,000	00	2,433,333	33
“ payables au Canada	8,431,132	36	7,391,927	40
Le fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	1,762,183	94	1,816,835	78
Billets en circulation	18,133,508	55	19,516,197	45
Banques d'épargnes	40,254,969	90	41,459,813	12
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,083,763	85	8,137,178	86
Comptes des provinces	16,407,374	13	16,407,359	53
Divers, et comptes de banque	1,732,988	53	1,741,118	54
Total de la dette brute	296,694,998	15	305,071,801	86
ACTIF—				
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	29,973,867	35	31,749,373	55
Autres placements	5,263.137	95	5,263,137	95
Comptes des provinces	10,921,120	52	11,172,325	92
Divers, et comptes de banque	13,662,062	84	16,358,059	03
Total de l'actif	59,820,188	66	64,542,896	45
Total de la dette nette	236,874,809	49	240,528,905	41
“ 31 mai	237,443,216	90	240,844,596	27
Diminution de la dette	568,407	41	315,690	86

ETAT DES DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.

	1893.		1894.	
DÉPENSES au 31 mai sur—				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	2,304,121	78	3,093,563	52
Terres fédérales	79,461	16	116,363	74
Subventions aux chemins de fer	779,062	30	1,199,167	10
	3,162,645	24	4,409,094	36
DÉPENSES AJOUTÉES en juin sur—				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	366,849	25	291,804	69
Terres fédérales	23,290	42	6,537	02
Subventions aux chemins de fer	32,100	00	30,720	00
	422,239	67	329,061	71
Total	3,584,884	91	4,738,156	07

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
M. G. DICKIESON, comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 4 juillet 1894.

1–tf

Etat du revenu et des dépenses à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les état fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 30 juin 1893 et 1894.

—	Mois de juin 1893.	Total au 30 juin 1893.	Mois de juin 1894.	Total au 30 juin 1894.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Revenu :				
Douanes	1,706,868 48	20,707,970 07	1,302,666 03	19,119,629 33
Excise	670,494 11	8,284,982 31	517,290 16	8,223,923 14
Département des Postes	225,376 19	2,818,453 08	195,298 47	2,813,789 22
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	272,395 30	3,741,143 25	315,240 20	3,661,951 21
Divers	75,320 65	1,630,706 63	140,860 52	1,563,606 90
Total	2,950,454 73	37,183,255 34	2,471,355 38	35,382,899 80
Dépenses	1,963,138 32	30,652,653 30	1,915,113 09	30,755,359 30

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 4 juillet 1894.

1–tf

Compte de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois de juin 1894.

Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 *Vic., chap.* 35, *sec.* 76.

Dt.	$ cts.	Av.	$ cts.
Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 mai 1894	24,391,503 29	Remboursements durant le mois	532,962 51
Dépôts à la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes durant le mois	614,416 00		
Intérêt payé aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	7,194 14	Balance :—	
Intérêt acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 30 juin	777,717 22	Au crédit des comptes des déposants au 30 juin 1894	25,257,868 14
	25,790,830 65		25,790,830 65

WM. WHITE,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

Département des Postes,
Ottawa, 28 juillet 1894.

5–tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$23,500 oblig. du havre de Montréal; $500, déb. mun., et $550, effets 5 p. c. canadiens. (Acc. à $22,150)	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$19,000 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $89,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptés à $100,800)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	$531,833 déb. de la province de Québec, $149,893 débent. de la province du Manitoba; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $100,000 oblig. Ile du Prince-Edouard; $60,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $2,573,631 débent. munic. et $150,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis. Total, $3,631,358. Valeur acceptée, $3,350,236, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,250,236 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance agricole, Watertown, N.Y.	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$141,600, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $126,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Alliance"	G. H. McHenry, agent en chef, Montréal	$311,142, effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 en obligations des Etats-Unis	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, 3½ p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $49,252.)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations 4 p.c. du Canada, £1,400 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,450 stg.; obligations de la Tasmanie, £6,800 stg.; débentures municipales £15,800 stg. (acceptées à $113,977.33). Aussi $632,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$61,000 oblig. municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $55,314)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. lim.)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	$112,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,800)	Sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$3,893.33 obligations de la province de Québec; $4,866.67 obligations du Canada; $106,438.86 débentures municipales. (Acceptés à $104,555).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	Lynn T. Leet, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $25,072)	Contre les accidents et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
Compag. de système de crédit pour l'exportation canadienne et européenne.	Thomas Christie, agent en chef, Toronto	$30,000 obligations du Canada, et $70,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B.	Assure les commerçants de gros, courtiers intermédiaires et fabricants contre les pertes résultant de mauvaises dettes.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.), de Londres, Angleterre	Evans et McGregor, agents généraux, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p. c. (vie B). $106,580 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $73,000 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 4 p. c. (feu)	Contre l'inc., sur la nav. int. et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $76,050)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p.	Contre l'incendie.
Corneille, Quesnel et Sharpe (faisant affaires sous le nom de Compagnie Métropolitaine d'assurance sur les glaces.)	A. de L. Quesnel, Montréal	$600, garanties municipales, et $5,000, oblig. du Havre de Montréal (Acceptés à $5,040.)	Sur les glaces.
Association de secours mutuel dite "Covenant"	A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto	$53,533 effets canadiens 3 p. c.	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	John A. Grose, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $25,200)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,303 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,195)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000 (acceptés à $14,900)	Sur les glaces.
Association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion"	J. DeWolfe Spurr, président et agent, St. Jean, N. B.	$19,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et $31,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Eastern	Chas. D. Cory, agent en chef, Halifax, N.-E.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. des E.-U., (A), $375,000 oblig. des E.-U., et $732,000 débentures municipales (B), (acceptés à $1,111,300, étant $100,000 A, et $1,011,300 B). Aussi $1,180,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$44,807 débentures municipales; $11,000 en oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $50,226)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	Jeffers et Rônne, agents en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada, et $25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $72,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Great West"	J. H. Brock, directeur gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$27,000 garanties municipales; $29,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptés à $53,800)	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$143,567 obligations garanties du Canada et $73,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn.	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$62,500 garanties municipales, et $25,420 act. de banque. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre	E. D. Lacy, agent, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $63,266.67 effets 3 p. c. prov. de la Col.-Brit.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson, agent en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	J. G. Thompson, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada, et £4,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2¾ p.c. Total, $211,800.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$10,000 en bons municipaux; $10,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et $303,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $321,133)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$10,000 obligations du Canada	Glaces.
Corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre	E. A Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	C. D. Richardson, agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canadiens	Garantie et accidents.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg. inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. et £6,000 stg.. effets canad. 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 obligations de Victoria, C.-B.; $23,500 oblig. de la province de Québec; et garanties municipales, $88,680. Aussi $938,197 placés entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $1,051,509, étant $100,000 (A), et $951,509 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont.	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,520 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $50,058)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102.200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents et de garantie, dite des "Manufacturiers"	John F. Ellis, directeur gérant, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada	Contre les accid. et de garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	John F. Ellis, directeur gérant, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Association bienveillante du Massachusetts sur la vie	T. E. P. Sutton, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des E.-U.	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Mercantile"	James Lockie, secrétaire, Waterloo, Ont.	$55,916 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,057)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	R. M. Gifford, agent en chef, Toronto	$116,800 obligations d'octrois de terres 3½ p. c. du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptées à $101,178.)	Sur la vie.
Mongenais, Boivin et Cie	L. I. Boivin, agent, Montréal	$5,000 effets canadiens et $8,567 valeurs munic. (Acceptées à $12,711).	Glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Samuel H. Ewing, procureur, Montréal	$125,000 oblig. 4 p.c. du Canada; $400,000 oblig. de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; $199,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., $420,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis, et $1,190,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,334,333. Acceptées à $2,215,300)	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	Jno. S. Hall, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p. c. (Acceptées à $100,857)	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal.	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	David Burke, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (vie A), $993,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien, $80,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $100,000 débentures municipales (vie B). Acceptées à $1,163,700, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,063,700 vie B). Aussi $1,400,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American"	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$60,164 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$155,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal; $363,000 débent. municipales: $75,000 obligat. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $31,146.67 oblig. de la province du Manitoba; $50,613.33 oblig. du gouvern. de Victoria; $97,333.33 oblig. de Queensland. Total, $772,093.33. Acc. à $713,993, étant $322,147 incendie, $52,200 vie A, et $339,646 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$100,253 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $111,446.67 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $200,555)	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Scott et Walmsley, agents généraux, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	Alex. Dixon, gérant, Toronto	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$104,852 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $92,693)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix," de Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Phenix," Londres, Angleterre	Paterson & Son, agents génér., Montréal	$57,500 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, et $135,293 effets canadiens. (Acceptés à $187,043.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	Smith et Tatley, agents en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, $5,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., et $44,000 oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $173,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance."	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $41,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Edwin Jones, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $56,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	H. J. Mudge, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des E.-U., $60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24,333.33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba. Total, $262,200. (Acceptés à $256,200.)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Lonures, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$110,277 annuités britanniques, étant $100,000 (vie) A, et $10,277 (vie) B	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Wm. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p. c., et $3,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,483)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$2,438,542 débentures municipales, $56,500 obligations du havre de Montréal et $9,000 débentures de la province de Québec. Total, $2,504,042. (Acceptées à $2,242,236, étant $129,561 vie A, et $2,112,675 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	Edwin Hanson, agent en chef, Montréal	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur et des glaces	James Laut, agent en chef, London, Ont.	$20,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt	Chaudières à vapeur et glaces.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang.	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$155,733 effets canadiens, $12,167 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $140,510 valeurs municipales. Total, $307,087. (Acceptées à $292,000.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$63,900 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,510)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry Sutherland, agent en chef, Toronto	$73,994 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Conn	Frank L. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba, $597,115 débentures municipales, $35,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, $50,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $48,666 oblig. de la province de Québec. Total, $805,729. (Acceptés à $736,300), étant $103,500 (vie A,) $587,800 (vie B) et $45,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine	Wm. Mulock, procureur, Toronto	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $388,398; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, et $100,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. Valeur totale acceptée, $515,398, soit $100,000 (A) et $415,398 (B)	Sur la vie.
Société Union, Londres, Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£22,000 effets consolidés	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Unie d'assurance contre l'incendie (à resp. limitée)	T. H. Hudson, agent principal, Montréal	$85,653.33 obligations de la province de Québec; $9,246.66 obligations de la province du Manitoba; $7,000 débentures municipales; $74,615.73 effets canadiens à 4 p. c. Total, $176,515.73. (Acceptées à $175,816)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Thos. A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, et $20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$19,100 débentures municipales, et $38,600 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $51,930)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

NOTE.—L'association Albion d'assurance contre l'incendie a transféré ses affaires à la compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Manchester, et a donné avis qu'elle avait demandé le remboursement de son dépôt.
La corporation d'assurance dite Employers' Liability (à responsabilité limitée) a cessé de faire des opérations de réassurance contre l'incendie au Canada, et a donné avis qu'elle demanderait le remboursement de son dépôt.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RAPPORTANT

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Archibald Inglis, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p. c., $2,433 effets 4 p. c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, $48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à $149,893)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	Chas. Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000, dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," de Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, procureur, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $126,280)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	William W. Robertson, procureur, Montréal	28 obligations du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $73,528.68, aussi $100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois du Monde	William Fuller, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	W. G. H. Lowe, agent en chef, Toronto.
La *Home Life Association of Canada*	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto.
La *Provincial Provident Institution*	E. S. Miller, secrétaire, Saint-Thomas, Ont.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 19 juillet 1894.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

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AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, novembre 1891.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES *in re* AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre, et porter à l'endos " Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a*.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b*.) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c*.) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite en vertu de "l'Acte concernant les serments extra-judiciaires."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte à l'effet de faire revivre l'Acte concernant la Compagnie de chemin de fer et de canal du Lac Manitoba, passé en les 55e et 56e années du règne de Sa Majesté, prolonger le délai fixé pour le commencement et le parachèvement du dit chemin de fer, aussi, permettre de commencer le dit chemin de fer à partir d'un point sur la ligne du chemin de fer Manitoba et Nord-Ouest, à ou près de Arden, et autoriser le prolongement du dit chemin de fer depuis un point à ou près du lac Dauphin jusqu'à un point à ou près du lac au Cygne.

GEMMILL ET MAY,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Ottawa, 30 juillet 1894. 5-9

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie sera "The Frosell Safety Scaffold Company" (à resp. limitée)—Compagnie d'échafaudage de sûreté de Frosell.

2. Le but pour lequel une charte est demandée est d'acquérir un certain brevet d'invention appelée "Frosell's Safety and Moveable Scaffold or Travelling Platform," et tous et chacun des perfectionnements accordés pour cette invention par le Bureau des brevets du Canada, et de manufacturer, vendre et louer des échafaudages pour des fins de construction et autres, par toute la Puissance du Canada, et vendre et disposer de droits pour leur manufacture et vente par tout le Canada, et généralement acheter et vendre et disposer de toutes sortes de matériaux de construction.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de $50,000.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de cinq cents, et le montant de chaque action sera de $100.

6. Les noms au long, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :—L'Honorable Alexander Walker Ogilvie, sénateur, Carl Albert Frosell, bourgeois, William Barclay Stephens, agent financier, William Levitt Hogg, inspecteur, et George Talbot Warren, comptable, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dont les quatre premiers seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires, et ils sont tous sujets britanniques domiciliés dans la province de Québec.

GREENSHIELDS ET GREENSHIELDS,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 28 juillet 1894. 4-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom de la compagnie sera la "Compagnie Canadienne de commerce et d'expédition" (à resp. limitée.)

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont d'importer dans la Puissance du Canada des vins, spiritueux et épiceries en général, et d'exporter du Canada des conserves alimentaires et des produits en général.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions sera de $250,000, divisé en deux mille cinq cents actions de $100 chacune.

5. Les noms au long, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :—Joseph Stanislas Bousquet, banquier, John Robertson, marchand de gros, James Alexander Stevenson, marchand de gros, Daniel McEvers, courtier, Alphonse Joseph Chaput, agent de commerce, tous de la cité de Montréal, province de Québec, et tous sujets britanniques, lesquels seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie projetée.

A. J. H. ST. DENIS,
Pour les requérants.

Montréal, 26 juillet 1894. 4–6

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SUPPLEMENT
TO

The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 4, 1894.

57-58 VICTORIA.

CHAP. 2.

An Act respecting a certain Treaty between Her Britannic Majesty and the President of the French Republic.

[*Assented to 23rd July*, 1894.]

WHEREAS on the sixth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, an agreement or treaty, for the purpose of facilitating and extending commercial relations between Canada and France, was entered into by plenipotentiaries appointed by Her Majesty and by the President of the French Republic; and whereas by the said treaty it is provided that it shall receive the sanction of the Parliament of Canada before it is ratified; and whereas it is expedient to make provision for that purpose: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, declares and enacts as follows:— Preamble.

1. This Act may be cited as *The French Treaty Act*, 1894. Short title.

2. The treaty of the sixth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, which is set forth in Schedule A to this Act, is hereby sanctioned. Treaty sanctioned.

3. It is hereby declared that the duties of customs mentioned in Article one of the said treaty as existing on the sixth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, on the several articles therein mentioned, were on that date as set forth in Schedule B to this Act; and the reduction of the duties then existing as agreed upon in the said Article shall take effect immediately upon the coming into force of this Act. Declaratory as to duties on 6th Feb., 1893. When reduction takes effect.

4. This Act shall not have force or effect until a day to be named by proclamation of the Governor General; and if the said treaty ceases to be binding on Canada, this Act shall cease to be of any effect on and after a day to be named by proclamation of the Governor General. Commencement and duration of Act.

SCHEDULE A.

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and the President of the French Republic, being alike desirous of facilitating and extending commercial relations between Canada and France have resolved to conclude an agreement to this end, and have named as their plenipotentiaries, that is to say :—

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland : His Excellency the Marquess of Dufferin and Ava, a peer of the United Kingdom, member of the Most Honourable Privy Council, Vice-Admiral of Ulster, Warden and Keeper of the Cinque Ports, Constable of the Castle Dover, etc., Her Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the Government of the French Republic, and Sir Charles Tupper, Baronet, High Commissioner for Canada in London,

The President of the French Republic : Son Excellence M. Jules Develle, Deputy and Minister for Foreign Affairs, and Son Excellence M. Siegfried, Deputy, Minister for the Department of Commerce, Industry and of the Colonies.

Who after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon the following articles :—

Article I.

Wines, sparkling and non-sparkling, common soaps, savons de Marseille (Castile soaps) and nuts, almonds, prunes and plums of French origin entering Canada shall enjoy the following advantages :—

1. Non-sparkling wines gauging 15 degrees by the centesimal alcoholmeter or less, or according to the Canadian system of testing containing 26 per cent or less of alcohol, and all sparkling wines shall be exempted from the surtaxe or *ad valorem* duty of 30 per cent.

2. The present duty charged on common soaps, savons de Marseille (Castile soaps) shall be reduced by one-half.

3. The present duty charged on nuts, almonds, prunes and plums shall be reduced by one-third.

Article II.

Any commercial advantage granted by Canada to any third Power, especially in tariff matters, shall be enjoyed fully by France, Algeria and the French colonies.

Article III.

The following articles of Canadian origin imported direct from that country accompanied by certificates of origin shall receive the advantage of the minimum tariff on entering France, Algeria or the French colonies :—

Canned meats.
Condensed milk, pure.
Fresh water fish, eels.
Fish preserved in their natural form.
Lobsters and crayfish preserved in their natural form.
Apples and pears, fresh, dried or pressed.
Fruits preserved, others.
Building timber in rough or sawn.
Wood pavement.
Staves.
Wood pulp (cellulose).
Extract of chestnut and other tanning extracts.
Common paper, machine-made.
Prepared skins, others, whole.
Boots and shoes.
Furniture of common wood.

Furniture other than chairs, of solid wood, common.

Flooring in pine or soft wood.

Wooden sea-going ships.

It is understood that the advantage of any reduction of duty granted to any other Power on any of the articles enumerated above shall be extended fully to Canada.

ARTICLE IV.

The present agreement having received the sanction of the Parliament of Canada and of the French Chambers shall be ratified and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Paris as soon as possible. It shall come into operation immediately after this formality has been accomplished, and shall continue in force until the expiration of twelve months after either of the contracting parties shall have given notice of their intention of terminating the same.

It is agreed likewise that if non-sparkling wines gauging fifteen degrees at the most, or sparkling wines, become subject later on to an increase of duty in Canada, the French Government by denouncing the present agreement could terminate its operation immediately without waiting until the expiration of the twelve months delay provided for above.

In witness whereof, the respective plenipotentiaries have signed the present agreement and affixed thereto the seals of their arms.

Done in duplicate, at Paris, this 6th day of February, 1893.

DUFFERIN AND AVA.
JULES DEVELLE.
CHARLES TUPPER.
JULES SIEGFRIED.

SCHEDULE B.

Non-sparkling wines, containing 26 per cent or less of proof spirits, whether imported in wood or in bottles, (six quart or twelve pint bottles to be held to contain a gallon), 25 cents per gallon, and for each degree of strength in excess of 26 per cent of spirits as aforesaid, an additional duty of 3 cents per gallon until the strength reaches 40 per cent of proof spirits; and in addition thereto, 30 per cent *ad valorem*.

Sparkling wines, in bottles containing each not more than a quart but more than a pint, $3.30 per dozen bottles; containing not more than a pint each but more than one-half pint, $1.65 per dozen bottles; containing one-half pint each or less, 82 cents per dozen bottles; bottles containing more than one quart each shall pay, in addition to $3.30 per dozen bottles, at the rate of $1.65 per gallon on the quantity in excess of one quart per bottle, the quarts and pints in each case being old wine measure; in addition to the above specific duty, there shall be an *ad valorem* duty of 30 per cent.

Castile soaps, 2 cents per lb.; nuts, n.e.s., 3 cents per lb.; almonds, shelled, 5 cents per lb.; almonds, not shelled, 3 cents per lb.; prunes, 1 cent per lb.; plums, 30 cents per bushel.

CHAP. 3.

An Act respecting the Common School Fund.

[*Assented to 23rd July*, 1894.]

HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

The Common School Fund may be paid to Ontario and Quebec.

1. The Governor in Council may, so soon as an agreement is reached between the Governments of the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec as to the manner in which the fund hereinafter referred to is to be divided and distributed between the said provinces, or so soon as the manner of the distribution thereof is determined by the arbitrators appointed under the authority of chapter six of the Statutes of 1891, should the question of the distribution thereof be referred to and determined by such arbitrators, pay to and divide between the said provinces, in the proportions agreed upon or determined by such arbitrators, and in full discharge of any further obligation or liability on the part of the Dominion with respect to the said fund, the principal of a certain fund held by the Dominion in trust for the said provinces and known as "The Common School Fund"; and such payment shall divest the Dominion of the said trust and of any further liability or obligation in any way connected therewith or relating thereto.

CHAP. 4.

An Act to authorize the granting of subsidies in aid of the construction of the lines of railway therein mentioned.

[*Assented to 23rd July*, 1894.]

HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Subsidies authorized.

1. The Governor in Council may grant the subsidies hereinafter mentioned to the railway companies and towards the construction of the railways also hereinafter mentioned, that is to say:—

To the Bracebridge and Baysville Railway Company, for 15 miles of their railway from Bracebridge towards Baysville, in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 5 of 1892, a subsidy not exceeding $3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole.....$	48,000
To the Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste. Marie Railway, the balance remaining unpaid of the subsidy granted by chapter 3 of 1889, not exceeding $3,200 per mile, and also the balance remaining unpaid of the subsidy granted by chapter 2 of 1890, which was re-granted by chapter 5 of 1892; the whole not exceeding....................	86,800
To the Tilsonburg, Lake Erie and Pacific Railway Company, for 16 miles of their railway, from Port Burwell to Tilsonburg, in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 5 of 1892, a subsidy not exceeding $3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole..	51,200

To the Brantford, Waterloo and Lake Erie Railway Company, for 18 miles of their railway, from the town of Brantford to the village of Hagarsville or the village of Waterford, or some intermediate point on the Canada Southern Railway, the balance remaining unpaid of the subsidy granted by chapter 24 of 1887, not exceeding $3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole......	$ 4,790
To the St. Catharines and Niagara Central Railway Company, for 34 miles of their railway from the City of St. Catharines to the city of Hamilton, a subsidy not exceeding $3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole.............	108,800
To the Montreal and Ottawa Railway Company (formerly the Vaudreuil and Prescott Railway Company), for 30 miles of their railway from Vaudreuil towards Hawkesbury, the balance remaining unpaid of the subsidy granted by chapter 24 of 1887; and for 30 miles of their railway from the western end of the 30 miles first mentioned towards Ottawa, the balance remaining unpaid of the subsidy granted by chapter 2 of 1890, not exceeding $3,200 per mile; the whole not exceeding.................................	118,400
Notwithstanding the expiration of the time limited by chapter 2 of 1890, and by the contract entered into with the Quebec Central Railway Company, and notwithstanding anything otherwise in the said chapter 2 contained, the Governor in Council may pay the subsidy granted by the said chapter to the said Company at the present worth of the twenty annual payments mentioned in the said chapter (interest computed at four per cent), for and upon the completion of its railway extending from a point between the Chaudiere River and Tring Station to a point on the International Railway at or near Lake Megantic, and upon the inspection and acceptance of the same by the Chief Engineer of Railways and Canals, the sum in all of.......	288,000
To the Philipsburg Junction Railway and Quarry Company, for $\frac{67}{100}$ mile of their railway from Stanbridge Station to Philipsburg, in the County of Missisquoi and a branch to Missisquoi Bay, the balance remaining unpaid of the subsidy granted by chapter 5 of 1892, not exceeding $3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole...	2,912
To the Joliette and St. Jean de Matha Railway Company, for 8 miles of their railway from St. Félix de Valois to St. Jean de Matha, in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 5 of 1892, a subsidy not exceeding $3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole............................	25,600
To the Lake Temiscamingue Colonization Railway Company, for their railway from Mattawa to the foot of the Kippewa Lake, a subsidy not exceeding $3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole $160,000,—also 15 per cent on the value of a wooden truss bridge over the Ottawa River near Mattawa, not to exceed $15,000 in all, in lieu of the subsidies granted by chapter 5 of 1892,—also the balance remaining unpaid of the subsidy granted by chapter 24 of 1887, for their railway from Long Sault to Lake Kippewa, a subsidy not exceeding $3,200 per mile of railway and 15 per cent on the value of the bridges,—also, a sum of	

$1,750 additional per mile on their said railway from Mattawa to the foot of the Kippewa Lake; the whole not exceeding	$274,940
For a railway from St. Placide to St. Andrews, 8 miles, in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 5 of 1892, a subsidy not exceeding $3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole	25,600
For a railway from St. Eustache to St. Placide, in the county of Two Mountains, for 18 miles of such railway, in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 5 of 1892, a subsidy not exceeding $3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole	57,600
For a railway from a point on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway on Isle Jésus, in the county of Laval, towards St. Eustache, for 12 miles of such railway, in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 5 of 1892, to the Carillon and Grenville Railway Company, for 12 miles of their railway, from St. Eustache to Sault au Récollect, a subsidy not exceeding $3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole	38,400
For a railway from the parish of St. Rémi, in the county of Napierville, to St. Cyprien, in the said county, for 12 miles of such railway, in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 5 of 1892, a subsidy not exceeding $3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole	38,400
To the Pontiac Pacific Junction Railway Company, for bridging the several channels of the Ottawa River at Culbute and west thereof, a subsidy of $31,500, to be paid out monthly as the work progresses, upon the certificate of the chief engineer of government railways, in the proportion which the value of the work executed bears to the value of the whole work undertaken; and for 3 miles of their railway extending from a point 3 miles east of Pembroke to Pembroke, in the province of Ontario, a subsidy not exceeding $3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole $9,600, in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 3 of 1888; provided that the entire work subsidized upon this railway shall be completed within 4 years from the passing of this Act; the subsidy granted by this Act not to exceed in the whole	41,100
To the Pontiac Pacific Junction Railway Company, for the construction or acquisition of 7½ miles of railway, from Hull to Aylmer, in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 2 of 1890, a subsidy not exceeding $3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole	24,000
To the Pontiac Pacific Junction Railway Company, for 85 miles of their railway from Aylmer to Pembroke, the balance remaining unpaid of the subsidy granted by chapter 8 of 1884, less the subsidy granted for the line from Hull to Aylmer, provided the Ottawa River is crossed at some point not east of Lapasse, a subsidy not exceeding $3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole	73,172
To the Harvey Branch Railway Company, for 3 miles of their railway from the Southern terminus of the Albert Railway to Harvey Bank, the balance remaining unpaid of the subsidy granted by chapter 24 of 1887, not exceeding $3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole	4,046
For a railway from a point on the Intercolonial Railway near Newcastle *viâ* Douglastown, to a	

point on the River Miramichi opposite the town of Chatham, in the Province of New Brunswick, 6 miles, in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 10 of 1886, a subsidy not exceeding $3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole	$ 19,200
For a railway from some point on the Joggins Railway, near the Hebert River, to Young's Mills, in the Province of Nova Scotia, a distance of 5 miles, in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 3 of 1889, a subsidy not exceeding $3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole	16,000
To the Woodstock and Centreville Railway Company, for a railway from Woodstock to the international boundary between the Province of New Brunswick and the State of Maine, 26 miles, in lieu of the subsidies granted by chapter 24 of 1887 and chapter 2 of 1890, a subsidy not exceeding $3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole	83,200
For 90 miles of the railway from Newport or Windsor to Truro, or to a point between Truro and Stewiacke, and from a point on the said railway to a point at or near Eastville, and from Eastville through the valley of the Musquodoboit River towards a point on the proposed Dartmouth branch of the Intercolonial, in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 5 of 1892, a subsidy not exceeding $3,200 per mile; and also for a railway bridge over the Shubenacadie River on the line of the said railway, a subsidy of 15 per cent on the value of the structure; the whole not exceeding	300,000
To the Nipissing and James' Bay Railway Company, for 25 miles of their railway from at or near North Bay Station on the Canadian Pacific Railway towards James' Bay, in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 5 of 1892, a subsidy not exceeding $3,200 per mile; also for 43 miles of their railway from North Bay towards Lake Tamagaming, a subsidy not exceeding $3,200 per mile; the whole not exceeding	217,000
To the Lotbinière and Megantic Railway Company, for 15 miles of their railway, in addition to the 15 miles already subsidized and built, a subsidy not exceeding $3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole	48,000
To the Drummond County Railway Company, for 30 miles of their railway from St. Leonard northerly towards a junction with the Intercolonial Railway at Chaudière Junction, a subsidy not exceeding $3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole	96,000
For a railway from Lime Ridge, in the county of Wolfe, in the province of Quebec, northerly through the county of Wolfe and into the county of Megantic, a distance not exceeding 50 miles from Lime Ridge, a subsidy not exceeding $3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole	160,000
To the Strathroy and Western Counties Railway Company, for 25 miles of their railway from St. Thomas through the counties of Elgin and Middlesex, towards Forest Station or Park Hill, on the Grand Trunk Railway, a subsidy not exceeding $3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole	80,000
To the Parry Sound Colonization Railway Company, for 20 miles of their railway east from Parry Sound, a subsidy not exceeding $3,200, nor exceeding in the whole	64,000

To the Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company, for 10 miles of their railway from Little Current to Nelson, on the Algoma Branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway, a subsidy not exceeding $3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole	$ 32,000
To the United Counties Railway Company, for 32 miles of their railway from Iberville to Sorel, in addition to the 32 miles already subsidized, a subsidy not exceeding $3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole	102,400
To the Joliette and St. Jean de Matha Railway Company, for 12 miles of their railway from St. Jean de Matha to Ste. Emelie de L'Energie, a subsidy not exceeding $3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole	38,400
To the Great Northern Railway Company for 22 miles of their railway, from the eastern end of the 15 miles subsidized by chapter 2 of 1893 to a point between Joliette and St. Felix de Valois, a subsidy not exceeding $3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole	70,400
To the Quebec and Lake St. John Railway Company, for 2 miles of the Chicoutimi branch of their railway, from the east end of the 50 miles already subsidized and built eastward to deep water at Chicoutimi, a subsidy not exceeding $3,200 per mile; also for 12 miles from the 52nd mile on the Chicoutimi branch to Ha Ha Bay, a subsidy not exceeding $3,200 per mile; the whole not exceeding	44,800
To the Pontiac and Ottawa Railway Company for 23 miles of their railway from the point of divergence from the Pontiac Railway to Ferguson's Point, a subsidy not exceeding $3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole	73,600
To the Ottawa and Gatineau Valley Railway Company for 20 miles of their railway from the eastern end of the 62 miles already subsidized towards Desert, a subsidy not exceeding $3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole	64,000
To the Canada Eastern Railway Company for 6 miles of their railway from the town of Chatham to Black Brook, a subsidy not exceeding $3,200 per mile; also for 4 miles of their railway for a branch to the village of Nelson, a subsidy not exceeding $3,200 per mile; the whole not exceeding	32,000
For a railway from Cross Creek Station, on the Canada Eastern Railway to Stanley village, in the county of York, in the province of New Brunswick, 6 miles, a subsidy not exceeding $3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole	19,200
To the Restigouche and Victoria Railway Company, for 20 miles of their railway from the western end of the 15 miles subsidized by chapter 5 of 1892, towards Grand Falls, a subsidy not exceeding $3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole	64,000
To the Central Railway Company of New Brunswick, for 15 miles of their railway from Chipman station to the Newcastle coal fields, a subsidy not exceeding $3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole	48,000
To the Tobique Valley Railway Company, for 15 miles of their railway from the present terminus at Plaister Rock easterly, a subsidy not exceeding $3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole	48,000

Towards the restoration or renewal of the railway bridge on the South-Eastern Railway over the Yamaska River at Yamaska, a subsidy equal to one-third of the actual cost of the renewal of the bridge, but the grant not to exceed in the whole	$ 50,000
To the Boston and Nova Scotia Coal and Railway Company, for 10½ miles of their railway from the north end of the section already sudsidized to Broad Cove, a subsidy not exceeding $3,200 per mile; also for 25 miles of their railway from a point on the Cape Breton Railway at or near Orangedale towards Broad Cove, in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 5 of 1892, a subsidy not exceeding $3,200 per mile; the whole not exceeding	113,600
For a railway from Port Hawkesbury towards Cheticamp, 25 miles, a subsidy not exceeding $3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole	80,000
To the Manitoba North Western Railway Company, for 100 miles of the extension of their main line from its present western terminus towards Prince Albert,—the company relinquishing 3,200 acres of the land grant per mile, and the whole road to be operated as a continuous line of railway under one management,—a subsidy not exceeding $3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole	320,000
For a line of railway from the junction of the Elk and Kootenay Rivers to Coal Creek, a distance of 34 miles, a subsidy not exceeding $3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole	108,800
For a railway from Abbottsford Station on the Mission Branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway to the town of Chilliwack, 21 miles, a subsidy not exceeding $3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole	67,200
To the Nicola Valley Railway Company, for 28 miles of their railway from the western end of the section of their road subsidized by chapter 5 of 1892, towards Nicola Lake, a subsidy not exceeding $3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole	89,600
To the Nakusp and Slocan Railway Company, for 38 miles of their railway from the town of Nakusp to a point at or near the Forks of Carpenter Creek, a subsidy not exceeding $3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole	121,600
To the Pontiac and Kingston Railway Company, for 22 miles of a railway from Portage du Fort to Upper Thorne Centre, *viâ* Shawville, a subsidy not exceeding $3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole	70,400
To the New Glasgow Iron, Coal and Railway Company, for 5 miles of their railway, from Sunnybrae to Kerrogare, a subsidy not exceeding $3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole	16,000
To the South Shore Railway Company, for 35 miles of their railway from Yarmouth towards Shelburne and Lockport, a subsidy not exceeding $3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole	112,000
To the Cape Breton Railway Extension Company, for 30 miles of railway from Port Hawkesbury to St. Peter's, on their line of railway from Port Hawkesbury to Louisbourg, a subsidy not exceeding $3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole.	96,000
For a railway from a point on the Intercolonial Railway between Norton and Sussex Stations towards Havelock, 20 miles, a subsidy not exceeding $3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole.	64,000

For a railway from St. John to Barneville, for a distance of 10 miles, a subsidy not exceeding $3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole	$ 32,000
For a line of railway from Cap de La Magdeleine to connect with the Piles Branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway, 3 miles, a subsidy not exceeding $3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole......	9,600
To the Canada Eastern Railway Company, for an extension of one mile from the western end of their railway, to connect with the Canadian Pacific Railway, a subsidy not exceeding	3,200
To the Great Northern Railway Company, for 30 miles of their railway from its junction with the Lower Laurentian Railway near St. Tite, in the vicinity of the River St. Maurice, westward, in lieu of the subsidy granted to the Maskinongé and Nipissing Railway Company by chapter 2 of 1893, a subsidy not exceeding $3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole.......	96,000
To the Lindsay, Bobcaygeon and Pontypool Railway Company, for 16 miles of their railway from Bobcaygeon to the Midland Railway, and for another 16 miles from the end of the first mentioned 16 miles to Pontypool, in lieu of the subsidies granted by chapter 2 of 1890, and chapter 5 of 1892, a subsidy not exceeding $3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole...............	102,400
To the Montfort Colonization Railway Company, for 12 miles of their railway from the end of the 21 miles already subsidized westward to a point on the Rouge River, in the county of Argenteuil, a subsidy not exceeding $3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole................................	38,400
For a railway from a point on the Caraquet Railway, at or near Pokemouche siding, towards Tracadie village, 12 miles, a subsidy not exceeding $3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole..............	38,400

On what conditions subsidies may be granted.

2. The subsidies hereinbefore mentioned as to be granted to companies named for that purpose shall, if granted by the Governor in Council, be granted to such companies respectively; the other subsidies may be granted to such companies as shall be approved by the Governor in Council as having established to his satisfaction their ability to construct and complete the said railways respectively; all the lines for the construction of which subsidies are granted, unless they are already commenced, shall be commenced within two years from the first day of August next, and completed within a reasonable time, not to exceed four years, to be fixed by Order in Council, and shall also be constructed according to descriptions and specifications and upon conditions to be approved by the Governor in Council, on the report of the Minister of Railways and Canals, and specified in an agreement to be made in each case by the company with the Government, which agreement the Government is hereby empowered to make; the location also of every such line of railway shall be subject to the approval of the Governor in Council.

As to running powers.

3. The granting of such subsidies respectively shall be subject to such conditions for securing such running powers or traffic arrangements and other rights as will afford all reasonable facilities and equal mileage rates to all railways connecting with those so subsidized, as the Governor in Council determines.

How subsidies shall be paid.

4. The said subsidies respectively shall be payable out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada, by instalments, on the completion of each section of the railway of not less than ten miles, proportionate to the value of the portion so

completed in comparison with that of the whole work undertaken, to be established by the report of the said Minister, or upon the completion of the work subsidized,—except as to subsidies with respect to which it is hereinbefore otherwise provided, and except also as to the subsidy granted to the Great Northern Railway Company by chapter 2 of 1893, for fifteen miles from Montcalm to the Canadian Pacific Railway, which shall be paid as follows: on the completion of the eighteen miles from New Glasgow to Montcalm and of two miles out of the fifteen miles from Montcalm to the Canadian Pacific Railway, an instalment proportionate to the value of the ten miles out of the total mileage subsidized by chapter 2 of 1893, to be established as aforesaid, and the balance of the said subsidy on the completion of the remaining thirteen miles of the said railway.

Exceptions.

CHAP. 5.

An Act respecting certain subsidies granted to the Government of the Province of Quebec by chapter eight of the Statutes of 1884.

[*Assented to 23rd July*, 1894.]

HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Railway subsidies granted by chapter 8 of 1884 may be paid to Government of Quebec.

1. Notwithstanding anything in chapter eight of the statutes of 1884, intituled *An Act to authorize certain subsidies and grants for and in respect of the construction of the lines of railway therein mentioned*, the Governor in Council may, at the request of the Government of the Province of Quebec, pay to the Treasurer of that province the principal of either or both of the subsidies which by the said Act the Governor in Council was authorized to grant, on the terms therein set forth, to the Government of the said province in consideration of their having constructed the railway from Quebec to Ottawa, that is to say: for the portion between Quebec and Montreal, one hundred and fifty-nine miles, a subsidy not exceeding six thousand dollars per mile nor exceeding in the whole nine hundred and fifty-four thousand dollars, and for the portion between Montreal and Ottawa, one hundred and twenty miles, a subsidy not exceeding twelve thousand dollars per mile nor exceeding in the whole one million four hundred and forty thousand dollars.

CHAP. 6.

An Act to authorize the granting of Subsidies in land to certain Railway Companies.

[*Assented to 23rd July*, 1894.]

HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Subsidies in land authorized.

1. The Governor in Council may grant the subsidies in land hereinafter mentioned to the railway companies and towards the construction of the railways also hereinafter mentioned, that is to say :—

To the Rocky Mountain Railway and Coal Co.

To the Rocky Mountain Railway and Coal Company, Dominion lands to an extent not exceeding six thousand four hundred acres per mile for a line of railway from a point at or near Olds Station on the line of the Calgary and Edmonton Railway in a westerly direction to the Red Deer River and thence along the said river in a westerly direction to the coal fields, a distance of about sixty miles.

To the Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

To the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, Dominion lands to an extent not exceeding six thousand four hundred acres per mile for a line of railway from a point at or near Souris on the Souris Branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway, in a westerly direction to the Pipestone Valley, a distance of about thirty-two miles.

To the Brandon and South-western Railway Co.

To the Brandon and South-western Railway Company, Dominion lands to an extent not exceeding six thousand four hundred acres per mile for a line of railway from a point in township one, in either range twenty-three or twenty-four west of the first principal meridian to a point at or near Deloraine, a distance of about seventeen miles.

To the Saskatchewan and Western Ry. Co.

To the Saskatchewan and Western Railway Company, Dominion lands to an extent not exceeding six thousand four hundred acres per mile for a line of railway from Minnedosa to Rapid City, a distance of about fifteen miles.

Grants to be subject to conditions fixed by O.C., and cost of survey.

2. The said grants and each of them may be made in aid of the construction of the said railways respectively in the proportion and upon the conditions fixed by the Orders in Council made with respect thereto ; and, except as to such conditions, the said grants shall be free grants, subject only to the payment by the grantees respectively of the cost of the survey of the lands and incidental expenses at the rate of ten cents per acre in cash on the issue of the patents therefor.

As to grants to Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

3. The lands authorized by this Act to be granted to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company shall be taken and held, and may be disposed of, free and clear of any incumbrance on the lands or property of the said company created before the passing of this Act.

CHAP. 7.

An Act respecting the land subsidy of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

[*Assented to 23rd July*, 1894.]

HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows :—

Ungranted portion of C.P.R. land subsidy may be granted in tracts.

1. Notwithstanding anything contained in *The Dominion Lands Act*, chapter fifty-four of the Revised Statutes, or in chapter one of the Statutes of 1881, intituled *An Act respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway*, or in any other Act, the Governor in Council may, with the consent of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, grant so much of the subsidy in lands of the said Company as remains ungranted, wholly or in part in tracts of such area as he deems expedient, and including sections bearing even, as well as those bearing uneven numbers, on that portion of the main line of the said Company between Medicine Hat on the east and Crowfoot Crossing on the west, and within twenty-four miles on each side of the said portion of the said Company's line of railway; but such grant shall not include any land reserved under *The Dominion Lands Act* for the Hudson's Bay Company unless and until the said Company have consented thereto, or any lands reserved under the said Act as school lands, unless and until other public lands of equal extent and value, as nearly as may be, have been set apart in lieu thereof.

Hudson's Bay Co. lands and school lands.

2. Where any such grant includes lands reserved for the Hudson's Bay Company, after such consent as aforesaid, the Governor in Council may grant to the said Company other lands equal in extent and value, as nearly as may be, in lieu thereof.

Other lands may be granted instead to H. B. Co.

2. The grants of lands so made may include the statutory allowance for roads between sections in the areas so granted, but in such case shall be subject to a reserve of one acre out of every fifty acres for the establishment of public highways to be defined as hereinafter provided.

Allowance for roads.

3. When the grants of land so made include the statutory allowance for roads between sections, the Minister of the Interior shall cause such public highways as he thinks expedient to be surveyed and set off through any tract of land granted under this Act, provided the area taken for this purpose does not exceed the one fiftieth part of the aggregate area of such tract; and upon the approval by the Minister of any such survey, the area set off thereby shall become and be a public highway and shall be subject to the direction, management and control of the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-west Territories for the public uses of the Territories.

Survey and opening of roads.

2. The legal title to the land comprised in such highway shall be vested in the Crown, and the Company or its assigns shall not be entitled to compensation therefor.

No compensation for lands so taken for roads.

CHAP. 8.

An Act further to amend the Act respecting Ocean Steamship Subsidies.

[*Assented to 23rd July*, 1894.]

HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section three of chapter two of the statutes of 1889, intituled *An Act relating to Ocean Steamship Subsidies*, is hereby repealed and the following sustituted therefor :

1889, c. 2, s. 3 repealed.

"**3.** The Governor in Council may enter into a contract for a term not exceeding ten years with any individual or company, for the performance of a fast weekly steamship service between Canada and the United Kingdom, making connection with a French port, on such terms and conditions as to the carriage of mails and otherwise as the Governor in Council deems expedient, for a subsidy not exceeding the sum of seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars a year."

Steamship service between Canada and United Kingdom.

CHAP. 9.

An Act to provide for the payment of Bounties on Iron and Steel manufactured from Canadian ore.

[*Assented to 23rd July*, 1894.]

HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Bounty on iron and steel made in Canada from Canadian ore.

1. The Governor in Council may authorize the payment of a bounty of two dollars per ton on all pig iron made in Canada from Canadian ore, a bounty of two dollars per ton on all iron puddled bars made in Canada from Canadian pig iron manufactured from Canadian ore, and a bounty of two dollars per ton on all steel billets manufactured in Canada from pig iron (made in Canada from Canadian ore) and such other ingredients as are necessary and usual in the manufacture of such steel billets, the proportion of such ingredients to be regulated by order of the Governor in Council: Provided, that in computing the bounty no payment shall be made with respect to foreign ores used in the products herein mentioned.

Proviso.

During what periods.

2. In the case of the products of furnaces now in operation the said bounties shall be applicable only to such products manufactured therein between the twenty-seventh day of March, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, and the twenty-sixth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, both days included; and in the case of the products of any furnace which commences operations hereafter, but prior to the twenty-seventh day of March, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, the said bounties shall be applicable to such products manufactured therein during a period of five years from the date of commencing operations.

Regulations.

3. The Governor in Council may make regulations in relation to the bounties hereinabove mentioned in order to prevent fraud and to ensure the good effect of this Act.

Yearly report to Parliament.

4. The said regulations shall be laid before Parliament within the first fifteen days of each session, with a statement of the moneys expended in payment of the said bounties, and of the persons to whom they have been paid, and the places at which the pig iron with respect to which they have been paid was manufactured, and such other particulars as tend to show the effect of the said bounties.

"Steel billet" defined.

5. For the purposes of this Act, a steel billet shall mean the product of a steel ingot re-heated or rolled or hammered into flat slabs or square billets of any size.

CHAP. 13.

An Act further to amend the Dominion Elections Act.

[*Assented to 23rd July*, 1894.]

HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

R.S.C., c. 8, s. 4 repealed.

1. The section substituted for section four of *The Dominion Elections Act*, chapter eight of the Revised Statutes, by section one of chapter eleven of the Statutes of 1888 as amended by chapter nine of the Statutes of 1890, is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Day of nomination of candidates, how fixed.

"**4.** The Governor General shall, except as hereinafter mentioned, fix the day for the nomination of candidates at the election, and shall, at every general election, fix one and the same day for the nomination of candidates in all the electoral districts, except in the electoral districts of Algoma and Nipissing, in the Province of Ontario, of Gaspé and Chicoutimi and Saguenay, in the Province of Quebec, and of Cariboo, in the Province of British Columbia."

Section 14 amended.

2. The subsections substituted for subsections two and three of section fourteen of the said Act by section two of chapter eleven of the Statutes of 1888 as amended by chapter nine of the Statutes of 1890, are hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Nomination and polling days in Algoma and Nipissing.

"2. In the electoral districts of Algoma and Nipissing, in the province of Ontario, the returning officers shall fix the day for the nomination of candidates, and also the day and places for holding the polls; the nomination in the said electoral districts shall take place not less than ten days nor more than fifteen days after the proclamation hereinafter required has been posted up; and the day for holding the polls shall be not less than ten days nor more than fifteen days after the day on which the nomination is to take place,—neither the day of nomination nor the day of posting the proclamation being reckoned;

In Gaspé, Chicoutimi and Saguenay and Cariboo.

"3. In the electoral districts of Gaspé and Chicoutimi and Saguenay, in the province of Quebec, and Cariboo, in the province of British Columbia, the returning officer shall fix the day for the nomination of candidates, and also the day and places for holding the polls; the nomination in the said electoral districts shall take place not less than fifteen days nor more than thirty days after the proclamation hereinafter required has been posted up; and the day for holding the polls shall be not less than fifteen days nor more than thirty days after the day on which the nomination is to take place,—neither the day of nomination nor the day of posting the proclamation being reckoned."

Section 16 repealed.

3. The section substituted for section sixteen of the said Act by section three of chapter eleven of the Statutes of 1888 as amended by chapter nine of the Statutes of 1890, is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Proclamation by returning officer.

"**16.** Within ten days after the reception of the writ in the electoral districts of Algoma and Nipissing, in the province of Ontario, within twenty days after such reception in the electoral districts of Gaspé and Chicoutimi and Saguenay, in the province of Quebec, and Cariboo, in the province of British Columbia, and within eight days after such reception in the other electoral districts of Canada, the returning officer shall, by a proclamation under his hand, issued in the English and

French languages in every electoral district in the province of Quebec and in the province of Manitoba, and in the English language only in the other electoral districts, indicate,—

"(*a.*) The place and time fixed for the nomination of candidates;

"(*b.*) The day on which the poll for taking the votes of the electors is to be held, in case a poll is demanded;

"(*c.*) The several polling stations fixed by him, and the territorial limits to which they respectively apply;

"(*d.*) The time when and the place where the returning officer will sum up the number of votes given to the several candidates:

Form.

"Such proclamation shall be in the form E, in the first schedule to this Act."

Section 46 repealed.

4. Section forty-six of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Mode of voting and marking ballots, &c.

"**46.** The elector, on receiving the ballot paper, shall forthwith proceed into one of the compartments of the polling station and there mark his ballot paper, making a cross with a pencil on the white portion of the ballot paper opposite to or within the division (or, if there is more than one to be elected, opposite to or within the divisions) containing the name or names of the candidate or candidates for whom he intends to vote, and shall then fold up such ballot paper so that the initials on the back can be seen without opening it and hand it to the deputy returning officer, who shall, without unfolding it, ascertain by examining his initials and the number upon the counterfoil, that it is the same which he furnished to the elector, and shall first detach and destroy the counterfoil, and shall then immediately, and in the presence of the elector, place the ballot paper in the ballot box.

Section 132 repealed.

5. Section one hundred and thirty-two of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Provision for transmission of information respecting elections by telegraph, in certain places and seasons in Quebec.

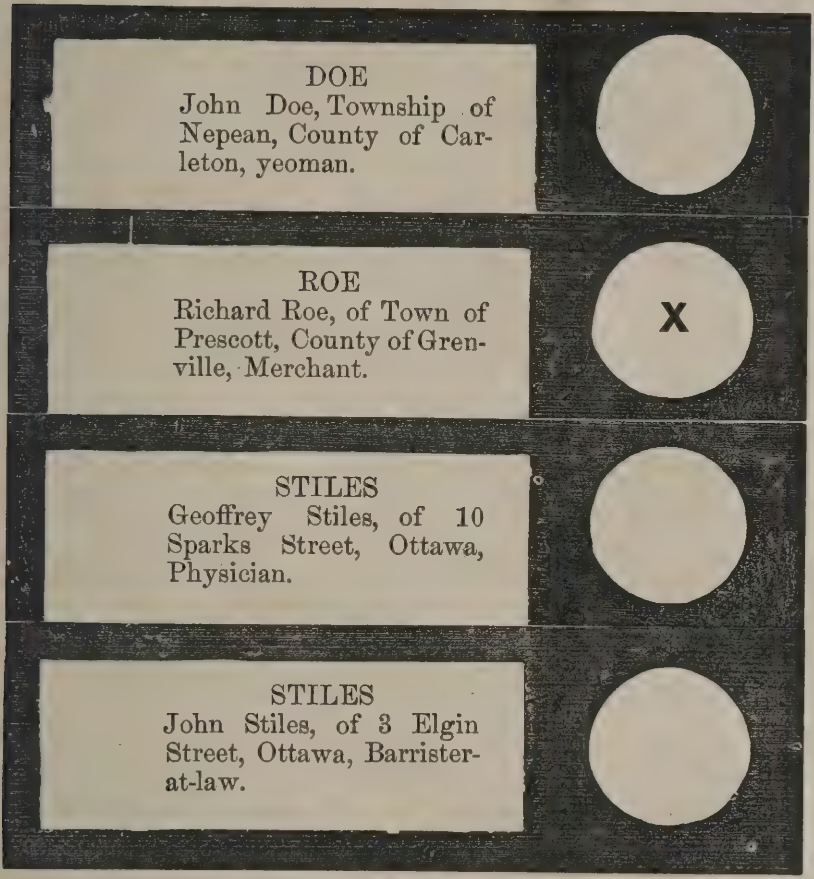
"**123.** Whenever it appears to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council, at the time when an election of a member to represent either of the electoral districts of Gaspé or of Chicoutimi and Saguenay in the House of Commons is about to be held, that communication by water between the Magdalen Islands and the mainland in the electoral district of Gaspé, and by water or by land between the polling districts to the east of Bersimis, in the electoral district of Chicoutimi and Saguenay, or between such polling districts and the place of nomination, may probably be interrupted during such election by the severity of the season, he may direct that all necessary instructions and information relating to such election may be transmitted by telegraph by the returning officer to the deputy returning officer or officers, and by him or them to the returning officer, so that he may be informed of the number of votes given for each candidate, and of all other matters relating to the election, and be enabled to return the candidate having the majority or to make such other return as the case requires; and the Governor in Council may make such order as to the details of the proceedings at or relating to such election to be so transmitted by telegraphic communication, as to him seems proper for best attaining the purposes of this enactment."

5. Form J in the first schedule to the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor :— New form J.

"J.

" *Ballot paper.*

" Election for the electoral district of 18 .



DOE
John Doe, Township of Nepean, County of Carleton, yeoman.

ROE
Richard Roe, of Town of Prescott, County of Grenville, Merchant. X

STILES
Geoffrey Stiles, of 10 Sparks Street, Ottawa, Physician.

STILES
John Stiles, of 3 Elgin Street, Ottawa, Barrister-at-law.

……

The names of the candidates will be as in the nomination paper. There is to be no white margin on either side of the ballot paper. All portions of the ballot paper are to be coloured dark except the divisions containing the names of the candidates and the circular spaces opposite, which are to be white as shown in the above form. The elector is supposed to have marked his ballot paper in favour of Richard Roe. The dotted line will be a line of perforations for easily detaching the counterfoil."

7. Sections five and six of this Act shall not come into force until a day to be named by proclamation of the Governor in Council. Coming into force of sections 5 and 6.

CHAP. 14.

An Act to disfranchise Voters who have taken bribes.

[*Assented to 23rd July*, 1894.]

HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Court in each province.

R.S.C., c. 9.

1. In each of the provinces of Canada, the court which under the provisions of *The Dominion Controverted Elections Act* has power, jurisdiction, and authority with reference to election petitions therein, shall be held to be, and is hereby constituted, a court for the purposes of this Act.

Petition of electors for inquiry into alleged bribery at election.

2. Whenever, on a day not less than forty days and not more than sixty days after the day on which an election is held under *The Dominion Elections Act*, a petition, in the form or to the effect set out in the form A in the schedule to this Act, has been presented to the court, signed by five or more voters of an electoral district (the postal address of each voter signing the same being added to his name), stating that bribery has extensively prevailed at the election, and having annexed thereto an affidavit or affidavits, in the form or to the effect set out in the form B in the schedule to this Act, sworn by all the petitioners, stating that they are such voters, and that the allegations in the petition are true, to the best of their knowledge and belief, the court shall within thirty days assign one of its judges for the purpose of making inquiry under this Act, provided the court is satisfied by the affidavits produced that such extensive bribery has been practised.

Rotation of judges.

3. The rotation or order in which any duties assigned by this Act to a single judge shall be performed by the judges of the court respectively, shall, if not prescribed by the law of the province or the practice of the court, be arranged by the judges.

Officers of court.

4. The several officers of the court for the trial of controverted elections shall be, respectively, officers of the court constituted by this Act.

Holding of inquiry.

Notice to petitioners.

5. The judge shall, upon his appointment, or within a reasonable time thereafter, from time to time hold meetings for the purposes of the inquiry, at some convenient place within the electoral district, and may adjourn such meetings from time to time and from place to place within the said electoral district; and the clerk or the prothonotary of the court shall give notice of the time and place of holding the first meeting, by mailing such notice to each of the electors who have signed the petition, at least fourteen days before the first meeting is held.

Duty of judge.

6. It shall be the duty of the judge to endeavour, by all lawful means, to ascertain the persons who have taken bribes at the last election.

Rules of court.

7. The judges of the several courts named in section one of this Act, or a majority of such judges, may, from time to time, make, revoke and alter general rules and orders, for the effectual execution of this Act and of the intention and object thereof.

2. Any general rules and orders made as aforesaid and not inconsistent with this Act shall be deemed to be within the powers conferred by this Act, and shall be of the same force as if they were herein enacted.

3. Such rules shall include regulations respecting the appearance of solicitors and counsel, and the several parties who may take part in the inquiry and be represented thereat.

Attendance and examination of witnesses.

8. All persons duly summoned shall attend and answer all questions touching the matters to be inquired into, and shall produce all books, papers, deeds and writings required of them and in their custody or under their control.

Evidence.

9. The evidence shall be taken under oath.

Court of record.

10. The judge sitting in such inquiry shall be a court of record.

Evidence of allegations.

11. The presentation of the petition shall be *primâ facie* evidence of the allegations therein, except as to the allegation that bribery prevailed at the election.

Witnesses' fees.

12. All witnesses shall be entitled to be paid, in the first instance, by the party by whom they are summoned, witness fees or conduct money as in an ordinary action in the supreme or superior court of the province in which the proceedings are carried on; and the judge shall allow the witness fees of all material witnesses so called before him out of the money in court, if not already paid to such witness.

Judge's decision.

Notice to accused.

13. The finding or decision in respect to any voter shall be made by the judge in open court, at the close of the evidence, or at such future time and place as he then fixes for that purpose; but he shall not decide that any voter has taken a bribe unless and until he is satisfied that such voter has been served with a notice of the charge against him, and has had an opportunity of meeting it, or that it was impossible to give him such notice by reason of his intentionally evading service.

Judge's report.

14. The judge shall, within ten days after the time within which an appeal may be taken under this Act, report the names of all voters whom he finds to have taken bribes and who have not duly appealed from his finding.

Proceedings upon report.

2. Such report shall be laid before the Secretary of State, who shall publish it in the *Canada Gazette* and forthwith furnish a copy thereof to the revising officer of the electoral district to which it relates; and it shall be the duty of the revising officer on receiving such copy to strike off the lists of voters furnished the returning officer of the district for any election held within the term of seven years hereinafter mentioned the names of the electors contained in such copy.

Copy for revising officer.

3. A copy of such report, certified by the Secretary of State, shall be received by the revising officer as evidence of the facts therein stated.

Bribed voters disfranchised for 7 years.

15. No voters whom the judge reports to have taken bribes shall be placed on the voters' lists or shall be capable of voting at any election of a member of the House of Commons held during the seven years next after the report has been received by the Secretary of State.

Taking a bribe defined.

16. Every voter shall be held to have taken a bribe within the meaning of this Act who, before or during any election, directly or indirectly, himself or by any other person on his behalf, receives, agrees or contracts for any money, gift, loan or valuable consideration, for voting or agreeing to vote, or for refraining or agreeing to refrain from voting at any election, or who, after any election, directly or indirectly, himself or by any other person on his behalf, receives any money or valuable consideration for having voted or refrained from voting.

Security to be given.

17. No petition under this Act shall be received unless the sum of one thousand dollars is deposited therewith, to be applied, under the direction of the court, in defraying the expenses of the inquiry.

Presentation of petition.

2. The presentation of a petition shall be deemed to be complete upon its being left, together with the deposit aforesaid, with the clerk or prothonotary of the court.

Judge's report to be laid before Parliament.

18. Any report made under this Act shall be laid before Parliament within fourteen days after it is received by the Secretary of State, if Parliament is sitting, or, if Parliament is not then sitting, within fourteen days after the then next meeting of Parliament.

"Voter" defined.

19. The word "voter" in this Act shall mean any person whose name is upon any revised voters' list in force under the provisions of *The Electoral Franchise Act*, or any person entitled to vote at an election of a member of the House of Commons in the North-west Territories, or who has voted at the said election.

Appeals.

20. From any finding or decision of the court or judge disfranchising any voter such voter shall within thirty days after such finding or decision have a right to appeal—

(*a*.) In the province of Quebec to the ordinary courts of review or appeal;

(*b*.) In the province of Ontario, to one of the divisions of the High Court of Justice;

(*c*.) And in the provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and British Columbia, and in the North-West Territories, to the Supreme Court *in banc* in the said provinces and territories respectively, and in Manitoba to the Court of Queen's Bench; and such appeals shall be carried on under the provisions of the rules of court made pursuant to section seven of this Act.

Report to Secretary of State.

2. After the final disposal of any appeal, the clerk of the court of appeal shall forthwith report to the Secretary of State the name of every voter who under the decision upon the said appeal is held to have taken a bribe; and on such report the like proceedings shall be had as are required by this Act in the case of the report of a judge.

In case of controverted elections.

R.S.C., c. 9.

21. Notwithstanding anything in this Act, where in any electoral district an election petition has been filed under the *Dominion Controverted Elections Act*, no petition shall be filed under this Act, until such election petition has been abandoned or disposed of.

R.S.C., c. 8, form S amended.

22. Form S in the first schedule to *The Dominion Elections Act*, chapter eight of the Revised Statutes, as amended by section eleven of chapter eleven of the Statutes of 1888, and by section sixteen of chapter nineteen of the Statutes of 1891, is hereby further amended by adding the following paragraph thereto:—

"6. That I have not been disfranchised under the provisions of the *Act to disfranchise voters who have taken bribes.*"

SCHEDULE.

FORM A.

PETITION.

Electoral District of

The petition of A, B, C, D, and E, , of the said Electoral District, sheweth:—

1. That they are duly qualified voters in the said Electoral District.

2. That an election in the said Electoral District took place, and that the polling was held on day of 189 , for the election of a member of the House of Commons of Canada.

3. That in the said election were candidates.

4. That bribery extensively prevailed at the said election.

5. That the post office address of each of your petitioners is opposite his signature.

A........................... P. O. address..........................
B...........................   "   ....
C...........................   "   ....
D...........................   "   ....
E...........................   "   ....

FORM B.

AFFIDAVIT.

Electoral District of

I make oath and say that I am one of the petitioners named in the foregoing petition and that the facts set forth therein are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Sworn before me at
in the county of this
day of 18

CHAP. 15.

An Act further to amend the North-west Territories' Representation Act.

[*Assented to 23rd July*, 1894.]

HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows :—

1. Section four of *The North-west Territories' Representation Act*, chapter seven of the Revised Statutes, is hereby amended by adding thereto the following subsection :— R. S. C., c. 7, s. 4 amended.

"2. The judges of every court now existing or hereafter created in the North-west Territories whose appointment rests with the Governor in Council shall be disqualified and incompetent to vote at any election of a member under this Act." Judges not to vote.

2. Section eighteen of the said Act is hereby amended by adding thereto the following subsection :— Section 18 amended.

"3. The returning officer shall not receive the nomination paper of any member of the Legislative Assembly of the North-west Territories." Returning officer not to receive nomination paper.

3. The section substituted for section twenty-eight of the said Act, by section three of chapter ten of the Statutes of 1888, is hereby amended by striking out the words "Governor General" in the first line and substituting therefor the words "Governor in Council." Section 28 amended.

Section 31 amended.

4. Section thirty-one of the said Act is hereby amended by adding after the word "and" in the second line thereof the words "two days."

Section 32 amended.

5. Section thirty-two of the said Act is hereby amended by striking out the words "on the day" in the fifth line thereof and replacing the same by the words "two days."

Section 33 amended.

6. Section thirty-three of the said Act is hereby amended by leaving out all the words after the word "division" in the sixth line thereof.

Section 38 repealed.

7. Section thirty-eight of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Poll books and notices.

"**38.** The returning officer shall furnish each deputy returning officer with a poll book, which shall be in the form R in the first schedule to *The Dominion Elections Act*, and with at least five copies of the notice, in the form L in the schedule to this Act, for the information of electors."

Section 42 repealed.

8. Section forty-two of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Posting of notice.

"**42.** The deputy returning officer shall post up on the polling day before nine o'clock in the forenoon, in conspicuous places near the polling station, at least three copies of the notice, in the form L in the schedule to this Act, for the information of electors."

Section 64 repealed.

9. Section sixty-four of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Instructions for returning officer and deputies.

"**64.** One copy of this Act, and of such portions of *The Dominion Elections Act* as are hereinafter or by any other Act incorporated with this Act, and of such instructions, approved by the Governor in Council, as are necessary to carry out the elections according to the provisions of this Act (with a copious alphabetical index prefixed), for the returning officer, and one for each of his deputies, shall be transmitted, with the writ of election, to each returning officer."

Section 67 repealed.

10. Section sixty-seven of the said Act is hereby repealed, and in lieu thereof it is hereby enacted that the following provisions shall be incorporated with the said Act and be read as forming part thereof:—

Certain provisions of R.S.C., c. 8, incorporated.

(*a*.) Paragraphs (*a*), (*b*) and (*h*) of section two, subsection one of section twenty, section twenty-eight, section twenty-nine, paragraphs (*b*), (*c*) and (*d*) of section thirty, section thirty-one, sections thirty-three to forty, both inclusive, subsections one and three of section forty-five, sections forty-six to forty-nine, both inclusive, sections fifty-one to fifty-five, both inclusive, subsections one and two of section fifty-six, sections fifty-seven to one hundred and twenty-two, both inclusive, and sections one hundred and twenty-five to one hundred and thirty-one, both inclusive, of *The Dominion Elections Act*, as amended by subsequent Acts, together with the forms mentioned in the said sections and parts of sections: Provided that any of the said sections, parts of sections, or forms in which the words "revising officer" occur shall be read as if the word "enumerator" were substituted for the said word;

And 1888, c. 11, s. 13.

(*b*.) Section thirteen of chapter eleven of the Statutes of 1888.

Application to judge under R.S.C., c. 8, s. 64.

11. The application for a recount or final addition provided for by section sixty-four of *The Dominion Elections Act*, shall in the North-west Territories be made to any judge of the Supreme Court of the said Territories, and the application provided for by the subsection added to the said section by section eleven of chapter nineteen of the Statutes of 1891, shall be made to the said court *in banco.*

12. Form I, in the schedule to the said *North-west Territories' Representation Act*, is hereby amended by striking out the words "poll books" in the fourth paragraph and substituting therefor the words "ballot boxes." Form I amended.

13. Form L, in the schedule to the said Act, is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:— New Form L.

"L.

"*Information for electors.*

"The following is the qualification of electors as prescribed by the Parliament of Canada.

"(*Here insert section four of this Act.*)

"If any elector finds that his name is not on the voters' list of the polling division to which he belongs, he may apply to the enumerator on any day before the polling day, and if the enumerator objects to add his name to the said list, he may require the deputy returning officer, on the polling day, while the poll is open, to cause his name to be placed on the list on taking before that officer the following oath:

"(*Here insert oath No.* 1. *See form P.*)

"Each elector may vote only at one polling station and for one candidate within the same electoral district.

"The elector will go into one of the compartments, and with a pencil there provided, place a cross in the division containing the name of the candidate for whom he votes, thus ×.

"The elector shall then fold the ballot paper so as to show a portion of the back only, with the initials of the deputy returning officer thereon and the number on the counterfoil, and also in such a manner as to permit the counterfoil to be detached without unfolding the ballot paper; he shall then return the ballot paper so folded to the deputy returning officer, who shall place it in the ballot box, after having detached the counterfoil. The elector shall then forthwith quietly leave the polling station.

"If an elector inadvertently spoils a ballot paper he may return it to the proper officer, who, on being satisfied of the fact, will give him another.

"If an elector votes for more candidates than he is entitled to vote for, or places any mark on the ballot paper by which he can afterwards be identified, his vote will be void, and will not be counted.

"If an elector takes a ballot paper out of the polling station or fraudulently puts into the ballot box any other paper than the ballot paper given him by the deputy returning officer, he will be subject to be punished by fine of five hundred dollars or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, with or without hard labour.

"(*Signature*), A. B.,
Returning Officer.

"Dated 18 ."

14. Sections thirty-five, forty, forty-one, forty-four, forty-seven, fifty-one, fifty-three to fifty-nine, both inclusive, sixty-one, sixty-three, sixty-five and sixty-six of the said Act are hereby repealed. Repeal.

2. Forms N and Q in the schedule to the said Act are hereby repealed.

CHAP. 16.

An Act to provide for the examination of witnesses on oath by the Senate and House of Commons.

[*Assented to 23rd July*, 1894.]

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient that the Senate and House of Commons and any committee thereof should respectively have the power of administering oaths to witnesses: Therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Parliamentary Witnesses Oaths Act*, 1894.

Examination on oath at bar of House.

2. The Senate or the House of Commons may administer an oath to any witness examined at the bar of the Senate or of the said House.

Before committee.

3. Any committee of the Senate or of the House of Commons may administer an oath to any witness examined before such committee.

Before committee by order of House.

4. The Senate or the House of Commons may at any time order witnesses to be examined on oath before any committee

False evidence.

5. Any person examined as aforesaid who wilfully gives false evidence shall be liable to the penalties of perjury.

Affirmation instead of oath.

6. Where any witness to be examined under this Act conscientiously objects to take an oath, he may make his solemn affirmation and declaration in the words following:

"I, A.B., do solemnly, sincerely and truly affirm and "declare that the taking of any oath is according to my "religious belief unlawful, and I do also solemnly, sincerely "and truly affirm and declare, etc."

2. Any solemn affirmation and declaration so made shall be of the same force and effect, and shall entail the same consequences, as an oath taken in the usual form.

By whom oath may be administered.

7. Any oath or affirmation under this Act may be administered by the Speaker of the Senate or of the House of Commons, or by the chairman of any committee of the Senate or House of Commons, or by such person or persons as may from time to time be appointed for that purpose, either by the Speaker of the Senate or by the Speaker of the House of Commons, or by any standing order or other order of the said Senate or House of Commons respectively.

CHAP. 17.

An Act further to amend the Acts respecting the North-west Territories.

[*Assented to 23rd July*, 1894.]

HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, declares and enacts as follows:—

R.S.C., c. 50, s. 13 amended.

1. Sub-paragraph (*b.*) of paragraph seven of subsection one of the section substituted by section six of chapter twenty-two of the Statutes of 1891 for section thirteen of *The North-west Territories Act*, is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Powers of Assembly.

"(*b.*) Railway companies (not including tramway and street railway companies), and steamboat, canal, transportation, telegraph and irrigation companies."

S. 15 repealed.

2. Section fifteen of *The North-west Territories Act* is hereby repealed.

Section 49 amended.

3. Section forty-nine of the said Act is hereby amended by striking out the word "any" in the last line thereof.

Section 50 amended.

4. Section fifty of the said Act is hereby amended by adding the following words thereto: "Provided that the judge by or before whom the judgment, order or decision then in question was rendered or made, shall not sit as one of the judges composing the court, unless his presence is necessary to constitute a quorum."

Section 59 repealed.

5. Section fifty-nine of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Salaries and fees of sheriffs and clerks.

"**59.** Each sheriff shall be paid a yearly salary of five hundred dollars, and the Lieutenant-Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Assembly, may legislate with respect to the remuneration, by fees or otherwise, in civil matters, of sheriffs and clerks, including the registrar of the Supreme Court."

Sections 60 and 61 repealed.

6. Sections sixty and sixty-one of the said Act are hereby repealed.

Section 64 repealed.

7. Section sixty-four of the said Act is hereby repealed, and the following substituted therefor:

Justices of the peace.

Property qualification.

"**64.** The Lieutenant-Governor may appoint justices of the peace for the Territories, who shall have jurisdiction as such throughout the same; but no person shall be appointed a justice of the peace for the Territories, or shall act as such, who is not the owner in fee simple for his own use and benefit of lands lying and being in the Territories of and above the value of three hundred dollars over and above what will satisfy and discharge all incumbrances affecting the same and over and above all rents and charges payable out of or affecting the same and who has not resided in the Territories for a period of at least three years.

Oaths of qualification and office.

"2. Every justice of the peace for the Territories, before he takes upon himself to act as such justice, shall take and subscribe before the Lieutenant-Governor, a Judge of the Supreme Court, or any justice of the peace for the Territories, the oath of qualification and the oath of office contained in the Schedule to this Act.

Police magistrates.

"3. The Governor in Council may appoint police magistrates in the Territories, and such police magistrates shall have all powers and authorities now vested in two justices of the peace under any law in Canada, and shall exercise jurisdiction in and for such territory as is defined by the Order in Council appointing them respectively, or by any Order in Council amending the same.

Who may be appointed.

"4. No person shall be appointed a police magistrate unless he has been admitted and has practised as an advocate, barrister or solicitor in one of the provinces of Canada, for a period of not less than three years, or unless he is a magistrate of not less than three years' standing in Canada."

Section 71 amended.

8. Section seventy-one of the said Act is hereby amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

Governor in Council may repeal this section by proclamation.

"2. The Governor in Council may at any time by proclamation declare that this section shall be repealed from and after the date named in such proclamation."

Section 72 amended.

9. Subsection one of section seventy-two of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Peremptory challenges by accused in criminal cases.

"**72.** Any one arraigned for treason or an offence punishable with death or an offence for which he may be sentenced to imprisonment for more than five years, may challenge peremptorily, and without cause, any number of jurors not exceeding six; and every peremptory challenge beyond that number shall be void."

Section 91 repealed.

10. Section ninety-one of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Governor in Council may repeal sections 88 to 90 by proclamation.

"**91.** The Governor in Council may from time to time by proclamation declare that the three sections next preceding, or any of them, or any portion or portions of the said sections or of any of them, shall be repealed from and after the date named in such proclamation."

1888, c. 19, s. 2 repealed.

11. Subsection four of section two of chapter nineteen of the Statutes of 1888, intituled *An Act to amend the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter fifty, respecting the North-west Territories*, is hereby repealed.

Section 5 repealed.

12. Section five of the said Act of 1888 is hereby repealed.

Section 10 repealed.

13. Section ten of the said Act of 1888 is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Quorum in Assembly.

"**10.** Until the Legislative Assembly otherwise provides, a "majority of the members shall form a quorum for the trans- "action of business."

Sections 13 and 15 repealed.

14. Sections thirteen and fifteen of the said Act of 1888 are hereby repealed.

1891, c. 22, s. 2 repealed.

15. Section two of chapter twenty-two of the Statutes of 1891, intituled *An Act to amend the Acts respecting the North-west Territories*, is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Legislative Assembly.

"**2.** There shall be a Legislative Assembly for the Territories, which shall be composed of twenty-six members elected to represent the electoral districts set forth in the schedule to this Act until the said Legislative Assembly otherwise provides."

Section 3 amended.

16. The section substituted for section three of the said Act of 1888 by section three of the said Act of 1891 is hereby amended by striking out the word "three" in the first line and substituting therefor the word "four."

2. This section shall not affect the duration of the present Legislative Assembly. Duration of Legislative Assembly not affected.

17. The Legislative Assembly may from time to time appoint a committee of four persons from among the elected members thereof to advise the Lieutenant-Governor in relation to the expenditure of territorial funds and of such portion of any moneys appropriated by Parliament for the Territories as the Lieutenant-Governor is authorized to expend by and with the advice of the Legislative Assembly or of any committee thereof. Member of Executive Committee of the Territories.

2. The said committee shall be styled "The Executive Committee of the Territories," and the members thereof shall severally hold office until their successors are appointed. Style and tenure of office.

3. The Legislative Assembly may by Ordinance make such provision as may be deemed necessary for the filling of any vacancy or vacancies that may at any time occur in the Executive Committee during the recess, and between the sessions of the Assembly, whether such vacancy or vacancies are occasioned by death, resignation, or otherwise; provided that any action taken under the provisions of such Ordinance shall be subject to confirmation by the Assembly at its first session held next after such action has been taken." Filling of vacancies occurring during recess.

18. No member of the Executive Committee of the Territories shall, by reason of any salary, fee, allowance, emolument or profit of any kind or amount attaching to such membership, be disqualified from sitting or voting in the Legislative Assembly. Executive Committee may sit in Assembly.

19. Unless otherwise therein specially provided, proceedings for the imposition of punishment by fine, penalty or imprisonment for enforcing any territorial Ordinance may be brought summarily before a justice of the peace under the provisions of part LVIII of *The Criminal Code*, 1892. Procedure.

20. For the removal of doubts, it is hereby declared that, subject to the provisions of *The North-west Territories Act*, the Legislative Assembly has and shall have power to confer on territorial courts jurisdiction in matters of alimony. Jurisdiction in matters of alimony.

21. The Lieutenant-Governor may, with the consent of the Governor in Council, close up any road which has been transferred to the Territories, or vary its direction; and may, subject to any ordinances made in respect thereof, open and establish any new highway in the stead of such road; and the land in any road allowance, public travelled road, or trail so closed may be dealt with as the Governor in Council sees fit. Lands in N.W.T.

2. Notwithstanding section six of chapter fifteen of the Statutes of 1892, any action heretofore taken by the Lieutenant-Governor in the manner provided in subsection one of this section with respect to roads or trails, with the consent of the Governor in Council but without the concurrence of the Assembly of the North-west Territories, is hereby declared to have been and to be valid. Certain acts of Lieut. Gov. declared valid.

SCHEDULE.

OATH OF QUALIFICATION OF A JUSTICE OF THE PEACE FOR THE NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

I, A. B., of   in the North-west Territories, do swear that I truly and *bonâ fide* have, to and for my own proper use and benefit, an estate in fee simple in lands situate in the North-west Territories, of such value as doth qualify me to act as a Justice of the Peace, according to the true intent and meaning of the Statute in that behalf, and that such lands are the following :—

So help me God.

Sworn (or affirmed) before me,
at this day
of A.D., 18
(Signature.)

OATH OF OFFICE OF A JUSTICE OF THE PEACE FOR THE NORTH-WEST-TERRITORIES.

I, A. B., of in the North-west Territories, do swear that I will well and truly serve our Sovereign Lady Queen Victoria in the office of Justice of the Peace, and will do right to all manner of people, after the laws and usages of these Territories, without fear or favour, affection or ill-will. So help me God.

Sworn (or affirmed) before me,
at this
day of A.D. 18
(Signature.)

CHAP. 20.

An Act further to amend The Insurance Act.

[*Assented to 23rd July*, 1894.]

Preamble. R.S.C., c. 124.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend *The Insurance Act*, chapter 124 of the Revised Statutes: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows :—

Section 2 amended. Definition of "Policy."

1. Paragraph (*k.*) of section two of *The Insurance Act* is hereby amended by adding thereto the following words : "and any other written contract of insurance whether contained in one or more documents."

New section 6A added. Proviso.

2. The said Act is hereby further amended by adding the following section thereto, immediately after section six, provided that the section so added shall not interfere with the renewal of licenses heretofore granted or with any application for license pending on the first day of April in the present year, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four :—

Enumeration of classes of insurance business that may or may not be done together.

"**6A.** A license shall not be granted to a company to carry on the business of life insurance in combination with any other branch of insurance.

"2. A license may be granted to a company to carry on the three following classes of insurance, viz. : fire insurance, inland marine insurance and cyclone or tornado insurance or any two of the said classes.

"3. A license may be granted to a company to carry on any two of the following classes of insurance :—

"(*a.*) Guarantee insurance, that is to say : to guarantee the fidelity of persons in positions of trust ;

"(*b.*) Accident insurance, that is to say : to insure against bodily injury and death by accident, including the liability of employers for injuries to persons in their employment ;

"(*c.*) Plate-glass insurance, that is to say : to insure against the breakage of plate or other glass either local or in transit ;

"(*d.*) Steam boiler insurance, that is to say : to insure against loss or damage to the life, person or property of the insured or of another for which the insured is liable, caused by the explosion of steam boilers.

As to unenumerated classes of insurance business that may be done together.

"4. A license may, on the recommendation of the Superintendent of Insurance approved by the Treasury Board, be granted to a company to carry on any class or classes of insurance not hereinbefore enumerated, but no such license shall be granted for more than two such classes of insurance, or on the like recommendation approved as aforesaid, a license may be granted to a company to carry on one of the classes of business above enumerated, and one other class of insurance not above enumerated.

Limitation.

"5. Except, as hereinbefore provided, a license shall not be granted to a company to carry on more than two classes of business."

New section 6B added. Proviso.

3. The said Act is hereby further amended by adding the following section thereto immediately after section 6A, provided that the section so added shall not interfere with the renewal of licenses heretofore granted :—

Provision for the case of companies having power by law to carry on more classes of business than allowed under section 10.

"**6B.** A license shall not be granted to a company which is by its charter authorized or empowered to carry on classes or branches of insurance greater in number or variety than those for which a license could be granted under the provisions of the next preceding section. Provided, however, that any company incorporated elsewhere than in Canada, regardless of its charter powers, which has a paid-up capital, in the case of a company authorized to transact among other classes of business the business of fire insurance, of at least three hundred thousand dollars, and in the case of any other company, of at least one hundred thousand dollars, wholly unimpaired and in addition to such paid-up capital holds over and above all liabilities estimated according to the existing Dominion Government standard, a rest or surplus fund equal to at least twenty per cent of such paid-up capital, and the market value of whose stock is at a premium of at least twenty per cent, and which has carried on successfully for a period of at least five years, the business for which a license is sought, being only one class of insurance, or if more than one then such classes as may be combined under the provisions of the next preceding section, shall be deemed eligible for and entitled to such license upon depositing, keeping and maintaining assets in Canada as defined by subsections two and three of section ten of this Act, over and above and in excess of the amount which would be required, if such company's charter powers were limited to the purposes for which such license is asked, to such an amount as the Treasury Board, on the report of the Superintendent, shall fix or determine, not being less than ten thousand dollars nor more than two hundred thousand dollars, such excess to be regarded as the company's Canadian capital."

Section 8 amended.

4. Subsection one of section eight of the said Act is hereby repealed, and the following subsections substituted therefor :—

Nature of securities that may be deposited.

"All such deposits may be made by any company in securities of the Dominion of Canada, or in securities issued by any of the provinces of Canada ; and by any company incorporated in the United Kingdom in securities of the United Kingdom ; and by any company incorporated in the United States, in securities of the United States ; and the value of such securities shall be estimated at their market value, not exceeding par, at the time when they are so deposited."

Valuation.

Section 8 further amended.

5. Subsection four of section eight of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following sub-sections substituted therefor:—

Company may deposit further security.

"**4.** Any company licensed under this Act may, at any time deposit in the hands of the Minister any further sums of money or securities beyond the sum herein required to be deposited; and any such further sums of money, or securities therefor, so deposited in the hands of the Minister, shall be held by him and be dealt with according to the provisions of this Act in respect to the sum required to be deposited by such company, and as if the same had been part of the sum so required to be deposited.

How to be dealt with.

Treasury Board may authorize withdrawal of deposits in excess.

"5. If at any time it appears that a company has on deposit with the Minister a sum in excess of the amount required under the provisions of this Act, the Treasury Board may upon being satisfied that the interest of the company's Canadian policy-holders will not be prejudiced thereby, and upon the giving of such notice, and the exercise of such other precautions, as may seem expedient, authorize the withdrawal of the amount of such excess or such portion thereof as may be deemed advisable; provided that such withdrawal may be authorized without the giving of any notice."

Section 11 amended.

6. Section eleven of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Interest on securities. When to be payable to company.

"**11.** So long as the conditions of this Act are satisfied by any company, and no notice of any final judgment against the company, or order made by the proper court in that behalf for the winding up of the company or the distribution of its assets, is served upon the Minister, the interest upon the securties forming the deposit shall be handed over to the company as it falls due."

Section 17 amended.

7. Subsection two of section seventeen of the said Act is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following words:—

Notice of ceasing business.

" Such notice to be a condition precedent to the release of the company's deposit."

Sections 19, 20, 21 amended.

8. Sections nineteen, twenty and twenty-one of the said Act are hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Annual statement to be made on oath.

"**19.** The President, Vice-President or Managing Director, and the Secretary, Actuary or Manager of every Canadian company licensed under this Act, shall prepare annually, under their own oath, a statement of the condition and affairs of such company at the thirty-first day of December in each year, which statement shall exhibit the assets and liabilities of the company, and its income and expenditure during the previous year, and such other information as is deemed necessary by the Minister.

Contents.

Form of Life Insurance.

"2. In the case of such companies carrying on the business of life insurance, such statement shall be made in the form and manner set forth in the Form A in the schedule to this Act; suitable changes being made therein in the case of companies carrying on business on the assessment plan.

Form for Fire or Inland Marine.

"3. In the case of such companies carrying on the business of fire or inland marine insurance, such statement shall be made in the form and manner set forth in the Form B in the schedule to this Act.

Form for other companies.

"4. In the case of such companies carrying on business other than life, fire or inland marine insurance, such statement shall be made in the form and manner set forth in the said form B, as nearly as circumstances will permit, necessary changes only being made therein.

Before whom to be sworn.

"5. Such statements shall be sworn to before some person duly authorized to administer oaths in any legal proceeding, in the Form C in the schedule to this Act.

Minister may alter form of statement.

"6. The Minister may, from time to time, make such changes in the form of such statements as seem best adapted to elicit from the companies a true exhibit of their condition in respect to the several points hereinbefore enumerated.

Annual statements by companies incorporated elsewhere than in Canada.

Blank forms as to Canada business.

"**20.** Every company incorporated or legally formed elsewhere than in Canada, and at present licensed or hereafter licensed under this Act, and every company which is subject to the provisions of this Act, shall make annual statements of its condition and affairs, at the balancing day of the company in the preceding year, and the form and manner of making such statements shall, as to the Canada business of such company, be the same, so far as applicable, as is required of Canadian companies, and as to its general business, shall be in such form as such company is required by law to furnish to the Government of the country in which its head office is situate. The blank forms of the statements of the Canada business shall be supplied by the Superintendent.

To be verified on oath and by whom.

"2. Such statements shall, as to the Canada business, be verified by the oath of the company's chief agent in Canada, and as to the general business, shall be verified by the oath of the President, Vice-President or Managing Director and Secretary or Actuary of the Company.

Set of books, &c., to be kept at chief agency in Canada.

Proviso: as to business done by general agents reporting to head office.

"3. Such chief agent shall keep at his chief agency in Canada records and documents sufficient to enable him to prepare and furnish the statement of Canada business in this section provided for, and such that the said statement of Canada business may be readily verified therefrom: Provided that in the case of any company having in Canada in addition to such chief agent, one or more general agents reporting to the head office, and not to such chief agent, the requirements of this subsection shall be sufficiently complied with by such chief agent keeping on file at the chief agency, in addition to the necessary records and documents relating to the business transacted by or through such chief agent, annual statements of the business transacted by each such general agent, duly verified by the oath of each such general agent, and such additional records and documents transmitted through the company's head office as shall, taken together, show the company's entire Canadian business.

Date of statements.

Supply of forms.

"4. The statements of the business of general agents in the next preceding sub-section provided for, shall be made up to the thirty-first day of December in each year, and the blank forms for such statements shall, on application, be furnished by the superintendent.

Construction of proviso to subsection 3.

"5. In the case of any company not availing itself of the proviso contained in subsection three of this section, such subsection shall be read and construed without reference to such proviso, and as if the said proviso and the subsection next preceding this subsection did not exist.

Validation of past statements.

"6. In every case where a company, incorporated, or legally formed, elsewhere than in Canada, has heretofore made and filed with the Minister statements verified under oath, it is hereby declared that such statements and verification were and shall be deemed to have been, and to be sufficient within the intent and meaning of this section.

Date for deposit of statements.

"7. The statements mentioned in this and the next preceding section shall be deposited in the office of the Superintendent of Insurance on the first day of January next following the date thereof or within two months thereafter.

Preliminary abstract to be sent.

Contents.

"8. All companies, whether Canadian or otherwise, carrying on the business of life insurance shall, on or before the first day of February in each year, send to the Superintendent a preliminary abstract of the year's Canada business to the preceding thirty-first day of December inclusive. Such abstract shall comprise the cash premium receipts of the year, the number and amount of the policies issued and taken up during the year, the number and amount of policies that are in force at the date of the abstract, the number and amount of the policies that have become claims during the year, and the number and amount of those that have been paid up to the date of the statement, distinguishing as to such as are unpaid between those resisted and unresisted. Such preliminary abstracts shall be verified in the same manner as the annual statements hereinbefore provided for are required to be verified."

Verification.

Penalty for default.

"**21.** Every company which makes default in depositing in the office of the Superintendent the annual statement hereinbefore provided for, shall incur a penalty of ten dollars for each day during which such default continues; all such penalties shall be recoverable and enforceable with costs at the suit of Her Majesty, instituted by the Attorney General of Canada, and shall when recovered be applied towards payment of the expenses of the office of the Superintendent.

Recovery of penalties.

Suspension, withdrawal or non-renewal of license if penalty is not paid.

"2. If such penalties are not paid, the Minister, with the concurrence of the Treasury Board, may order the license of such company to be suspended or withdrawn as is deemed expedient, and until such penalties are paid, the license of such company shall not on expiry be renewed."

New section 25A added.

9. The said Act is hereby further amended by adding the following section thereto immediately after section twenty-five :—

Enquiries by Superintendent.

"**25A.** For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act, the Superintendent of Insurance is hereby authorized and empowered to address any inquiries to any insurance company licensed under this Act, or to the president, manager, actuary or secretary thereof, in relation to its assets, investments, liabilities, doings, or conditions, or any other matter connected with its business or transactions, and it shall be the duty of any company so addressed to promptly reply in writing to any such enquiries."

New section 28A added.

Proviso.

10. The said Act is hereby further amended by adding the following section thereto immediately after section twenty-eight, provided that the section so added shall apply to any contract of life insurance now existing or hereafter entered into :—

Contract of life insurance not avoided by misstatement of age, if statement is made in good faith.

"**28A.** Where in any contract of life insurance entered into with any company licensed to carry on business in Canada under the provisions of this Act, the age of the person whose life is insured is given erroneously in any statement or warranty made for the purposes of the contract, such contract shall not be avoided by reason only of the age being other than as stated or warranted, if it appears that such statement or warranty was made in good faith and without any intention to deceive; but the person entitled to recover on such contract shall not be entitled to recover more than an amount which bears the same ratio to the sum that such person would otherwise be entitled to recover as the premium proper to the stated age of such person bears to the premium proper to the actual age of such person, the stated age and the actual age being both taken as at the date of the contract; but in no case shall the amount receivable exceed the amount stated or indicated in the contract.

Effect of such statement.

Interpretation. "Premium."

"2. For the purposes of this subsection the word "premium" means the net annual premium calculated on the basis prescribed by this Act."

Section 34 amended.

11. Section thirty-four of the said Act is hereby amended by adding thereto the following subsection :—

"Policy-holder" defined.

"2. In this and the next preceding section the word 'policy-holder' means the person to whom the policy is issued and with whom the contract for assurance is made, and includes the assignee of such person."

Section 35 amended.

12. Subsection one of section thirty-five of the said Act is hereby repealed, and the following substituted therefor :—

How reserve for covering liabilities to Canadian policy-holders shall be calculated.

"**35.** In computing or estimating the reserve necessary to be held in order to cover its liability to policy-holders in Canada, each company may employ any of the standard tables of mortality as used by it in the construction of its tables, but there shall be set apart and credited to such reserve in each year out of the interest earned in the year, a sum equal to four and one-half per cent per annum on the amount of the reserve as at the end of the preceding year, together with such further additions from premiums received during the year, if any, as shall be necessary to bring the reserve up to the standard provided by subsection ten of section twenty-five of this Act: Provided, that in no case shall a company be required to maintain a reserve in excess of that provided for by the said subsection ten of section twenty-five of this Act; but if it appears to the superintendent that the reserve as computed by the company falls below that above provided for, he shall report the same to the Minister, who may thereupon direct the superintendent to compute, or to procure to be computed under his supervision, the reserve on the basis therein mentioned, and the amount so computed, if it differs materially from the return made by the company, may be substituted in the annual statement of assets and liabilities; and in such case the company shall furnish to the superintendent, on application, the full particulars of each of its policies necessary for such computation, and shall pay to the superintendent an amount at the rate of three cents for each policy or bonus addition so computed, which amount he shall pay over to the Minister."

Minister may order recomputation.

Costs.

Section 39 amended.

13. Section thirty-nine of the said Act is hereby amended by adding thereto the following subsections, which shall also apply to companies incorporated in Canada :—

Assurance of annuities to debar from registration as assessment company.

"10. No company which is authorized to assure or assures to any of its members a certain annuity, either immediate or deferred, whether for life or for a term of years, or any endowment whatever, shall be eligible for license as an assessment company under the foregoing provisions of this Act.

Conditions of such registration.

"11. No company shall be eligible for license as an assessment company :

In case of new company.

"(*a.*) If a new company, until it has received at least five hundred applications for membership calling for an amount of insurance not less than five hundred thousand dollars, the procuring of which applications shall not be deemed a violation of the provisions of section twenty-two of this Act; or

In case of company in business.

"(*b.*) If a company already engaged in business, unless it has at least five hundred members or policy-holders holding policies for at least the sum of five hundred thousand dollars."

Section 47 amended.

14. Subsection two of section forty-seven of the said Act is hereby repealed, and the following substituted therefor :—

Conditions on which deposits may be released.

"2. Upon making application for its securities the company shall file with the Minister a list of all Canadian policy-holders who have not been so reinsured, or who have not surrendered their policies; and it shall at the same time publish in the *Canada Gazette* a notice that it has applied to the Minister for the release of its securities on a certain day, not less than three months after the date of the notice and calling upon its Canadian policy-holders opposing such release to file their opposition with the Minister on or before the day so named; and after that day if the Minister, with the concurrence of the Treasury Board, is satisfied that the company has ample assets

Retention of amount to cover outstanding risks.

to meet its liabilities to Canadian policy-holders, he may order that all the securities be released to it or that a sufficient amount of them be retained to cover the value of all risks outstanding or respecting which opposition has been filed, and that the remainder be released; and thereafter, from time to time, as such risks lapse, or proof is adduced that they have been satisfied, further amounts may be released on the authority aforesaid."

Section 49 amended.

15. Section forty-nine of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

License requisite for transaction of business other than life, fire or inland marine insurance.

"**49.** No company or person shall issue any policy other than a life, fire, or inland marine insurance policy, or receive any premium in respect thereof, or carry on any business of insurance other than life, fire, or inland marine insurance, without first obtaining a license from the Minister to carry on such business in Canada; the Treasury Board shall determine in each case what deposit shall be required to be made with the Minister, and the sections of this Act which shall apply to such company or person.

Deposit, and application of Act.

Revocation of license.

"2. The Treasury Board upon the report of the Superintendent may revoke any such license if sufficient cause therefor be shewn by such report.

Annual statements by licensed persons.

"3. Any person receiving such license shall make annual statements under oath of such business at the same time and in the same form and manner as a company transacting the same business would under the provisions of this Act be required to make the same.

Powers of superintendent.

"4. The Superintendent shall have the same powers with regard to a person receiving a license as are conferred on him by this Act with regard to insurance companies, and such person shall contribute towards the expenses of the office of the Superintendent a sum in proportion to the gross premiums received in Canada during the previous year.

Contribution towards expenses.

Penalties for carrying on business mentioned in this section, without license.

"5. Every company or person carrying on any such business without obtaining such license, or after such license is revoked, or neglecting or refusing to make the statements required, and every person who delivers any policy of insurance or collects any premium on behalf of such company or person shall respectively incur the penalties mentioned in the twenty-first and twenty-second sections of this Act.

Exception from section.

"6. This section shall not apply to companies carrying on in Canada ocean marine insurance business exclusively."

CHAP. 21.

An Act to amend the Act respecting Dominion Notes.

[*Assented to 23rd July*, 1894.]

HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

R. S. C., c. 31, s. 3 amended.

1. Section three of the *Act respecting Dominion Notes*, chapter thirty-one of the Revised Statutes, is hereby amended by striking out the word "twenty" in the fourth line of the said section, and substituting therefor the words "twenty-five."

CHAP. 22.

An Act further to amend the Revised Statute respecting Interest.

[*Assented to 23rd July*, 1894.]

HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows :—

1. The *Act respecting Interest*, being chapter one hundred and twenty-seven of the Revised Statutes, is hereby amended by adding thereto the following provisions which shall apply to British Columbia only.

Application to B. C., only. R.S.C., c. 127.

2. Every judgment debt shall bear interest at the rate of six per cent per annum until it is satisfied.

Interest on judgment debts.

3. Unless it is otherwise ordered by the court, such interest shall be calculated from the time of the rendering of the verdict or of the giving of the judgment, as the case may be, notwithstanding that the entry of judgment upon the verdict or upon the giving of the judgment has been suspended by any proceedings either in the same court or in appeal.

From what time calculated.

4. Every judgment, decree, rule or order of any court whatsoever in any civil proceeding whereby any sum of money, or any costs, charges or expenses are made payable to any person shall have the effect of a judgment under this Act, and the amount payable thereunder shall be deemed to be a judgment debt within the meaning of section two of this Act.

Judgment debt defined.

CHAP. 23.

An Act to amend the Act respecting the incorporation of Boards of Trade.

[*Assented to 23rd July*, 1894.]

HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows :—

1. Paragraph (*a*) of section one of chapter one hundred and thirty of the Revised Statutes is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor :

R.S.C., c. 130, s. 1 amended.

"(*a*.) The expression 'district' means the city, county, "town, village or judicial district within and for which a board "of trade is established under this Act ; and with regard to "the North-west Territories, means and includes also any "electoral district, as constituted for elections to the Legisla-"tive Assembly for the North-west Territories, within and "for which a board of trade is established."

Interpretation of "district."

2. The said Act shall be read and construed and shall have the same operation and effect as if the said repeal and substitution had taken effect on the twenty-second day of May, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight.

Construction of preceding section to be retroactive.

Section 5 amended.

3. Section five of the said Act is hereby amended by adding thereto the following subsections:—

Change of name.

"2. Upon application by the Corporation under its corporate "seal, and signed by its president and secretary, the name of "any such corporation may be changed provided the Governor "in Council is satisfied that such change is not desired for any "improper purpose and is not otherwise objectionable."

Notice and evidence.

"3. Any such change of name shall be conclusively estab-"lished by the insertion in *The Canada Gazette* by the "Secretary of State of a notice of such change."

Rights and obligations not affected.

"4. No rights or liabilities of the corporation shall be "affected by a change of its name under the provisions of this "section, and all actions commenced by or against the corpora-"tion prior to such change may be proceeded with by or "against it under its former name."

CHAP. 12.

Acte modifiant de nouveau l'Acte du cens électoral.

[*Sanctionné le* 23 *juillet* 1894.]

SA Majesté, par et avec l'avis et le consentement du Sénat et de la Chambre des Communes du Canada, décrète ce qui suit :—

Définitions

"Acte de répartition

"Election partielle."

1. Dans le présent acte,—

(*a.*) L'expression "l'Acte de répartition" signifie l'*Acte à l'effet de répartir de nouveau la représentation à la Chambre des Communes*, formant le chapitre onze des Statuts de 1892, tel que modifié par le chapitre neuf des Statuts de 1893.

(*b.*) L'expression "élection partielle" signifie toute élection qui aura lieu après la revision et la mise à effet de la liste des électeurs pour la présente année mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatorze, et avant la dissolution du parlement actuel.

Les listes seront préparées comme si l'Acte de répartition était en vigueur.

2. Sauf tel que ci-après prescrit, les listes des électeurs seront dressées, revisées et complétées pour la présente année mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatorze, et pour toute année subséquente avant la dissolution du parlement actuel, comme si l'Acte de répartition était en vigueur, et pour les districts électoraux et à l'égard de ces districts tels qu'ils seront constitués lorsque le dit acte entrera en vigueur.

Prorogation de délai pour la revision des listes en 1894.

3. Pour les fins de la revision durant la présente année, l'article quinze de l'*Acte du cens électoral*, tel que cet article est décrété par l'article quatre du chapitre huit des Statuts de 1890 et modifié par l'article deux du chapitre dix-huit des Statuts de 1891, se lira et sera interprété comme si les mots "le premier jour de juin de chaque année," dans les première et deuxième lignes, étaient retranchés et remplacés par les mots "le premier jour d'août," et comme si le mot "d'août," dans la quinzième ligne du paragraphe cinq du dit article, était retranché et remplacé par le mot "d'octobre."

Délai prorogé pour attester les listes.

2. Pour les fins de la dite revision, le paragraphe six de l'article vingt et un de l'*Acte du cens électoral*, tel que le dit article est décrété par l'article sept du chapitre huit des Statuts de 1890, se lira et sera interprété comme si les mots "trente-unième jour de décembre de chaque année," dans les troisième et quatrième lignes du dit paragraphe, étaient retranchés et remplacés par les mots "vingt-huitième jour de février mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quinze."

4. Pour les fins de toute revision qui aura lieu avant la dissolution du parlement actuel, et pour les fins de toute élection partielle, chaque arrondissement de votation sera constitué de manière à ne pas comprendre de territoire qui est compris dans plus d'un district électoral tel que maintenant constitué ; et lorsqu'il sera nécessaire pour cela de le faire, l'officier-rapporteur devra, avant de faire la revision définitive des listes d'électeurs, faire une nouvelle subdivision en arrondissements de votation de la manière prescrite par l'*Acte du cens électoral.*

Arrondissements de votation.

2. Pour les fins de toute telle revision et des élections partielles, les arrondissements de votation situés dans des districts électoraux qui seront affectés par l'Acte de répartition seront numérotés et désignés comme arrondissements de votation dans et pour ces districts électoraux respectivement, ainsi que dans et pour les districts électoraux respectivement dans lesquels ils seront situés en vertu de l'Acte de répartition ; et les différentes formules de l'annexe de l'*Acte du cens électoral* seront dans ce cas, lorsqu'il sera nécessaire, modifiées en conséquence.

Dans les districts électoraux affectés par l'Acte de répartition.

3. La liste des électeurs pour tout tel arrondissement de votation contiendra, outre les noms des personnes qui auraient d'ailleurs droit de faire inscrire leurs noms sur cette liste, ceux des personnes, s'il en est, qui auront ce droit à l'égard de propriétés foncières qui seront inscrites comme électeurs dans un autre arrondissement de votation par suite de leur désir de se faire ainsi inscrire en vertu des dispositions de l'article six de l'*Acte du cens électoral*, et qui n'auraient pas d'ailleurs droit de faire inscrire leurs noms sur aucune liste d'électeurs pour le district électoral, tel qu'actuellement constitué, auquel appartient l'arrondissement de votation en premier lieu mentionné.

Electeurs inscrits dans plus d'un arrondissement.

5. Le Gouverneur en conseil pourra en tout temps, après la sanction du présent acte, nommer un reviseur pour tout district électoral à la constitution duquel pourvoit l'Acte de répartition, ou dont les limites sont définies par le dit acte, ou pour toute portion de ce district électoral, ou pour tout tel district ou portion de district électoral et tout autre district ou portion de district électoral que le Gouverneur en conseil jugera à propos d'y annexer à cette fin ; et lors de cette nomination, la juridiction de tout reviseur antérieurement nommé pour ce territoire cessera et prendra fin ; et sa commission sera annulée en tant que cette juridiction et cette commission s'étendent au territoire du nouveau reviseur.

Nomination du reviseur lorsque le district électoral est affecté par l'Acte de répartition.

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 11, 1894.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to appoint, under the provisions of "The Electoral Franchise Act," the following Gentlemen to be Revising Officers for the hereinafter mentioned Electoral Districts as constituted by the Redistribution Act of 1892, and amendments thereto :—

Ottawa, 1st August, 1894.

Province of Ontario.

Judge John Deacon, of Pembroke, for North Renfrew.

Michael O'Driscoll, Barrister, of Pembroke, for South Renfrew.

Judge Edmund J. Senkler, of St. Catharines, for Lincoln and Niagara.

Judge William Weir Fitzgerald, of Welland, for Welland.

Judge Duncan Macmillan, of Cayuga, for Haldimand and Monck.

William A. H. Duff, Barrister, of Hamilton, for South Wentworth.

Judge Stephen J. Jones, of Brantford, for South Brant.

Judge James Robb, of Simcoe, for South Norfolk.

John J. Kingsmill, Barrister, of Toronto, for West Bruce.

Judge William Barrett, of Walkerton, for North Bruce.

Judge Archibald Bell, of Chatham, for Bothwell.

John M. McNamara, Barrister, of North Bay, for Nipissing.

Judge John M. Hamilton, of Port Arthur, for Algoma.

Judge William Mosgrove, of Ottawa, for Ottawa City.

William Bell, Barrister, of Hamilton, for Hamilton.

Judge Zaccheus Burnham, of Whitby, for South Ontario.

Judge George H. F. Dartnell, of Whitby, for North Ontario.

William A. H. Duff, Barrister, of Hamilton, for North Wentworth and Brant.

Province of Quebec.

George L. Dumouchel, Notary Public, of Aylmer, for Wright.

Hyacinthe N. Raby, Notary Public, of St. André Avelin, for Labelle.

Judge C. C. de Lorimier, of Joliette, for L'Assomption.

Pierre Tellier, Notary Public, of Berthier, for Berthier.

Alfred N. Lepailleur, Notary Public, of Lachine, for Jacques-Cartier.

Jean Joseph Beauchamp, Barrister, of Montreal, for Hochelaga.

Isaïe J. L. Derome, Notary Public, of St. Chrysostôme, for Chateauguay.

Aimé J. A. Roberge, Notary Public, of Laprairie, for Laprairie and Napierville.

Edouard G. Pelletier, of St. Athanase, for St. Johns and Iberville.

George Capsey, Advocate, of Bedford, for Missisquoi.

Césaire Pepin, Notary Public, of St. Césaire, for Rouville.

Hubert Lippé, Notary Public, of Acton Vale, for Bagot.

Louis P. Guillet, Advocate, of Three Rivers, for Three Rivers and St. Maurice.

Amédée Gagnon, Advocate, of Montreal, for Maisonneuve.

François Xavier Perras, Advocate, of Montreal, for Ste. Mary, (Montreal).

Judge Michel Mathieu, of Montreal, for St. James (Montreal).

James Crankshaw, Advocate, of Montreal, for St. Lawrence (Montreal).

Judge John Sprott Archibald, of Montreal, for St. Antoine (Montreal).

Henry J. Kavanagh, Advocate, of Montreal, for Ste. Anne (Montreal).

Pierre Brais, Notary Public, of Longueuil, for Chambly.

PROVINCE OF MANITOBA.

Judge David M. Walker, of Winnipeg, for Winnipeg City.

Corbet Locke, Barrister, of Morden, for Lisgar.

Judge Thomas Dickey Cumberland, of Brandon, for Brandon.

Gregory Barrett, Barrister, of Carberry, for Marquette.

Judge Joseph Ryan, of Portage la Prairie, for Macdonald.

Alexander Haggart, Barrister, of Winnipeg, for Selkirk.

Judge Louis A. Prud'homme, of St. Boniface, for Provencher.

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Judge George A. Walkem, of Kamloops, for Yale and Cariboo.

Richard W. Armstrong, Barrister, of Vancouver, for Burrard.

William Meyers Gray, Barrister, of New Westminster, for New Westminster.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

Frank C. Blanchard, Barrister, of Shelburne, for Electoral District of Shelburne and Queen's.

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

Edward T. C. Knowles, Barrister, of St. John, for St. John City.

Edward T. C. Knowles, Barrister, of St. John, for St. John City and County.

PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Angus A. McLean, Barrister, of Charlottetown, for East Queen's.

William S. Stewart, Barrister, of Charlottetown, for West Queen's.

Judge Neil McLeod, of Charlottetown, for East Prince.

Neil McQuarrie, Barrister, of Summerside, for West Prince.

John S. McDonald, Barrister, of Charlottetown, for King's.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[2394]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 1st day of August, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee, on the recommendation of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, advise that, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 84 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting Government Harbours, Piers and Breakwaters," Mr. Charles Stammers, of Morpeth, County of Elgin, Province of Ontario, be appointed wharfinger at that place, in the room of Mr. Thomas McCallum, removed, and that Mr. Stammers' remuneration be at the rate of 25 per cent of the tolls and dues collected by him as wharfinger.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

6-4

[2163]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 18th day of July, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 3rd July, 1894, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that by an Order in Council dated the 12th of October, 1889, the south half of the south half of Section 21, and the north half of section 16, in Township 6, Range 25 west of the 4th Meridian, were reserved for stock-watering purposes, and Mr. William Pearce, Superintendent of Mines of the Department of the Interior, has suggested that the south half of the south half of Section 21, and the north half of the north half of Section 16, Township 6, Range 25 west of the 4th Meridian, be withdrawn from the said reservation, as a settler who has been residing on the land some years is entitled to receive entry therefor.

The Minister is of the opinion that the suggestion made by Mr. Pearce should be approved and he recommends accordingly.

The Committee submit the same for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

6-4

[2157]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 17th day of July, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 12th July, 1894, from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, stating, with reference to the Order in Council of the 9th June, 1877, establishing a pilotage district for the port of Summerside, P.E.I., that representations have been made by merchants and others of Summerside in the district referred to, that there is no necessity now for compulsory pilotage within the district, owing to the efficient system of lights and buoys, which has been established, and that compulsory pilotage is an unnecessary tax upon the trade of the port.

The Minister, in view of these representations, recommends that the Order in Council of the 9th June, 1877, so far as it relates to making pilotage compulsory within the limits of the district of Summerside be cancelled, and that the payment of pilotage dues within the district be made non-compulsory.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

6-4

[1920]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 27th day of June, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of "The Public Works Act," chapter 36 of the Revised Statutes, and of chapter 98 of the Revised Statutes, intituled "An Act respecting Tolls on Government works for the transmission of timber," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to make the following rules and regulations for the management, maintenance, proper use and protection of the Government timber slides and other works constructed to facilitate the transmission of timber, lumber and saw-logs on the Ottawa River and its tributaries, and for the collection of tolls and dues for the use of the same, and to impose and authorize the collection upon the said works of the tolls and dues hereinafter mentioned, such rules, regulations, tolls and dues to be in lieu of all rules,

regulations, tolls and dues heretofore in force or imposed in respect of such works, and to have full force and effect from the 15th day of April, 1894.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

NOTE.—The words rafts or parcels of timber, whenever occurring in these regulations shall be held to mean saw-logs, railroad ties, and all other kinds of wood goods as well as square or flatted timber.

REGULATIONS.

Section 1.—The Government slides, booms and other works connected therewith in the Ottawa district shall be under the control and management of the Superintendent of the works for that district, or in case there should be no Superintendent, or in the absence of such an officer, under the control and management of the Slide Master, Deputy Slide Master, Boom Master or other officer in charge for the time being at any of the stations; and these officers, and no others, shall have the power of regulating the supply of water required for the passage of timber, of allotting the space for rafting or mooring timber, of determining the quantity of timber that may pass daily through the slides or booms, of awarding the amount that may be due by the owner or owners of timber or persons in charge thereof for damages that may have been done to any of the works, of imposing fines or penalties for any violation of the slide regulations, of seizing the timber, and of detaining or selling the same at public auction, as hereinafter provided, and of recovering the said dues, penalties or damages when the owners of timber or persons in charge thereof refuse or neglect to pay the same; and the orders of the said Superintendent of the works, Slide Master, Deputy Slide Master or other officer in charge of the works as aforesaid, must in all cases be obeyed by the owners of timber or their employees, who in case of refusal or neglect to obey such orders, shall be subject to the fines or penalties hereinafter imposed, as the case may be.

Section 2.—No raft or parcel of timber shall be permitted to enter any Government slide or boom for the purpose of passing through, without the owner or person in charge of such raft or parcel of timber first giving notice thereof to and obtaining permission from the Superintendent, Slide Master, Deputy Slide Master, Boom Master or other officer in charge of the station as aforesaid, under a penalty of not less than four dollars and not more than twenty dollars.

Section 3.—The owner or person in charge of any raft or parcel of timber, previous to entering any of the Government crib slides, for the purpose of passing such raft or parcel of timber through the same, shall make a full and complete report to the Slide Master or person acting in that capacity of such raft or parcel of timber, containing an account of the number of cribs and the description of timber composing the raft or parcel of timber, the name and designation of the owner or owners, together with marks and all other particulars relating thereto, under a penalty of not less than twenty dollars and not more than two hundred dollars, for refusing or neglecting to make such report.

Section 4.—On the arrival of any description of timber at or near any of the Government Slides, Booms or works, the owner thereof or person in charge of the same shall immediately send a sufficient number of men to pass said timber through the said slides, booms or works, and shall not allow the timber to accumulate at the head of the said slides, booms or works, or to obstruct the passage of other timber to or from the said slides, booms or works, and shall not change the position of any boom or work without the permission of the Superintendent or other officer in charge of the works being first had in writing, and any person so doing without such authority shall be liable to a penalty of not less than one hundred or more than two hundred dollars for each offence, and if a "jam" of any description of timber takes place in any of the said slides, booms or works, or near the same, the owner or person in charge shall at once remove the "jam" or obstruction under the direction of the Slide Master, Boom Master, or officer acting in that capacity; and in case the owner or person in charge of said timber should refuse or neglect to remove the same within twenty-four hours, the said Slide Master, Boom Master or officer or person by him authorized in that behalf, shall have the power of removing the same at the proper costs, risks, and expenses of the owners thereof, who shall be subject to a penalty of not less than fifty dollars and not more than two hundred dollars for every day during which their timber shall obstruct the passage of other timber, over and above the amount that may be awarded by the Superintendent, Slide Master or other officer in charge of the work, as well for the expenses for removing the same as for any damages that may have been done in consequence of such refusal or neglect. And in no case shall the Government be liable for any damage or loss caused by the breaking away of any work whether through the weakness of the work itself, changing the position of booms, or from over-pressure of logs or timber in contravention of these regulations.

Section 5.—The number of men required at each station shall be regulated by the said Superintendent or other officer in charge of the station who are hereby empowered to employ at the cost and charges of the owners of the timber, saw-logs, etc., the number of men necessary to pass the same in safety over or through such station, when the owner or owners of such timber, saw-logs, etc., has refused or failed to supply such men at the time required by the Superintendent or other officer in charge of the station, and any owner or person in charge of such timber or logs who shall neglect or refuse to comply with this regulation shall incur a penalty of not less than fifty dollars and not exceeding two hundred dollars over and above the payment of the amount at which any injury or damage so done to the works may be estimated by the Superintendent.

Section 6.—Should the owner or person in charge of any parcel of timber, or saw-logs, fail, or neglect to provide the number of men indicated by the said Superintendent, or other duly authorized officer, under these regulations, the said Superintendent or other officer in charge of the station, may employ the required number of men at the expense of the owner or owners of the timber, saw-logs, &c., and the expense so incurred shall be a first lien on the said timber, saw-logs, &c., which may be seized and detained by the said Superintendent or other authorized officer until all such charges or expenses so incurred shall be paid, or they may be collected in the same manner as is provided by law for the collection of ordinary slide and boom dues.

Section 7.—No raft or parcel of timber shall be moored or banded up nearer to the entrance to or the outlet from any of the Government Slides, Booms or works than the berths pointed out by the Superintendent or other officer in charge or specially designated in these regulations; and when permission shall be granted to the owners or persons in charge of any raft or parcel of timber to place any raft or parcel of timber in or near the slides, booms or works, the owners or persons in charge of such rafts or timber shall not in any case take any more or other space or place than the berth or berths allotted by the said Superintendent or other officer in charge of the works, and shall at any time, when directed so to do, move the said rafts or timber from place to place, or remove the same entirely, as soon as required so to do by the said Superintendent or the Slide Master or other officer in charge of the works, under a penalty of not less than twenty-five dollars and not more than fifty dollars in case of refusal or neglect on the part of the said owners or persons in charge of such timber or rafts to comply with the requirements of this section.

Section 8.—The owner or owners, or person in charge of any raft or parcel of timber shall, before removing the same from any slide, boom or public work connected therewith, or beyond the limits prescribed by these regulations, subscribe and deliver to the said Superintendent, Slide Master, Deputy Slide Master, or other officer, as the case may be, duly appointed as aforesaid, an acknowledgment in duplicate, certifying the number and description of cribs or

of pieces of timber so passed, and the number and average dimensions of each class, if required, and shall pay the slide dues, or secure the same to the satisfaction of the Collector of Slide Dues, under a penalty of not less than twenty dollars and not more than two hundred dollars, and shall further pay double the amount of dues which would otherwise be payable, on any raft or parcel of timber passing such slide, boom or public work without such acknowledgment.

Section 9.—The Collector of Slide Dues, or any person or persons duly authorized by him in that behalf, shall, at all hours during the day, have free access, and full power and permission to enter and remain as long as he or they may see fit upon any raft or parcel of timber for the purpose of examining the same, and every facility shall be afforded him or them for ascertaining the number of cribs or the number of pieces and description of timber of which the same is composed, and any person obstructing the Collector of Slide Dues, Slide Master or other persons duly authorized, as aforesaid, in the execution of his or their duty, shall incur a penalty of not less than fifty dollars and not more than two hundred dollars.

Section 10.—The owner or owners as well as the person or persons in charge of any raft or parcel of timber shall be held jointly and severally responsible for any injury or damage done to the slides, booms, piers, or other works connected therewith, by any of the parties in their employment; and it shall and may be lawful for the Superintendent of the works or officer acting in his behalf, to seize and detain such raft or parcel of timber until the injury so done shall be repaired, or until security to the satisfaction of the said Superintendent or such other officer shall have been given for such amount as shall be awarded on account of such damage; and any and every person interfering with the management or supply of water, or with any of the duties of the said Superintendent Slide Master, Boom Master or other officer in charge of said works or any of them without having been duly authorized in writing so to do by the said officers in charge and any and every person doing injury or damage, as aforesaid, to any of the Government works on the River Ottawa or its tributaries or to the booms, slides, gates, piers or other works connected therewith, or aiding or assisting in doing such injury or damage, shall, for the first offence, incur a penalty of not less than fifty dollars and not more than one hundred dollars, over and above payment of the amount which may be awarded for such damages; and, for the second and every subsequent offence, shall incur a penalty of not less than one hundred dollars and not more than two hundred dollars, over and above payment of such damage, the amount of which damage shall, in each case, be ascertained and determined by the Superintendent or person acting in his behalf.

Section 11.—It shall be competent for the Collector of Slide Dues, his deputy or deputies, assistant or assistants, or person duly authorized by him, to enter upon, seize and detain at the risk, costs and charges of the owner or owners thereof, any raft or parcel of timber which shall have been removed away from any of the Government slides, booms or works, without the slide dues thereof, the amount awarded for damages, or the fines or penalties, if any, being first paid or secured to his satisfaction, and any and every person obstructing the Collector of Slide Dues, or other person or persons duly authorized, as aforesaid, in the execution of his or their duty, shall incur a penalty of not less than twenty dollars and not more than two hundred dollars.

Section 12.—Rafts, cribs and every description of timber shall be held liable for the dues, damages and penalties imposed under these regulations; and the Superintendent or other duly appointed officer is hereby authorized and required to seize and detain any such raft, crib or parcel of timber until payment of such dues, damages and penalties is made, or until the owner or person in charge shall have given satisfactory security for the payment thereof, within thirty days after the same shall have been declared to be incurred, or shall have been demanded; and, in default of such payment being made within the said term of thirty days, then the Superintendent or other duly appointed officer, may proceed to sell by public auction any such raft, crib or parcel of timber, but at least two weeks' notice of the day of the intended sale by auction shall in the meantime, have been given and have been duly inserted in one or more of the public newspapers published at the nearest place from the said works, and a copy of such notice shall also have been placarded during the same time (two weeks before the intended sale) in a public and conspicuous place at or near the said works where the raft, crib or timber is lying; and if the costs attendant on such auction sale, as well as all other costs, damages and penalties imposed or awarded, cannot be realized from the timber so seized and sold, the same shall be recoverable from the owner of said raft, crib or parcel of timber.

Section 13.—No rafts of round, square or flatted timber, or saw-logs, shall be allowed to be banded up, retained or held within the sheet of water bounded by the Ottawa Slide and the south shore of Victoria Island to the eastern extremity of the same, and extending easterly to a mark on the south side of Pine Tree Island, thence in a southerly direction to a mark at the water's edge of the River Ottawa, opposite the centre of Kent Street, in the City of Ottawa; thence along the south shore of the said river to the foot of the slide aforesaid.

Section 14.—But in case of cribs of timber or saw-logs being damaged or broken up in passing the slide they may be repaired or re-rafted within the aforesaid limits, if, in the opinion of the Superintendent of the works, such repairing or re-rafting be necessary. But in no case shall they be allowed to remain within the said limits longer than 48 hours after passing the slide.

Section 15.—Every violation of the preceding section or encroachment on said limits, shall subject the owner, person or persons in charge of such raft to a penalty of not less than twenty-five dollars and not exceeding fifty dollars.

Section 16.—No steamboat, barge or other craft, or boat-house, during the season of running timber shall be allowed to moor within the said limits in a position that obstructs a free outlet from the slide; and in all cases vessels loading or unloading, must be brought to the wharves or landing places and lie parallel with the current, but in no case shall there be more than two vessels abreast of each other, under a penalty, for every offence, of not less than fifteen dollars nor more than fifty dollars.

Section 17.—Rafts, vessels or other craft, or boat-house, as aforesaid, shall be held liable for the penalty imposed under these regulations; and the Superintendent of the works is authorized and required to seize and detain any such raft, vessel, barge, boat, or boat-house, until payment of such penalty, or until the owner or person in charge shall give satisfactory security for the payment thereof, within thirty days after such penalties shall have been declared or demanded; and in default of such payment being made within such specified time, then the said Superintendent may proceed to sell by public auction any such raft, vessel, boat, or boat-house, after having first given two weeks' notice of the day of such intended sale; such notice to be inserted in one or more of the public newspapers published in the City of Ottawa at least two clear weeks prior to the day of sale, levying the cost attendant thereon, as well as the fine so imposed, upon the owner or owners or person or persons claiming such property.

Section 18.—Persons engaged in "driving" timber down the Gatineau River, in the Ottawa district aforesaid, shall not deposit on the banks of the main stream, or any of its tributaries, any saw-logs or square timber, within reach of the spring floods, nor float any timber down the river aforesaid until the ice has left the pond near the mouth of the Gatineau River, the said pond being a receptacle for lumber, and connected with the main boom on said Gatineau River by a canal; and whereas during the season of low water, steamers, barges, or other river craft or rafts of square timber or sawed lumber, cannot pass through the "trip" boom forming the upper portion of the Gatineau Boom in the north channel of the Gatineau River, but have to be passed through the main guide boom in that river by a more southerly

channel, the said boom shall be kept clear of logs or timber, and the owners or persons in charge having any logs or timber obstructing the said boom, during the said season of low water, when steamers, barges, or other river craft or rafts of square timber or sawed lumber cannot pass through the "trip" boom aforesaid, shall be held liable for all damages that may be caused to the owners or persons in charge of steamers, or other river craft, or rafts of any description of timber, on account of detention, or otherwise, by such obstruction, over and above the penalty hereinafter mentioned; and during the season of high water in the said river the owners or persons in charge of rafts or timber shall not allow more than fifteen thousand pieces of saw-logs or square or other timber to accumulate or be in the main guide boom leading to the canal at the same time; every violation of this regulation shall subject the owners or persons in charge of such logs or timber to a penalty of not less than twenty-five dollars and not more than fifty dollars for each and every day during which the present regulation shall be violated, over and above the amount that may be awarded by the Superintendent of the "Ottawa River Works"; for any damage that may be done to the booms or works in consequence of such violation.

Section 19.—The gaps at the Upper and Lower Boom of the Gatineau works during the season for running timber and logs shall be open at five o'clock in the morning and close at seven o'clock in the evening if so directed by the Superintendent or officer in charge or at an earlier or later hour, if found necessary by the said Superintendent, Boom Master, or person in charge of the said gaps. And the said gaps shall be continually kept open for running between the hours named with the exception of two hours for meals.

Section 20.—When any timber, logs or other lumber arrive at the Sorting Gaps on the Gatineau River aforesaid, the owner of such timber, logs or other lumber shall at once cause the removal thereof. In the case of neglect or delay on the part of the owner or owners or persons in charge thereof to comply with this regulation, whereby the passage of the timber, logs or other lumber of other owner or owners might or should be impeded, the Superintendent, Boom Master, or his assistant at the Gatineau or Upper Gap, or the person appointed to carry out these regulations at the outlet of the Gatineau Pond, in the Ottawa River or Lower Gap, respectively, is hereby empowered to turn adrift the timber or logs causing the impediment, and the loss resulting therefrom shall fall upon its owner or owners.

Section 21.—The officers hereinbefore mentioned shall have full power to enforce these regulations at their respective stations; and the Superintendent of the "Ottawa River Works" or officer acting in his behalf in any case of damages on account of breakages or overcrowding the timber of any description, shall determine what damages shall be paid on account thereof, and in what proportions such damages shall be paid at either the Upper or Lower Gap.

Section 22.—In order to a uniform application of tariff charges all lumber and timber shall, except where otherwise by the said tariff or any amendment thereto specifically provided be classified as follows :—

Section 23.—Square and waney or board timber, shall be denominated square timber, and shall be charged for by the crib, and in the case of any such timber passing any of the works otherwise than in cribs—a number of pieces sufficient in the discretion of the Collector or any deputy duly authorized by him, to make an ordinary sized crib, (not however to exceed one thousand cubic feet) shall be counted as one crib.

Section 24.—Round timber or from 12 to 16½ feet in length, commonly called "saw-logs" shall be charged for by the 1,000 feet board measure, but in all cases where the Culler's measurement of the logs is not furnished to the Collector of Slide and Boom Dues as hereinafter provided five pieces shall be charged for as 1,000 feet B.M.

Section 25.—Flatted, or partly hewn timber, under 13 inches mean diameter from bark to bark, shall be charged for when cribbed at half square timber rates.

Section 26.—All flatted, round or partially hewn timber 17 feet and upwards in length except as provided in section 25 shall be charged for by the 1,000 feet board measure, but in all cases where the Culler's measurement is not furnished to the Collector of Slide and Boom Dues, as hereinafter provided, three pieces shall be charged for as 1,000 feet B. M. Railway ties 8 feet in length and under shall be computed at the rate of 40 pieces to one thousand feet board measure. Fence posts 8 feet in length under 6 inches diameter at the small end shall be reckoned at 80 pieces to 1,000 feet board measure.

Section 27.—Other wood goods shall be charged for at the discretion of the Collector, at such proportionate rates as would be chargeable under these regulations against the class of goods to which they are most nearly allied.

Section 28.—In dealing with sawn lumber twelve thousand feet board measure shall be deemed to be equivalent to one crib.

Section 29.—When pulp wood or wood intended for manufacturing purposes other than sawn lumber is driven loose, ten (10) pieces of nine inches and under at the small end and thirteen feet in length shall be held to equal one cord, but to permit such wood to be treated and charged by the cord, specifications must be furnished to the Collector of Slide and Boom Dues showing the number of pieces of each length and diameter, and failing such specifications ten pieces shall be charged as one thousand feet B.M.; such specifications shall be accompanied by an affidavit stating the purpose for which the wood is intended and that the sizes and lengths are according to their Culler's books of measurement.

(*b*) When pulp or other wood is measured in the pile, raft or crib and the number of cords so ascertained, an affidavit shall be required from the manufacturer of the same, corroborated by the affidavit of the receiver of the wood or his agent as to the number of cords, and the receiver or purchaser, or manufacturer or all of them may be called upon to produce the settlement of accounts between them relating to such wood, and one cord shall be charged for as one thousand feet board measure.

Section 30.—No timber, saw-logs, lumber or other wood goods shall be removed beyond a radius of three miles from beyond the Chaudière Falls, unless payment of tolls and dues thereon have been first made or secured to the satisfaction of the Collector of tolls and dues, and any such goods so removed upon which the said tolls and dues remain unpaid within 24 hours after having been so removed may be detained by the Collector, under authority of the fourth section of the Act hereinbefore cited, and the Collector shall forthwith report the same to the Minister of Public Works and may retain such goods until the slidage dues, and all costs and expenses shall have been paid, unless otherwise ordered.

Section 31.—Every saw-mill owner or person in charge of or operating a saw-mill, and every other person dealing in timber, saw-logs, sawn timber or other wood goods, shall furnish to the Collector of Tolls and Dues on or before the 30th day of June in each year, a statement upon oath or solemn declaration under the statute in that behalf, and upon a printed form which will be furnished by the Collector on application, showing the undermentioned particulars as to all such goods made or acquired by him, excepting square timber sent in rafts to Quebec, up to the said date or from the end of the period covered by the last preceding report under this or the following section, and on or before the fifteenth day of October in each year, a similar statement as to all such goods made or acquired by him subsequent to the 30th day of June or date of previous return. Such statements or returns shall describe in detail all goods comprised therein, setting out as to such goods respectively the following particulars :—

Whether the same was made by the party furnishing the return or were purchased by him from others, and if made by himself, the name of the foreman employed by him, and if purchased, the name of the vendor;

The river or stream from which the same come;

Where the same are at the time of the return;

The slides, booms or other works used by them;

The length of telegraph poles and round cedars and

such other particulars as may be required by the printed form of return to be furnished by the Collector.

Section 32.—And shall furnish specifications in detail of all saw-logs, showing the number of pieces of each length and diameter, also specifications of all round or flatted timber showing the number of pieces of each length and diameter, the latter measured from bark to bark, and in all cases where it is claimed that spruce logs under ten inches in diameter are solely taken out to be converted into pulp wood and paid for by the cord, a separate specification, showing the lengths and diameters, shall be provided, accompanied by the affidavits of the Culler who measured the logs and of the Book-keeper or Manager of the person or firm owning them, on forms to be furnished by the Collector of Slide and Boom Dues ; and the latter shall have access to the books and original specifications of measurement of all saw-logs, &c., of any firm if he thinks it desirable or necessary to verify any returns furnished under these regulations. Any person making default under this section shall, subject to the limitation provided by section 3 of the said Act, chap. 98, R.S.C., incur and pay a penalty of ten dollars a day for each of the first thirty days of such default, and for each day thereafter a penalty of twenty-five dollars.

Section 33.—The Collector of Tolls and Dues may at any time demand from any person required to make returns under the next preceding section, a return showing the stock then in possession of such person or the goods made or acquired by him since the date of his last return, and every return made under this section shall set out, with reference to such stock or the goods so made or acquired, all the particulars mentioned in the next preceding section, or such of them as may be specified in the demand, and every return called for under this section shall be made within five days after the same is demanded under the like penalties for default as are prescribed in the next preceding section of these regulations.

Section 34.—If in the opinion of the Collector of Tolls and Dues any returns required under either of the two next preceding sections is incomplete or unsatisfactory in any way, he may call upon the party furnishing such return to amend or ratify the same, and should such party fail within five days after such demand to comply therewith he shall incur and pay the like penalties as are prescribed in the 32nd section of these regulations.

Section 35.—The dues for tolls on all slides and works shall be paid as provided in section 8 of these regulations, or when demanded, but in every case before the thirty-first day of December of the year in which such dues shall have accrued without prejudice to the rights of the Crown to enforce payment at any prior date.

After that date the Collector shall be bound by all means in his power, to collect such dues.

Section 36.—Interest at the rate of six per cent per annum shall be charged on the whole amount of dues accrued unpaid on the thirty-first day of December.

Section 37.—The following tolls shall be and are hereby imposed and shall be payable on saw-logs and other timber, passing through the Public Works, or parts of the same, on the Ottawa River and its tributaries.

Tariff of Tolls to be levied on Timber, Saw-logs, &c., passing through the Government Slides and Works on the Ottawa River and its Tributaries.

Name of River.	Slide or other Improvement.	Per Slide or other Improvement. — Red or White Pine, or Hardwood.			Rates to Clear	
		Per crib of Square Timber.	Per Stick of Square Timber.	Saw-logs, per 1000 ft. B.M.	To foot of Chaudière, per Crib of Square Timber.	To River Ottawa, Saw-logs, per 1000 ft. B.M.
		$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ottawa....	For passing through Slide at Roche Capitaine..	1 00	....	0 04½	4 50	....
do	For passing through Slide at Des Joachims	1 00	....	0 04½	3 50	....
do	do do Calumet and Mountain Rapids.....	1 00	....	0 04½	2 50	....
do	For passing through Slide at Portage du Fort	0 50	....	0 02½	1 75	....
do	For passing through Slide at Chats......	1 00	....	0 04½	1 50	....
do	do do Chaudière..	1 00	....	0 04½	1 00	....
do	Chenaux Boom...........	....	0 02	0 03	....	....
Petawawa....	Works above head of Trout Lake........	0 75	....	0 06	3cts. p. stick and $5 00	0 40
do	Trout Lake to foot of works at Thompson's Rapids........	....	0 03	0 10	3cts. p. stick and $4 25	0 34
do	From foot of Thompson's Rapids through Lake Travers........	1 00	....	0 06	4 25	0 24
do ...	Crooked Chute........	0 50	....	0 06	3 25	0 18
do	Bois Dur to River Ottawa	1 25	....	0 12	3 00	0 12
Madawaska...	Chain Rapids to Calabogie Lake.........	1 50	....	0 12	3 50	0 26*
do ...	Calabogie Lake to head of Arnprior Slide	0 50	....	0 06	2 00	0 14*
do ...	Chain Rapids to head of Arnprior Slide..	1 75	....	0 18	....	....
do ...	Slide at Arnprior........	0 50	....	0 05	1 75	0 11
do ...	Retaining Booms and Piers in Chats Lake at mouth of river..........	0 25	....	0 06	....	0 06
Du Moine	Works above High Falls Slide through to Ottawa River........	....	0 15	0 02	15cts.p. stick and $4 50	0 02
do	Below High Falls to Ottawa River.....	0 75	....	0 01	5 25	0 01
Coulonge.....	Slide at High Falls........	1 50	....	0 18	4 00	0 18
Black River ..	Slide at Black River.......	1 00	....	0 18	3 50	0 18
Gatineau.....	Booms....	....	0 06	0 12	....	0 12

* When Boom at mouth of river is used for square timber, 25c. per crib additional to be charged.

Note—Ordinary cribs of sawn lumber 50 per cent additional to square timber rates.
Small flatted timber, at half square timber rates when rafted.
Forty railway ties or eighty fence posts to be reckoned as 1000 ft. B.M.
One cord of pulp wood to be reckoned as 1000 ft. B.M.
Round cedars, 25 ft. and upwards in length, to be treated at saw-log rates ; under 25 feet, at half rates.

[2238]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 26th day of July, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS complaints have been made that a great destruction of fish occurs in the Chiputneticook or Schoodie Lakes, a chain of lakes on the Chiputneticook River, a branch of the Ste. Croix, forming the boundary between the State of Maine and the Province of New Brunswick ; and that these waters, which are said to be frequented by pickerel, speckled trout, salmon, " toag " (a species of salmon) and other fish are unmercifully netted.

And whereas under Section 52 of the Fishery and Game Laws for the State of Maine, any one fishing with nets in the above waters is liable to a fine of $25 for the offence, and of $10 for each salmon or land-locked salmon, and of $1 for each and every other fish so taken ; but as no adequate provisions exist on the Canadian side of the Lakes, the local fishery officers find themselves at a disadvantage, and the beneficial effects resulting from a total prohibition of netting in United States waters are thus nullified,—

His Excellency, in virtue of the powers conferred upon him by Section 16 of Chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled " The Fisheries Act, " and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to make the following regulations :—

" Fishing by means of nets of any kind, without lease or license from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, is prohibited in the waters of Chiputneticook or Schoodie Lakes in the Province of New Brunswick."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

5–4

[1865]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 18th day of June, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of chapter 102 of the Revised Statutes, intituled " An Act respecting the Inspection of Petroleum " and Acts amending the same, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the Town of Chatham, in the Province of Ontario, shall be, and the same is hereby added to the list of places at which Petroleum may be imported in tank cars.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

3–4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 23rd day of July, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee, on the recommendation of the Secretary of State, advise that Mr. Philippe Pelletier, Chief Clerk of the Correspondence branch of the Department of the Secrètary of State, be appointed Acting Under Secretary of State and Acting Deputy Registrar General during the absence on vacation of Mr. L. A. Catellier, the Under Secretary of State and Deputy Registrar General.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

4–3

[1934]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 30th day of June, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 22nd June, 1894, from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, stating with reference to the application in writing received from the owner of the sailing vessel " A. Boody " to change the name of the vessel to " E. A. Fulton," that from the evidence furnished it appears that the ship was an American bottom, 31 years old, and was purchased by her present owner, at a Maritime Court sale in the City of Toronto ; that the vessel has been repaired and made thoroughly seaworthy, and that her present name is a family name.

The Minister therefore recommends that authority be given to register the vessel at the port of Toronto, under the name of " E. A. Fulton," when compliance is made with the law relating to the registry of ships.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

3–4

[2033]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 4th day of July, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum, dated 29th June, 1894, from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, recommending that in accordance with the provisions of the Harbour Masters Act, Mr. Louis Boudrot be appointed Harbour Master for the Port of Arichat, County of Richmond, Nova Scotia, in the room of Mr. Francis Marmand.

The Minister further recommends that the salary to be allowed Mr. Boudrot, be at the rate of $200 of the fees received from vessels entering the harbour.

The Committee submit the above for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

4–4

[2200]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 24th day of July, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 17th July, 1894, from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, stating that in accordance with the provisions of chapter 84 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled " An Act respecting the Government Harbours, Piers and Breakwaters," the wharf at Rimouski, built by the Department of Public Works, has been transferred to the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

The Minister recommends that Mr. Charles Lepage be appointed Wharfinger of the wharf at that place, the remuneration for his services to be at the rate of 25 per cent per annum of the tolls and dues collected by him.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

4–4

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 25 of 1894.

I. SHOAL POINT BUOY REPLACED BY DOLPHIN.

The buoy moored on the outer end of the spit off Shoal Point, in Victoria Harbour, B.C., has been removed, and its place taken by a dolphin or beacon formed of a cluster of three piles painted red. The lantern heretofore attached to the frame work of the superstructure of the buoy is now maintained on top of this beacon, and it is hoped that in consequence of the greater stability of the beacon the light will be more reliable than it was when on the buoy.

The light will be as heretofore fixed red, exhibited from a lantern with pressed glass lens, and should be visible from all points of approach three miles.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 576, 1897*b*, 1911, 1917, 2531 and 2689, and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals No. 1169.

II. PIN ROCK BUOY REPLACED BY DOLPHIN.

The buoy moored on Pin Rock, in Victoria Harbour, B.C., has been removed, and its place taken by a dolphin or beacon formed of a cluster of three piles painted black. The light heretofore shown from the buoy is now maintained on top of this beacon as at Shoal Point.

The light will be as heretofore fixed white, exhibited from a lantern, with pressed glass lens, and should be visible from all points of approach three miles.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 576, 1897*b*, 1911, 1917, 2531 and 2689, and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals No. 1170.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 30th July, 1894.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. 6-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 24 of 1894.

I. CHANGE IN THE COLOUR OF THORNBURY PIER LIGHT.

The light shown from the outer end of the western breakwater pier at Thornbury, in the Georgian Bay, No. 1020 in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, is fixed white and not fixed red as printed in the list.

The light is shown from a dioptric lantern of the 7th order, hoisted to the head of a mast.

This notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 327 and 678.

II. GROSSE ISLE UPPER RANGE LIGHT-STATION.

Notice is given by the Lighthouse Board of the United States of America that, on or about 16th July, 1894, a fixed white lens-lantern light would be established in each of the two structures recently erected on the E. side of Grosse Isle, nearly abreast of the S. end of Fighting Island, Detroit River, Michigan.

Each light will illuminate 90° of the horizon lying between S. 72° 03' W. (true) and S. 17° 57' E. (true) or 60° to the eastward and 30° to the westward of the range line.

The range line will mark the line of the best water from its intersection with the line of Grosse Isle Lower Range, up the river, to a point from which Mamajuda Range (front) Light will become visible and bear N. 81° 47' W. (true). The range line passes about 750 feet to the eastward of Mamajuda Light (about 350 feet to the eastward of the curve of 18 feet depth abreast of that light).

Each structure is a square pyramidal open framework of wood, painted brown, with a small white house, with red roof, in its base, and is surmounted by a white octagonal lantern with a black roof.

The focal plane of the front light will be 45 feet above the mean level of the river, and the structure from which the light will be shown stands on a platform on piles, in about 3½ feet of water, about 175 feet from the easterly shore line of the island, and about 1,350 feet N. 12° 03' E. (true) from the rear light.

The focal plane of the rear light will be 75 feet above the mean level of the river, and the structure from which the light will be shown stands about 450 feet to the westward from the easterly shore line of the island, and its lower part is obscured by trees.

The approximate geographical position of the rear light, as taken from the Chart of Detroit River of the Survey of the Northern and North-western Lakes, will be :

Lat. N. 42° 9' 50"
Long. W. 83° 8' 26"

III. MAMAJUDA RANGE (FRONT) LIGHT-STATION.

Notice is given by the Lighthouse Board of the United States of America that, on or about 16th July, 1894, a fixed red lens-lantern light would be established in the structure recently erected on Mamajuda Shoal, in about 3½ feet of water, about 600 feet N. 8° 13' E. (true) from Mamajuda Light, Detroit River, Michigan.

The focal plane of the light will be 28 feet above the mean level of the river. The light will illuminate 120° of the horizon lying between N. 81° 47' W. (true) and S. 21° 47' E. (true), or 90° to the eastward and 30° to the westward of the range line.

With Mamajuda Light, as a rear light, the light forms a range to mark the line of best water passing about 950 feet to the eastward of Grassy Island Light (about 350 feet to the eastward of the curve of 18 feet depth abreast of Grassy Island Light) to a point about ¾ mile from the new light.

The structure is a white, square, pyramidal tower on a platform supported on piles, and is surmounted by an octagonal lantern.

Parts II and III of this notice affect Admiralty Charts Nos. 332, 490 and 678.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 18th July, 1894. 6-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 18th day of July, 1894, incorporating William E. Muir, merchant; Ernest Muir, merchant; Gerald Lomer, merchant, John F. Higginson, merchant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, James Aitchinson, accountant, of the same place, for the following purposes, viz. :—To carry on a general forwarding and export business, and for the purpose of giving employment to the tugs, barges, etc., of the company, when not required for the said forwarding and export business, to buy and sell phosphates, fertilizers and other mineral and agricultural products, by the name of "The Canadian Forwarding and Export Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of ten thousand dollars divided into one hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of August, 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secretary of State.
5-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 7th day of July, 1894, incorporating Pierre Louis Napoléon Barré, clerk, of the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec; the Honourable Charles Langelier, advocate, of the City of Quebec; Raymond Préfontaine, advocate and Queen's Counsel, of the said City of Montreal; Charles Eugène Carbonneau, clerk, of the said City of Montreal; Joseph Louis Barré, merchant, of the said City of Montreal; Henri Barré, manufacturer, of the said City of Montreal; and Marie Olivine Ste. Marie, wife separated as to property of the said Joseph Louis Barré, and by him authorized, for the following purposes, viz.:—To import into the Dominion of Canada, wines, spirits, canned vegetables, groceries and articles of a like nature, and to produce and manufacture in Canada, and export therefrom wines, butter, cheese, grain and farm produce of every kind, by the name of 'The International Produce and Manufacturing Exchange Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars divided into two thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of August, 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secretary of State.

5-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 7th day of July, 1894, incorporating:—Calvin Elijah Amaron, clergyman, John Herdt, manager, Rieul Prisque Duclos, clergyman, Joseph Luther Morin, clergyman, Daniel Coussirat, professor of Hebrew, William Angus, manufacturer, Henry Morton, stationer, Ephraim Scott, clergyman, Alexander Bisset Mackay, clergyman, David Morrice, merchant, Matthew Hutchinson, advocate, Andrew Frederick Gault, merchant, William Pulsford Slessor, clerk, John Murphy, merchant, George Washington Reed, manufacturer, William James Morrice, merchant, Albert Daniel Nelson, merchant, Edmund Emil Rothwell, merchant, Colin McArthur, manufacturer, Evans Fisher Ames, manufacturer, Robert Cowans, manufacturer, John McKergow, merchant, Donald Grant, clergyman, John McDuff Hains, accountant, James Wesley Tester, merchant, George Hague, banker, John Stewart Buchan, advocate, George Bullsby Burland, manufacturer, James Birss Kerr, commercial traveller, John Redpath Dougall, publisher, and Robert Mackay, merchant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; for the following purposes, viz.:—The printing and publishing of one or more newspapers, and the doing of a general printing and publishing business, throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The Aurore Publishing Company" (Limited) with a total capital stock of ten thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of ten dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of August, 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secretary of State.

5-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 24th day of July, 1894, whereby the total capital stock of "The Hamilton Vinegar Works Company" (Limited) is increased from the sum of one hundred thousand (100,000) dollars to the sum of five hundred thousand (500,000) dollars and the name of that company changed to that of "The Hamilton Distillery Company" (Limited).

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of August, 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secretary of State.

5-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 18th day of July, 1894, whereby the total capital stock of the "Consumers' Gas Company of Montreal" (Limited) is increased from five hundred thousand (500,000) dollars to seven hundred and fifty thousand (750,000) dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of August, 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secretary of State.

5-3

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES,
OTTAWA, 6th July, 1894.

Subsection 6, *of section* 8, *Fisheries Act, chap.* 95, *Revised Statutes of Canada.*

I, the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, appointed under the said Act, and empowered thereby "to define "the tidal boundary of estuary fishing for the pur"poses of this Act," do hereby define the tidal boundary for salmon net fishing within the estuary of the St. John River, in the Province of New Brunswick, to be at a line drawn from Crock's Point or Lunt's Ferry to the opposite shore.

Given under my hand this 6th day of July, 1894.

CHARLES HIBBERT TUPPER,
Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

5-3

NOTICE.—Under the provisions of the one hundred and first clause of the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 54, the Board of Examiners for Dominion Land Surveyors will meet for the examination of candidates, at the office of the Surveyor General, in the City of Ottawa, on Monday, the thirteenth day of August, at 9.30 a.m.

By order,

P. B. SYMES,
Secretary to the Board.

5-2

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, ON THE 30TH JUNE, 1893 AND 1894.

———	1893.	1894
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in England	200,429,076 89	206,168,037 85
do do Temporary Loans	1,460,000 00	2,433,333 33
do in Canada	8,431,132 36	7,391,927 40
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	1,762,183 94	1,816,835 78
Dominion Notes	18,133,508 55	19,516,197 45
Savings Banks	40,254,969 90	41,459,813 12
Trust Funds	8,083,763 85	8,137,178 86
Province Accounts	16,407,374 13	16,407,359 53
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	1,732,988 53	1,741,118 54
Total Gross Debt	296,694,998 15	305,071,801 86
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	29,973,867 35	31,749,373 55
Other Investments	5,263,137 95	5,263,137 95
Province Accounts	10,921,120 52	11,172,325 92
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	13,662,062 84	16,358,059 03
Total Assets	59,820,188 66	64,542,896 45
Total Net Debt	236,874,809 49	240,528,905 41
do 31st May	237,443,216 90	240,844,596 27
Decrease of Debt	568,407 41	315,690 86
STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &c.		
EXPENDITURE to 31st May, on :—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	2,304,121 78	3,093,563 52
Dominion Lands	79,461 16	116,363 74
Railway Subsidies	779,062 30	1,199,167 10
	3,162,645 24	4,409,094 36
ADD EXPENDITURE in June on :—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	366,849 25	291,804 69
Dominion Lands	23,290 42	6,537 02
Railway Subsidies	32,100 00	30,720 00
	422,239 67	329,061 71
Total	3,584,884 91	4,738,156 07

Certified correct,
M. G. DICKIESON, Accountant.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 4th July, 1894.

1–tf

STATEMENT of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 30th June, 1893 and 1894.

———	Month of June, 1893.	Total to 30th June, 1893.	Month of June, 1894.	Total to 30th June, 1894.
REVENUE :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	1,706,868 48	20,707,970 07	1,302,666 03	19,119,629 33
Excise	670,494 11	8,284,982 31	517,290 16	8,223,923 14
Post Office	225,376 19	2,818,453 08	195,298 47	2,813,789 22
Public Works, including Railways	272,395 30	3,741,143 25	315,240 20	3,661,951 21
Miscellaneous	75,320 65	1,630,706 63	140,860 52	1,563,606 90
Total	2,950,454 73	37,183,255 34	2,471,355 38	35,382,899 80
EXPENDITURE	1,963,138 32	30,652,653 30	1,915,113 09	30,755,359 30

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 4th July, 1894.

1–tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	205,872 25					
$1 & $2	6,552,913 00					
$4	389,400 00					
$5, $10 & $20	9,244 70					
$50 & $100	215,900 00					
$500 & $1000	14,412,500 00					
Total	21,785,829 95					
	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals						
$1 & $2						
$4						
$5, $10 & $20						
$50 & $100						
$500 & $1000						
Total						

Fractional Notes		205,872 25
Provincial Notes		29,988 20
Dominion Ones and Twos		6,535,319 50
Dominion Fours		389,400 00
Montr'l Large Notes.		8,031,050 00
Toronto	"	3,966,200 00
Halifax	"	917,000 00
St. John	"	935,000 00
Winnipeg	"	165,000 00
Charlottetown	"	95,500 00
Victoria	"	515,500 00
Total		$21,785,829 95

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st July, 1894			$10,016,516 11
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000			1,946,666 67
			$11,963,182 78
Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 10 p. c. on	$20,000,000.00	$2,000,000.00	
Specie to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 15 p. c. on	$20,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	
Specie to be held under 57-58 Vic., cap. 21, in excess of—	$20,000,000.00	$1,786,000.00	$6,786,000.00
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures			$5,177,182.78
Unguaranteed Debentures			$15,000,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 75 p. c. on $20,000,000.00			15,000,000 00

SUMMARY.

Total Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures	$5,177,182.78

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller Dominion Currency.

M. G. DICKIESON,
Acting Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 9th August, 1894.

6-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of April, 1894.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	129,449 94	
Malt	86,940 85	
Malt Liquor	25 00	
Tobacco	162,146 89	
Cigars	45,072 47	
Inspection of Petroleum	2,293 10	
Manufactures in Bond	3,669 89	
Seizures	260 00	
Other Receipts	1,482 05	
Total Excise Revenue		431,340 19
Culling Timber		
Hydraulic and other Rents		2 00
Minor Public Works		596 00
Inspection of Weights and Measures		3,524 59
" Gas		1,536 25
Law Stamps		574 75
Other Revenues		97 00
Grand Total Revenue		437,670 78

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 21st May, 1894.

48-tf

Summary Statement showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, and the Duty Collected thereon, during the month ending 30th June, 1894.

Articles.	Value.	Duty.
Ale, Beer and Porter	16,801 00	$ 7,035 80
Animals	17,466 00	3,493 10
Books, Pamphlets, &c.	65,374 00	14,952 63
Brass and manufactures of	27,444 00	7,713 15
Breadstuffs, viz. :—		
Grain of all kinds	79,697 00	15,609 70
Flour	5,936 00	1,686 29
Meal, Corn and Oat	10,985 00	2,067 68
Rice	21,984 00	13,465 76
Other Breadstuffs	24,200 00	5,001 22
Bicycles, Tricycles, Velocipedes, and parts of	44,133 00	13,239 70
Cars—Railway and Tram	3,149 00	944 70
Coal, Bituminous	277,498 00	59,948 78
Copper and manufactures of	5,409 00	1,331 20
Cottons, Bleached or Unbleached, not dyed, coloured, &c.	24,201 00	6,023 50
Cottons, Bleached, dyed, coloured, &c.	89,878 00	26,988 33
Cottons, Clothing,	23,163 00	7,605 33
" Thread (not on Spools), Yarn, Warp, &c.	3,291 00	484 39
" Thread on Spools	11,936 00	2,985 45
" All other Manufactures of Cotton	46,605 00	13,238 13
Drugs and Medicines	79,976 00	23,130 03
Earthenware, Stone and Chinaware	67,035 00	20,250 25
Fancy Goods and Embroideries, viz. :—		
Bracelets, Braids, Fringes, &c.	42,664 00	12,706 20
Laces, Collars, Nettings, &c.	18,633 00	5,592 51
All other Fancy Goods	23,337 00	7,518 30
Fish and products of	18,831 00	4,455 87
Fruits and Nuts dried	34,494 00	15,008 78
" Green, Oranges and Lemons	64,580 00	8,345 94
" All other	38,712 00	9,107 44
Furs, Manufactures of	29,339 00	4,844 65
Glass, Manufactures of, viz :—		
" Bottles, Jars, Decanters, Tableware and Gas Light Shades	51,262 00	15,298 33
" Window Glass	31,067 00	6,227 00
" Plate Glass	20,454 00	6,803 00
" All other Manufactures of.	11,143 00	2,353 76
Gunpowder and Explosive substances	15,427 00	4,242 56
Gutta percha, Manufactures of	25,536 00	7,728 32
Hats, Caps and Bonnets, Beaver. Silk or Felt	12,963 00	3,889 00
" All other	15,320 00	4,562 45
Iron and Steel, and Manufactures of :—		
" Band, Hoop, Sheet and Plate	101,880 00	10,066 16
" Bar Iron and Railway Bars.	37,010 00	10,411 27
" Cutlery, Hardware, Tools and Implements	143,096 00	40,369 82
Iron, Machines, Machinery and Engines, including Locomotives	$ 160,048 00	$ 44,041 72
" Pig Iron, Kentledge and Scraps	66,050 00	23,379 28
" Stoves and Castings	12,464 00	3,641 05
" Tubing	66,601 00	13,410 78
" All other Manufactures of Iron and Steel	236,554 00	63,393 04
Jewellery and Watches and manufactures of gold and silver.	52,103 00	13,564 35
Lead and manufactures of	9,969 00	2,285 63
Leather, all kinds	35,684 00	5,836 44
" Boots and Shoes	14,441 00	3,543 40
" All other manufactures of Leather	9,699 00	2,656 44
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	19,215 00	4,241 06
Metals and manufactures of	28,391 00	7,146 57
Musical Instruments	21,009 00	5,928 74
Oil, Mineral and Products of	22,164 00	19,405 69
" Flaxseed or Linseed, raw or boiled	36,277 00	7,255 72
" All other	35,550 00	7,583 57
Paints and Colours	66,871 00	6,887 15
Paper, Envelopes, &c	82,647 00	24,676 44
Pickles, Sauces, Capers, all kinds	14,169 00	4,959 15
Provisions, Lard, Meats fresh and salt	52,680 00	16,709 71
" Butter, Cheese	18,992 00	4,403 71
Seeds and Roots	4,906 00	523 14
Silks, manufactures of	113,790 00	34,772 53
Soap, all kinds	15,897 00	5,397 35
Spices, ground and unground	10,978 00	1,774 95
Spirits, all kinds	63,531 00	127,512 81
Wines, Sparkling	9,189 00	5,136 96
" other than Sparkling	36,175 00	27,768 64
Molasses	111,174 00	8,598 61
Tobacco and Cigars	15,892 00	17,230 40
Vegetables.	37,653 00	9,717 26
Wood, manufactures of	66,408 00	16,843 54
Woollens: Carpets, Brussels and Tapestry	22,421 00	6,946 93
" Clothing	21,170 00	7,257 37
" Cloths, Worsteds, Coatings, &c.	181,919 00	60,098 41
" Dress Goods	153,055 00	46,034 55
" Knitted Goods	20,227 00	7,530 28
" Shawls	13,789 00	3,596 48
" Yarns	7,575 00	2,267 47
" All other Manufactures of Woollens.	22,630 00	6,330 22
All other Dutiable Goods	735,057 00	178,360 17
Total Dutiable Goods	4,406,923 00	1,285,374 19
" Free	4,990,080 00	
Coin and Bullion	24,490 00	
Grand Total	9,421,493 00	1,285,374 19

Free Goods entered into the Dominion of Canada, during the month ending 30th June, 1894.

Animals for improvement of stock	$ 19,012
Articles for the use of the Army and Navy	45,173
Asphaltum or Asphalt	14,332
Broom Corn	7,897
[illegible], Anthracite	866,130
Coffee	42,699
Cotton Waste	14,540
" Raw	237,496
Dyes, Chemicals, &c	134,588
Fish and products of.	86,919
Fisheries, articles for, Nets, Seines, Lines, &c.	31,543
Fruits, Bananas, Olives, Pineapples, &c	127,375
Fur, skins not dressed	19,170
Grease for soap making, &c	21,665
Hides and skins	139,315
India Rubber, and Gutta Percha, crude	38,159
Jute Cloth and Jute Yarn	21,590
Metals, Brass and Copper	49,338
" Steel Rails for Railways	81,755
Metals, Iron and Steel, all other	$ 27,681
" Tin and Zinc	68,827
" Other	9,127
Oils, Vegetable	8,439
Salt	73,888
Settlers' Effects	307,747
Silk, raw	6,514
Sisal, Manilla and Hemp, undressed	12,794
Sugar	1,551,831
Tea	145,428
Tobacco Leaf	66,558
Wood, Cabinetmakers, &c.	85,190
Wool	64,935
All other Free Goods	552,393
Total	4,990,080
Coin and Bullion	24,490
Total Free Goods	5,014,570

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 18th July, 1894.

THOS. J. WATTERS,
Acting Commissioner of Customs.

3-tf

STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada during the month of June, 1894.

—	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other Countries.	Total.
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine....	493,541	16,948	510,489
do Fisheries	1,195,745	1,059	1,196,804
do Forest	4,181,196	29,181	4,210,377
Animals and their produce	3,927,190	164,802	4,091,992
Agricultural Products....	1,183,932	1,093,628	2,277,560
Manufactures	837,332	47,440	884,772
Miscellaneous Articles....	9,602	17,762	27,364
Totals	11,828,538	1,370,820	13,199,358
Bullion....	25,550	....	25,550
Coin	....	965	965
Grand Total	11,854,088	1,371,785	13,225,873

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 18th July, 1894.

THOS. J. WATTERS,
Acting Commissioner of Customs.
3–tf

POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of June, 1894.

Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.

DR. CR.

	$ cts.		$ cts
Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st May, 1894	24,391,503 29	Withdrawals during month	532,962 51
Deposits in the Post Office Savings Banks during month	614,416 00		
Interest allowed to Depositors, on accounts closed during month	7,194 14		
Interest accrued on Depositors' Accounts and made Principal on 30th June..	777,717 22	Balance:— At the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 30th June, 1894	25,257,868 14
	25,790,830 65		25,790,830 65

WM. WHITE,
Deputy Postmaster General

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 28th July, 1894.

5–tf

STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in the Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 1st July, 1894. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

BANK.	Balance, 30th June, 1894.	Interest to 30th June, 1894.	Total.	Interest paid to 30th June, 1894.	Balance 1st July, 1894.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario:—					
Toronto	535,280 20	18,810 32	554,090 52	844 01	553,246 51
Manitoba:—					
Winnipeg	678,868 87	24,605 47	703,474 34	1,232 48	702,241 86
British Columbia:—					
Victoria	697,427 11	23,572 33	720,999 44	934 72	720,064 72
Nova Scotia:—					
Acadia Mines	38,943 92	1,397 40	40,341 32	31 53	40,309 79
Amherst	247,514 32	8,603 48	256,117 80	426 17	255,691 63
Annapolis	223,496 75	7,982 57	231,479 32	161 16	231,318 16
Arichat	191,196 19	6,655 87	197,852 06	57 47	197,794 59
Barrington	168,805 02	5,786 59	174,591 61	77 67	174,513 94
Bridgewater	120,659 01	4,124 62	124,783 63	122 79	124,660 84
Guysboro'	102,305 46	3,514 09	105,819 55	110 38	105,709 17
Halifax	2,529,734 39	88,682 79	2,618,417 18	2,272 65	2,616,144 53
Kentville	285,474 70	10,118 77	295,593 47	382 40	295,211 07
Liverpool	251,293 34	8,766 84	260,060 18	308 63	259,751 55
Lunenburg	273,603 36	9,139 40	282,742 76	276 29	282,466 47
Maitland	51,181 57	1,841 56	53,023 13	63 19	52,959 94
New Glasgow	331,436 09	11,853 31	343,289 40	356 13	342,933 27
Parrsboro'	95,470 43	3,153 72	98,624 15	78 44	98,545 71
Pictou	286,656 53	10,077 33	296,733 86	301 08	296,432 78
Port Hood	114,239 83	4,050 18	118,290 01	112 27	118,177 74
Shelburne	116,048 61	4,030 04	120,078 65	69 29	120,009 36
Sherbrooke	61,762 28	2,065 70	63,827 98	64 86	63,763 12
Sydney	318,851 25	10,679 98	329,531 23	187 24	329,343 99
Truro	335,449 11	11,444 91	346,944 02	334 44	346,609 58
Wallace	69,804 60	2,418 33	72,222 93	62 75	72,160 18
Weymouth	99,499 12	3,607 72	103,106 84	193 78	102,913 06
Yarmouth	611,646 55	21,776 44	633,422 99	656 65	632,766 34
New Brunswick:—					
Chatham	253,931 03	8,835 52	262,766 55	111 72	262,654 83
Dalhousie	357,446 82	12,397 06	369,843 88	300 64	369,543 24
Dorchester	89,106 36	3,055 51	92,161 87	62 03	92,099 84
Fredericton	599,748 75	20,127 52	619,876 27	634 72	619,241 55
Newcastle	220,384 42	7,638 43	228,022 85	243 62	227,779 23
St. Andrews	304,074 75	10,655 56	314,730 31	345 04	314,385 27
St. John	3,691,543 97	128,591 38	3,820,135 35	2,544 78	3,817,590 57
Sussex	156,466 77	5,289 97	161,756 74	232 73	161,524 01
Woodstock	479,762 07	16,465 12	496,227 19	739 41	495,487 78
Prince Edward Island:—					
Charlottetown	1,869,448 39	64,875 39	1,934,323 78	1,738 83	1,932,584 95
Summerside	338,904 35	11,573 68	350,478 03	346 46	350,131 57
Total	17,197,516 29	598,264 90	17,795,781 19	17,018 45	17,778,762 74

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

C. J. ANDERSON,
Chief Savings Bank Branch.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 3rd August, 1894.

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Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in the Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 30th June, 1894. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

Bank.	Balance, on 31st May, 1894.	Deposits for June, 1894.	Total.	Withdrawn, June, 1894.	Balance, 30th June, 1894.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	535,599 79	8,319 72	543,919 51	8,639 31	535,280 20
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	681,004 72	16,922 00	697 926 72	19,057 85	678,868 87
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	696,848 40	16,714 00	713,562 40	16,135 29	697,427 11
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	38,968 92	....	38,968 92	25 00	38,943 92
Amherst	248,139 03	6,379 00	254,518 03	7,003 71	247,514 32
Annapolis	226,084 47	1,997 00	228,081 47	4,584 72	223,496 75
Arichat	190,872 52	1,993 00	192,865 52	1,669 33	191,196 19
Barrington	169,274 57	702 00	169,976 57	1,171 55	168,805 02
Bridgewater	119,698 71	2,406 00	122,104 71	1,445 70	120,659 01
Guysboro'	102,298 60	618 00	102,916 60	611 14	102,305 46
Halifax	2,532,944 49	30,282 00	2,563,226 49	33,492 10	2,529,734 39
Kentville	289,568 66	3,582 00	293,150 66	7,675 96	285,474 70
Liverpool	252,270 47	6,110 00	258,380 47	7,087 13	251,293 34
Lunenburg	272,628 17	3,159 00	275,787 17	2,183 81	273,603 36
Maitland	52,007 92	515 00	52,522 92	1,341 35	51,181 57
New Glasgow	332,433 30	4,019 00	336,452 30	5,016 21	331,436 09
Parrsboro'	95,435 15	1,508 00	96,943 15	1,472 72	95,470 43
Pictou	287,429 36	2,674 00	290,103 36	3,446 83	286,656 53
Port Hood	114,915 72	738 00	115,653 72	1,413 89	114,239 83
Shelburne	115,685 40	824 00	116,509 40	460 79	116,048 61
Sherbrooke	61,363 69	1,132 00	62,495 69	733 41	61,762 28
Sydney	312,988 72	7,874 00	320,862 72	2,011 47	318,851 25
Truro	333,861 65	5,629 00	339,490 65	3,991 54	335,499 11
Wallace	69,611 60	631 00	70,242 60	438 00	69,804 60
Weymouth	100,450 59	1,720 00	102,170 59	2,671 47	99,499 12
Yarmouth	618,137 78	3,894 00	622,031 78	10,385 23	611,646 55
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	254,032 89	2,037 00	256,069 89	2,138 86	253,931 03
Dalhousie	357,159 32	2,859 00	360,018 32	2,571 50	357,446 82
Dorchester	87,217 36	2,705 00	89,922 36	816 00	89,106 36
Fredericton	599,566 81	12,818 00	612,384 81	12,636 06	599,748 75
Newcastle	218,489 41	7,199 43	225,688 84	5,304 42	220,384 42
St. Andrews	303,550 26	3,639 51	307,189 77	3,115 02	304,074 75
St. John	3,695,031 14	47,497 00	3,742,528 14	50,984 17	3,691,543 97
Sussex	156,539 54	2,695 00	159,234 54	2,767 77	156,466 77
Woodstock	480,910 03	7,848 00	488,758 03	8,995 96	479,762 07
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,874,839 14	28,003 00	1,902,842 14	33,393 75	1,869,448 39
Summerside	336,202 78	7,626 00	343,828 78	4,924 43	338,904 35
Total	17,214,061 08	255,268 66	17,469,329 74	271,813 45	17,197,516 29

J M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

C. J. Anderson,
Chief Savings Bank Branch.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 14th July, 1894.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31st JULY, 1894.

—	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	8,523,385 12	180,000 00	36,285 88	8,833,012 86
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	4,460,150 20	83,000 00	77,744 57	4,620,894 77
Total	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	12,983,535 32	263,000 00	114,030 45	13,453,907 63

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks, Bonds or Debentures as authorized by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in Chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	1,500,000 00	2,667,752 01	....	2,587,536 70	1,719,227 18	841,625 44	180,000 00	....	* 465,620 35	9,961,761 68
Caisse d Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	....	2,123,128 33	182,500 00	366,364 41	1,231,342 97	865,547 00	83,000 00	73,239 00	81,607 07	5,006,728 78
Total	1,500,000 00	4,790,880 34	182,500 00	2,953,901 11	2,950,570 15	1,707,172 44	263,000 00	73,239 00	547,227 42	14,968,490 46

* Landed property of Bank $400,000

N. S. Garland,
Clerk of Financial Statistics.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department, Ottawa, 9th August, 1894.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$23,500 Montreal Harbour bonds; $500, Municipal Debentures, and $550, 5 p. c. Canada stock. (Accepted at $22,150)	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$19,000 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $89,000 Canadian Pacific RailwayBonds. (Accepted at $100,800)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $2,573,631 Municipal Debentures and $150,000 U. S. Registered Bonds. Total $3,631,358. Accepted value, $3,350,236 being $100,000 (A), and $3,250,236 (B)	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company, Watertown, N.Y	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$141,600 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $126,000)	Fire.
The Alliance Assurance Company	G. H. McHenry, Chief Agent, Montreal	$311,142 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $49,252)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada 4 per cent. Bonds, £1,400 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £1,450 stg.; Tasmanian Bonds £6,800 stg.; Municipal Debentures, £15,800. (Accepted at $113,,977.33). Also $632,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $55,314)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	$112,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,800)	Inland Marine.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Province of Quebec Bonds, $3,893.33; Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Municipal Debentures, $106,438.86. (Accepted at $104,555)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	Lynn T. Leet, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $25,072)	Accident and Plate-Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Life.
The Canadian and European Export Credit System Company	Thomas Christie, Chief Agent, Toronto	$30,000 Canada Bonds and $70,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds	Insur'g wholesale dealers, jobbers and manufacturers against excess losses by reason of bad debts.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company (Limited) of London, Eng	Evans & McGregor, General Agents, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent. Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent. Stock (Life B); $106,580 Canada 4 per cent. Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 4 per cent. Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $76,050)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. Stock	Fire.
Corneille, Quesnel and Sharpe (doing business under the name of the Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Company)	A. de L. Quesnel, Montreal	$600 Municipal Securities, and $5,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $5,040)	Plate Glass.
The Covenant Mutual Benefit Association	A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto	$53,533 Canada 3 per cent. Stock	Life, on the assessment plan.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	John A. Grose, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $25,200)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,303 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,195)	Life.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $14,900)	Plate Glass.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, President and Agent, St. John, N. B.	$19,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds and $31,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds	Life.
The Eastern Assurance Company	Chas. D. Cory, Chief Agent, Halifax, N.S	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N.Y	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (A) $375,000 U.S. Bonds and $732,000 Municipal Debentures (B) (accepted at $1,111,300, being $100,000 A, and $1,011,300 B). Also $1,180,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $44,807. Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $11,000. (Accepted $50,226)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	Jeffers & Rönne, Chief Agents, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds and $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $72,500)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked A are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$27,000 Municipal Securities; $29,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $53,800)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company (L'd.), London, England.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$143,567 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $73,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$62,500 Mun. Securit. and $25,420 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $100,000).	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England	E. D. Lacy, Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $63,266.67 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	J. G. Thompson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 per cent stock, $95,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds and £4,000 British Consolidated 2¾ p. c. stock. Total, $211,800.	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$10,000 Municipal Debentures, $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $303,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $321,133)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$10,000 Canada Bonds	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance Corporation, England	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	C. D. Richardson, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock and £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent. Stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal, Brown, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds; $23,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $88,680. Also $938,197 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,051,509, being $100,000 (A) and $951,509 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,520 Loan Companies Debentures. (Accepted at $50,058)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Manchester Fire Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers' Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	John F. Ellis, Managing Director, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds	Accident.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company	John F. Ellis, Managing Director, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Massachusetts Benefit Life Association	T. E. P. Sutton, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life, on the assessment plan.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	James Lockie, Secretary, Waterloo, Ont.	$55,916 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,057)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York	R. M. Gifford, Chief Agent, Toronto	$116,800 Canadian Pacific Railway 3½ per cent Land Grant Bonds. (Accepted at $101,178)	Life.
Mongenais, Boivin & Co	L. I. Boivin, Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Canada Stock and $8,567 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $12,711)	Plate Glass.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Samuel H. Ewing, Attorney, Montreal	$125,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds; $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $199,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $420,000 U. S. Bonds and $1,190,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,334,333. (Accepted at $2,215,300)	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	Jno. S. Hall, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds. (Accepted at $100,857)	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (Life A) $993,000 C.P.R. Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures (Life B). (Accepted at $1,163,700, being $100,000 Life A and $1,063,700 Life B). Also $1,400,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$60,164 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$155,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $363,000 Municipal Debentures; $75,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland bonds. Total, $772,093.33. Accepted at $713,993: being $322,147 Fire, $52,200 Life A, and $339,646 Life B	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $200,555)	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Scott & Walmsley, General Agents, Toronto	$58,400 Canada Stock	Accident.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	Alex. Dixon, Manager, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$104,852 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $92,693)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$57,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds and $135,293 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $187,043)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Smith & Tatley, Chief Agents, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, $5,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $44,000 C. P. Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $173,200)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds and $41,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Edwin Jones, President, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $56,200)	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	H. J. Mudge, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $24,333.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. Total, $262,200. (Accepted at $256,200)	Fire.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$110,277 British Annuities, being $100,000 Life (A) and $10,277 Life (B)	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $3,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,483)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$2,438,542 Municipal Debs., $56,500 Montreal Harbour Bds., and $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. Total, $2,504,042. (Accepted at $2,242,236, being $129,561 Life A, and $2,112,675 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	Edwin Hanson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Steam Boiler and Plate Glass Insurance Company	James Laut, Chief Agent, London, Ontario	$20,000 Loan Company's debentures	Steam Boiler and Plate Glass.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$155,733 Canada Stock, $12,167 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $140,510 Municipal Securities. Total $307,087. (Accepted at $292,000)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$63,900 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,510)	Life.
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of North America	Henry Sutherland, Chief Agent, Toronto	$73,994 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	Frank L. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $597,115 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds, and $48,666 Prov. of Quebec Bonds. Total, $805,729. (Accepted at $736,300), being $103,500 (Life A), $587,800 (Life B), and $45,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Attorney, Toronto	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $388,398; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; and Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $100,000. Total accepted value, $515,398, being $100,000 (A) and $415,398 (B)	Life.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£22,000 Consolidated Stock	Fire.
The United Fire Insurance Company (Limited)	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Quebec Bonds, $85,653.33; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $9,246.66; Municipal Debentures, $7,000. Canada 4 p. c. stock, $74,615.73. Total, $176,515.73. (Accepted at $175,816)	Fire.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St. John, N.B	$100,000 U. S. Bonds and $20,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$19,100 Municipal Debentures and $38,600 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

NOTE.—The Albion Fire Insurance Association (Limited) has transferred its business to the Manchester Fire Assurance Co., and has given notice of an application to withdraw its deposit.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited) has ceased transacting the business of fire re-assurance in Canada, and has given notice of an application to withdraw its deposit.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, $48,667 City of Toronto Bonds. (Accepted at $149,893)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	Chas. Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, Attorney, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures, and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $126,280)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	William W. Robertson, Attorney, Montreal	28 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, guaranteed. Present value, at 4½ per cent, $73,528.68. Also $100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE IN CANADA UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive process.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	William Fuller, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	W. G. H. Lowe, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Provincial Provident Institution	E. S. Miller, Secretary, St. Thomas, Ont.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 19th July, 1894.

3-tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st JULY, 1894.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
Charnwood	Lot 45	King's ... P.E.I.	Wm. A. Leslie.
Crookston (reopened)	Huntingdon	Hastings, N.R. ... O.	Elizabeth Prest.
Ebbsfleet	Lot 2	Prince ... P.E.I.	Mark D. Lacey.
Erie View	Walsingham	Norfolk, S.R. ... O.	E. L. Foster.
Ewan	Galway	Victoria, N.R. ... O.	Geo. J. McKee.
Grand Fonds	Mount Murray	Charlevoix ... Q.	Frédéric Otis.
Greenvale	Lot 46	King's ... P.E.I.	Joseph McDonald.
Khiva (reopened)	Stephen	Middlesex, N.R. ... O.	M. McCann.
Knee Hill Valley	Sec. 12, Tp. 35, R. 27, W. of 4th M.	... Alta.	Wm. Gunston.
Langdon (reopened)	Sec. 23, Tp. 23, R. 27, W. of 4th M.	... Alta.	John Whitney.
Petit Village	St. Ephrem de Tring	Beauce ... Q.	Joseph Pomerleau.
Saturna	...	Vancouver ... B.C.	H. D. Payne.
Pont Etchemin	Etchemin	Levis ... Q.	Pierre Cauchon.
Port Keewaydin (summer office)	Monck	Simcoe, E.R. ... O.	Miss Nellie M. Dundass.
Shad Bay (reopened)	Halifax	Halifax ... N.S.	Dr. W. E. Tyler.
(a) Silverton	...	Yale ... B.C.	Wm. Hunter.
Southgate	London	Middlesex, E.R. ... O.	W. C. Hodgins.
Upper Glencoe	...	Inverness ... N.S.	Dougald McEachern.
Whaletown	...	New Westminster ... B.C.	Lawrence J. Rose.
Woodington (summer office)	Medora	Simcoe, E.R. ... O.	Michael Woods.

(*a*) Opened 1st of June, 1894.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Alta	County of	Selkirk, M.	to Altamont.
Cow Bay	do	Cape Breton, N.S.	to Port Morien.
Notre-Dame des Anges	do	Portneuf, Q.	to Montauban.
Spring Hill Mines	do	Cumberland, N.S.	to Springhill.

OFFICES CLOSED

Sproat Lake .... District of Vancouver, B.C., closed 1st June.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, November, 1891.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice (except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz :

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notice shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a*.) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b*.) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c*.) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(*b*.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

Special Order of the House of Commons.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future :—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill is referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

Substance of Rules of the Senate relating to Notices and Applications for Bills of Divorce.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give otice of his or her intended application, and shall pecify therein from whom and for what cause such ivorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be ublished during six months before the presentation f his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada azette* and in two newspapers published in the Disrict in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the orth-West Territories, or in the County or Union of ounties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant sually resided at the time of the separation of the arties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot e found therein, then in an adjoining District or ounty or Union of Counties. Notices given in the rovinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be pub- shed in one English and one French newspaper, if ere be such newspapers published in the District, ut otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in th languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one onth before the date of the presentation of the etition, at the instance of the applicant, be served rsonally on the person from whom the divorce is ught, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the st thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be irly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, d should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where d by whom the ceremony was performed, the ounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the ief prayed, and should also negative condonation, llusion and connivance. The allegations of the tition must be verified by declaration of the Peti- ner, under the "*Act respecting Extra-Judicial ths.*"

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the ate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a y, in the English or French language, of the pro- ed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented ess the applicant has paid into the hands of the rk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars 00).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied the evidence of the publication of the notice, and declaration in evidence of the service of a copy reof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to revive the Act respecting the Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal Company, passed in the 55th and 56th years of Her Majesty's Reign, to extend the times therein limited for the commencement and completion of the said railway, also for the option of beginning the said railway from a point on the line of the Manitoba and North Western Railway, at or near Arden, and for authority to extend the said railway from a point at or near Lake Dauphin to a point at or near Swan Lake.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Ottawa, 30th July, 1894. 5–9

NOTICE is hereby given that Julia Ethel Chute (née Elliott), of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, music teacher, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband William Osborne Chute, formerly of the same place, tailor, (now whereabouts unknown), on the ground of adultery, cruelty and desertion.

ZIBA GALLAGHER,
Canada Life Building, Toronto,
Solicitor for the applicant.

Dated at Toronto, this 27th day of June, A.D. 1894. 53–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Mary Bradshaw Falding, of Rockcliffe Park, in the Township of Gloucester, in the County of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband Frederick John Falding, of the City of Cleveland, in the State of Ohio, one of the United States of America, mining engineer, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

A. G. McLEAN,
Solicitor for the applicant.

Gemmill & May,
Agents at Ottawa.

Dated at Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, this thirty-first day of May, A. D. 1894. 49–27

NOTICE is hereby given that William Wallace Colton, of the Town of Picton, in the County of Prince Edward, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Elizabeth Colton, formerly of the said Town of Picton, but whose present address is unknown, on the ground of adultery.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Ottawa, this 21st May, A. D. 1894. 49–27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Pembroke Milling Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought, are :—To acquire, purchase, and take over the mills and milling property, at Pembroke, in the County of Renfrew, in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, at present owned by William Balmer McAllister ; and to engage throughout Canada, in the flour milling and oatmeal milling business, and to carry on all manufacturing and business incidental thereto or commonly connected therewith, with power to

purchase, manufacture, sell and deal in flour, oatmeal, grain, cereals, barrels, cooperage stock, to purchase, lease or otherwise acquire lands for mills, to erect mills thereon, to purchase, lease or otherwise acquire mills, kilns, and machinery for the manufacture of flour, oatmeal, barrels, cooperage stock, etc., to operate said mills, to mortgage or otherwise dispose of same, or any part thereof, at such times and terms, and for such consideration as the company may think fit; to purchase and sell grain and other produce on commission or otherwise, as may be found desirable for the interests of the company, to construct, purchase, sell, own, lease, hire and charter grain elevators, warehouses and land premises and any other articles or things whatever, necessary or conducive to the business of elevating, storing, warehousing, stowing and forwarding grain and other produce; to acquire, buy and sell lands, buildings, machinery, water or steam power, rolling stock, plant, stock in trade and other property, real or personal, to lend money to such parties, and on such terms as may seem expedient, and in particular to customers of and persons having dealings with the company, to borrow and raise money for the purposes of the company's business, to amalgamate with any other company whose objects are or include objects similar to those of this company, whether by sale or purchase of the undertaking, subject to the liabilities of this or any such company with or without winding up, or by sale or purchase of all the shares, stocks or securities of this or any other such company as aforesaid or by partnership, or any arrangement of the nature of partnership, or in any other manner, and generally to engage in and transact such business within the objects of the company as the applicants deem necessary throughout the Dominion of Canada.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be in the Town of Pembroke, in the County of Renfrew.

4. The amount of capital stock is to be $75,000, of which $21,000 is to be first preference stock, and $19,000 is to be second preference stock.

5. The number of shares is to be (750) seven hundred and fifty, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of $100.

6. The names in full, and address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—William Balmer McAllister, millowner, Maria McAllister, married woman, Archibald Foster, merchant, Alexander Millar, merchant, and Cornelius Chapman, gentleman, all of the said Town of Pembroke; of which William Balmer McAllister, Archibald Foster, Alexander Millar, and Cornelius Chapman, are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

DEACON, DELAHAYE & REEVES,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Pembroke, this 6th day of August, 1894. 6–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company shall be the "Sheep Creek Irrigation Company (Limited)."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are:—

(*a.*) To purchase, take on lease, hire or otherwise acquire any real or personal property necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company, and in particular any lands, buildings, machinery, plant, patents, waters, wells, streams, rights, and easements, in such manner as the same may be legally acquired subject to the provisions of any Act of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada.

(*b.*) To sink wells and shafts and to make, build, construct, lay down, maintain, complete and operate dams, cribs, embankments or other works necessary for the obstruction of any river, stream, lake, or other source of water supply, to which the company shall have acquired a right.

(*c.*) To make, build, construct, lay down, maintain, complete and operate weirs, flood-gates, breakwaters, drains, ditches, canals, tunnels, reservoirs, water basins, water-works, lead works, cisterns, bridges, culverts, dykes, flumes, acqueducts, filter-beds, pumps, main and other pipes or other appliances or contrivances for carrying or conducting water and to execute and do all other works and things necessary or convenient for obtaining, storing, selling, delivering, measuring, and distributing water, for irrigation or other purposes of the company.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be at the City of Calgary, in the District of Alberta, in the North West Territories of Canada.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock of the said company is to be $1,000 (one thousand dollars.)

5. The number of shares of the said company is to be twenty (20) and the amount of each share is to be $50 (fifty dollars.)

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—Alfred Rodgers, of Dewdney, in said District of Alberta, farmer; Hector McRae, of Dewdney aforesaid, farmer; James Rodgers, of Dewdney aforesaid, farmer; Charles Carroll McDonald, of Dewdney aforesaid, farmer; and Joseph Barkley Harper Rodgers, of Dewdney aforesaid, farmer; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

W. L. BERNARD,
Advocate for applicants.

Dated at the City of Calgary, in the District of Alberta, in the North West Territories of Canada, the 2nd day of August, 1894. 6–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Dominion Rubber Reclaiming Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which such incorporation is sought, are the manufacture of rubber stock, reclaimed rubber, and articles in which rubber is contained, and especially to supply reclaimed rubber to rubber manufacturers.

3. The chief place of business of said company will be the City of Montreal.

4. The amount of its capital stock will be one hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares will be one thousand, and the amount of each share one hundred dollars.

6. The names of the applicants, all of whom are to be the first directors of the company are:—William Clendinneng, founder, William Currie, clothier, William T. Costigan, William D. Lighthall, advocate, all of Montreal; and François Dagenais, manufacturer, of the City of St. Henri; all of whom are residents of Canada, and subjects of Her Majesty.

LIGHTHALL & MACDONALD,
Attorneys for applicants.

Montreal, 31st July, 1894. 6–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "La Compagnie d'Imprimerie Le Canada" (Limitée).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act, for which incorporation is sought, are, the printing publication and issue of the newspaper "Le Canada," at the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, and Province of Ontario, and of one or more other newspapers or journals, daily, weekly, semi-weekly or otherwise, in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, or either of them; the printing, publication and issue of books, papers, reviews, magazines, tracts and other literature, and the carrying on of a general printing and publishing business, bookbinding in all its branches, and a general stationery business, at the City of Ottawa aforesaid, and at such other place or places in the said Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, as from time to time may be deemed advisable; and the acquiring of any newspaper or journal already being published or which may hereafter be published in either of the said Provinces, or throughout the Dominion of Canada, or of the good-will, title or copyright thereof from any proprietor thereof.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton and Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is twenty-five thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be two hundred and fifty, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of the applicants are as follow :—Emmanuel Tassé, journalist, Olivier Durocher, merchant, LaSalle Gravelle, newsdealer, Tertulien Lemay, merchant, and Alfred Edmund Lussier, barrister-at-law, all of the City of Ottawa aforesaid; of whom the said Emmanuel Tassé, Olivier Durocher, LaSalle Gravelle, Tertulien Lemay, and Alfred Edmund Lussier, are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

ALFRED E. LUSSIER,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 2nd day of August, A.D. 1894. 5-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "Jacob Y. Shantz & Son" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are,—(*a*) To acquire in whole or in part the real estate, buildings, plant, machinery, stock in trade, rights, credits, good-will, and assets generally of and belonging or appertaining to the business heretofore carried on at the Town of Berlin, in the County of Waterloo, in the Province of Ontario, by certain persons as copartners under and using the name, style and firm of "Jacob Y. Shantz & Son" as manufacturers of buttons and ornaments, and novelties for similar purposes and goods of an allied character; (*b*) To carry on the business of manufacturing buttons and ornaments and novelties for similar purposes and of goods of an allied character, and to extend the same to or at any place or places within the Dominion of Canada; and (*c*) to acquire from any person or persons, corporation or company any business within the objects of the company set forth in clause (*b*) and any lands, property, privileges, rights, contracts, and liabilities appertaining to the same.

3. The operations of the company are to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada.

4. The chief place of business of the said company is to be in the said Town of Berlin.

5. The capital stock of the said company is to be one hundred and forty thousand dollars, divided into 1,400 shares of $100 each.

6. The names in full, and address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—Dilman B. Shantz, of the said Town of Berlin, button manufacturer; Joel Good, of the Town of Waterloo, in the said County of Waterloo, farmer; Jacob B. Shantz, of the said Town of Berlin, farmer; Henry S. Boehmer, of the said Town of Berlin, merchant; Wendell E. Shantz, of the Township of Waterloo, in the said County of Waterloo, farmer; Joseph C. Snyder, of the said Township of Waterloo, farmer; and Solomon Brubacher, of the said Town of Berlin, book-keeper. The said Dilman B. Shantz, Joel Good, Jacob B. Shantz, Henry S. Boehmer, Wendell E. Shantz, Joseph C. Snyder, and Solomon Brubacher, are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

ALEXANDER MILLAR,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Berlin, this twenty-sixth day of July, A.D. 1894. 4-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Frosell Safety Scaffold Company" (Limited).

2. The object for which incorporation is sought is to acquire a certain patent of invention known as Frosell's Safety and Moveable Scaffold or Travelling Platform and all or any improvements thereon granted from the Patent Office of the Dominion of Canada, and to manufacture, sell and lease scaffolds for building and other purposes throughout the Dominion of Canada, and to sell and dispose of rights for the manufacture and sale of the same throughout Canada, and generally to purchase and sell and deal in all kinds of building materials.

3. The chief place of business of the said company will be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The capital stock of the said company will be $50,000.

5. The number of shares will be five hundred, and the amount of each share will be $100.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow: The Honourable Alexander Walker Ogilvie, Senator, Carl Albert Frosell, gentleman, William Barclay Stephens, financial agent, William Levitt Hogg, inspector, and George Talbot Warren, accountant, all of the City and District of Montreal. The first four of whom will be the first or provisional directors, and all of whom are British subjects resident in the Province of Quebec.

GREENSHIELDS & GREENSHIELDS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this 26th July, 1894. 4-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants hereinafter described, and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The name of the company is to be "The Shirra Milling Company."

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are the purchase and sale of grain of all kinds, the manufacture of grain of all kinds into flour and feed, and the sale of said flour and feed, the acquiring of real estate and mill privileges in the Village of Caledonia, in the County of Haldimand, and Province of Ontario, to an extent necessary to enable said com-

pany to prosecute conveniently its said business by purchase, lease or otherwise, the buying and selling of lumber, coal, plaster and cement.

3. The operations of the company are to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada.

4. The head office or chief place of business of the company is to be in the Village of Caledonia, in the County of Haldimand, in the Province of Ontario.

5. The amount of the capital stock of the company is to be twenty-five thousand dollars.

6. The number of shares is to be one thousand, and the amount of each share twenty-five dollars.

7. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants is as follow: — Joseph Quinsey, of the Township of Seneca, in the said County of Haldimand, farmer; James Urrie, of the Township of Seneca, in said County of Haldimand, farmer; Robert Rutherford, of the Township of Oneida, in said County of Haldimand, farmer; Robert Rutherford, of the Township of Oneida, in the County of Haldimand aforesaid, farmer; Henry Gilmore, of the Township of Onondaga, in the County of Brant, farmer; Remedies Hunks, junior, of the Township of Onondaga, in the County of Brant; John Dickenson, of the Township of Glanford, in the County of Wentworth, farmer; Wellington Shaw, of the Township of Glanford, in the County of Wentworth, farmer; Daniel Hamilton, of the Township of Ancaster, in the County of Wentworth, farmer; James Stewart, of the Township of Ancaster, in the County of Wentworth, farmer; Thomas Rice, of the Township of Binbrook, in the County of Wentworth, farmer; William B. Switzer, of the Township of Binbrook, in the County of Wentworth, farmer; and Robert Shirra, of the Village of Caledonia, in said County of Haldimand, miller.

8. The said Joseph Quinsey, James Urrie, Robert Rutherford, Robert Harper, Henry Gilmore, Remedies Hunks, junior, John Dickenson, Wellington Shaw, Daniel Hamilton, James Stewart, Thomas Rice, William B. Switzer, and Robert Shirra, are to be the first directors of the company.

COLTER & GOODMAN,
Solicitors for applicants,
Cayuga, Ont.

Dated this 10th day of July, A.D. 1894. 3–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Hughes Car Ventilating Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are,—

(*a*.) To negotiate for and acquire by purchase, grant and assignment upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon, all home and foreign letters patent which have been or which may in future be issued to Samuel Hughes, of the Town of Lindsay, in the County of Victoria, and Province of Ontario, inventor, and to his assigns, for the heating and for the ventilation of railway cars, carriages, steamships, steam vessels and other modes of carriage and transportation, and also all other inventions and discoveries which may in the future be invented and discovered by the said Samuel Hughes, and all letters patent therefor and all improvements of the said inventions, discoveries and letters patent and all renewals thereof, and also all the said inventions, improvements and renewals, and all powers, rights and privileges of full and exclusive ownership and use thereof by the company;

(*b*.) To sell, grant and assign the said letters patent or any of them, or any part thereof or interest therein, or any limited powers, rights and privileges under the said letters patent, or any of them;

(*c*.) To sell, grant and assign the right and privilege of manufacturing the said inventions or any of them, or the right and privilege of manufacturing, of selling and of using the said inventions, or any of them, and of equiping railway cars, railway carriages, steamships, steam vessels and all other modes of carriage and transportation therewith under general or limited powers, or otherwise utilizing the said inventions or improvements, or any of them;

(*d*.) To deal and traffic with the said letters patent, inventions and improvements, and the manufacture, sale and use thereof with full powers, rights or privileges in respect thereof, as the company may think expedient;

(*e*.) To organize, promote and carry on the business of the manufacture, sale and sale of the use of the said inventions or any of them and improvements thereof, and to equip railway cars, railway carriages, steamships, steam vessels and all other modes of carriage and transportation therewith; and to do and perform all other matters and things which may be incidental to the prosecution of the said business, and for that purpose to acquire sites and to equip and operate factories;

(*f*.) To make and enter into all such terms, arrangements and conditions for the purposes aforesaid as the company may think expedient;

(*g*.) And generally to do, execute and perform all such acts, deeds, matters and things in the premises which the company may think expedient.

3. The chief place of business of the company in Canada will be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario or at such other place in Canada as the company may from time to time determine.

4. The proposed amount of capital stock is $500,000, divided into 5,000 shares of $100 each.

5. The names in full, address and calling of each of the applicants are:—William McKenzie, of the City of Toronto, president of the Toronto Railway Company; James Ross, of the City of Montreal, Esquire; Henry Azariah Everett, of the City of Cleveland, Ohio, U.S., vice-president of the Toronto Railway Company; Samuel Hughes, M.P., of the Town of Lindsay, Ontario, publisher, and James Cæsar Grace, of the City of Toronto, Ontario, secretary-treasurer of the Toronto Railway Company. And the said applicants are to be the first directors of the company.

LAIDLAW, KAPPELE & BICKNELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 10th day of July, A.D. 1894.
2–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The name of the company is to be "The Canadian Trading and Shipping Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which its incorporation is sought is to import in the Dominion of Canada, wines, spirits and general groceries, and to export from the Dominion, canned goods and general produce.

3. The chief place of business of said company will be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The proposed amount of capital is $250,000, divided into two thousand five hundred shares of $100 each.

5. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—Joseph Stanislas Bousquet, banker, John Robertson, wholesale merchant, James Alexander Stevenson, wholesale merchant, Daniel McEvers, broker, Alphonse Joseph Chaput, commercial agent, all of the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, and all British subjects, who are to be the first or provisional directors of the said proposed company.

A. J. H. ST. DENIS,
for applicants.

Montreal, 26th July, 1894. 4–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Colonial Telegraph and Telephone Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are to operate and maintain offices for the purposes of communicating by telephone, telegraph or messengers for toll or hire; with power to construct and maintain lines of telegraphic, telephonic, or other electrical communication for the purposes of the business of said company, either above ground or under ground, and with power to purchase or lease the lines, property or business of any other company or companies in Canada or elsewhere, and with power to connect with the same or form business connections with them; also with power to lease, purchase or otherwise acquire and own such real property as may be required for said business, with power to sell or hypothecate or mortgage the same.

3. The chief place of business of said company shall be in the Town of Niagara Falls, Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of the capital of said company is twenty-five thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be two hundred and fifty, and the amount of each share is to be one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full, and the addresses and callings of the applicants are as follow:—Jacob Dilcher, Buffalo, N.Y., banker; James Bampfield, gentleman, and Joseph Bampfield, merchant, both of Niagara Falls, Ontario; James Francis Cleary, Troy, N.Y., broker; Henry Steinert, counsellor-at-law, and John Joseph Harrington, merchant, both of the City of New York, U.S.; of whom the three first are to be the provisional directors of the said company.

FRED. W. HILL,
Solicitor for the applicants.
Dated at Niagara Falls, 5th July, 1894. 1–6

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have deposited with the Minister of Public Works a plan and descrip-ion of a wharf proposed to be erected by me in Constance Cove, Esquimalt Harbour, abutting on part of Section 26, Esquimalt District, and have deposited a duplicate of each in the Land Registry Office, in the City of Victoria, and that I have applied to the Governor in Council for the approval thereof.

JOHN JOSHUA RUSSELL.
Dated at Victoria, B.C., 19th July, 1894. 5–6

NOTICE is hereby given that the general annual meeting of the shareholders of the Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway company, will be held at the Queen's Hotel, in the City of Toronto, on Tuesday, the 4th day of September, 1894, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may be properly brought before the meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors,

EPHRAIM MILLER,
Secretary,
Toronto and Buffalo Railway Company.
Dated 1st August, 1894. 5–5

PEOPLE'S BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent on the capital of the People's Bank of Halifax, for the half-year terminating 31st inst., will be paid at the banking-house, on and after Saturday, the 1st day of September next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th August to 1st September, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

JOHN KNIGHT,
Cashier.
Halifax, N.S., 30th July, 1894. 5–5

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent upon the capital of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year, and the same will be payable at the banking-room, on and after Friday, the 31st day of August next. The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st August, both days inclusive.

By order of the President and Directors,

E. L. THORNE,
Cashier.
Halifax, N.S., 25th July, 1894. 4–5

NOTICE is hereby given that on Monday, the 27th day of August, A. D. 1894, the Albion Fire Insurance Association will apply to the Honourable the Minister of Finance and Receiver General for the release of its assets and securities, and all Canadian policy holders in the said Association who may desire to oppose such release are hereby required to file their opposition with the said Minister of Finance and Receiver General on or before the said 27th day of August, A. D. 1894.

McCARTHY, OSLER, HOSKIN & CREELMAN,
Solicitors for
The Albion Fire Insurance Association.
Dated this 23rd day of May, A. D. 1894. 48-14

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général, en vertu des dispositions de "l'Acte du cens électoral," de nommer les messieurs suivants Reviseurs pour les collèges électoraux ci-après mentionnés, tels que constitués par l'Acte de la représentation de 1892, et ses modifications :—

Ottawa, 1er août 1894.

Province d'Ontario.

Juge John Deacon, de Pembroke, pour Renfrew-Nord.

Michael O'Driscoll, avocat, de Pembroke, pour Renfrew-Sud.

Juge Edmund J. Senkler, de Sainte-Catherine, pour Lincoln et Niagara.

Juge William Weir Fitzgerald, de Welland, pour Welland.

Juge Duncan Macmillan, de Cayuga, pour Haldimand et Monck.

William A. H. Duff, avocat, de Hamilton, pour Wentworth-Sud.

Juge Stephen J. Jones, de Brantford, pour Brant-Sud.

Juge James Robb, de Simcoe, pour Norfolk-Sud.

John J. Kingsmill, avocat, de Toronto, pour Bruce-Ouest.

Juge William Barrett, de Walkerton, pour Bruce-Nord.

Juge Archibald Bell, de Chatham, pour Bothwell.

John M. McNamara, avocat, de North Bay, pour Nipissingue.

Juge John M. Hamilton, de Port Arthur, pour Algoma.

Juge William Mosgrove, d'Ottawa, pour la cité d'Ottawa.

William Bell, avocat, de Hamilton, pour Hamilton.

Juge Zaccheus Burnham, de Whitby, pour Ontario-Sud.

Juge George H. F. Dartnell, de Whitby, pour Ontario-Nord.

William A. H. Duff, avocat, de Hamilton, pour Wentworth-Nord et Brant.

Province de Québec.

George L. Dumouchel, notaire public, de Aylmer, pour Wright.

Hyacinthe N. Raby, notaire public, de Saint-André Avelin, pour Labelle.

Juge C. C. de Lorimier, de Joliette, pour L'Assomption.

Pierre Tellier, notaire public, de Berthier, pour Berthier.

Alfred N. Lepailleur, notaire public, de Lachine, pour Jacques-Cartier.

Jean Joseph Beauchamp, avocat, de Montréal, pour Hochelaga.

Isaïe J. L. Derome, notaire public, de St. Chrysostôme, pour Chateauguay.

Aimé J. A. Roberge, notaire public, de Laprairie, pour Laprairie et Napierville.

Edouard G. Pelletier, de Saint-Athanase, pour Saint-Jean et Iberville.

George Capsey, avocat, de Bedford, pour Missisquoi.

Césaire Pepin, notaire public, de Saint-Césaire, pour Rouville.

Hubert Lippé, notaire public, d'Acton Vale, pour Bagot.

Louis P. Guillet, avocat, de Trois-Rivières, pour Trois-Rivières et Saint-Maurice.

Amédée Gagnon, avocat, de Montréal, pour Maisonneuve.

François Xavier Perras, avocat, de Montréal, pour Sainte-Marie (Montréal).

Juge Michel Mathieu, de Montréal, pour Saint-Jacques (Montréal).

James Crankshaw, avocat, de Montréal, pour Saint-Laurent (Montréal).

Juge John Sprott Archibald, de Montréal, pour Saint-Antoine (Montréal).

Henry J. Kavanagh, avocat, de Montréal, pour Sainte-Anne (Montréal).

Pierre Brais, notaire public, de Longueuil, pour Chambly.

Province du Manitoba.

Juge David M. Walker, de Winnipeg, pour la cité de Winnipeg.

Corbet Locke, avocat, de Morden, pour Lisgar.

Juge Thomas Dickey Cumberland, de Brandon, pour Brandon.

Gregory Barrett, avocat, de Carberry, pour Marquette.

Juge Joseph Ryan, de Portage-la-Prairie, pour Macdonald.

Alexander Haggart, avocat, de Winnipeg, pour Selkirk.

Juge Louis A. Prud'homme, de St. Boniface, pour Provencher.

Province de la Colombie-Britannique.

Juge George A. Walkem, de Kamloops, pour Yale et Caribou.

Richard W. Armstrong, avocat, de Vancouver, pour Burrard.

Williams Meyers Gray, avocat, de New-Westminster, pour New-Westminster.

Province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse.

Frank C. Blanchard, avocat, de Shelburne, pour le district électoral de Shelburne et Queen.

Province du Nouveau-Brunswick.

Edward T. C. Knowles, avocat, de Saint-Jean, pour la cité de Saint-Jean.

Edward T. C. Knowles, avocat, de Saint-Jean, pour la cité et le comté de Saint-Jean.

Province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard.

Angus A. McLean, avocat, de Charlottetown, pour Queen-Est.

William S. Stewart, avocat, de Charlottetown, pour Queen-Ouest.

Juge Neil McLeod, de Charlottetown, pour Prince-Est.

Neil McQuarrie, avocat, de Summerside, pour Prince-Ouest.

John S. McDonald, avocat, de Charlottetown, pour King.

ARRÊTÉS EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 23e jour de juillet 1894.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

LE Comité, sur la recommandation du Secrétaire d'Etat, conseille que M. Philippe Pelletier, premier commis dans la division de la correspondance du Secrétariat d'Etat, soit nommé Sous-Secrétaire d'Etat intérimaire et Sous-Régistraire Général intérimaire pendant l'absence en congé de M. L. A. Catellier, le Sous-Secrétaire d'Etat et Sous-Régistraire Général.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

4-3

[2200]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 24e jour de juillet 1894.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR rapport daté du 17 de juillet 1894, du Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries énonçant que conformément aux dispositions du chapitre 84 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, intitulé "Acte concernant les havres, jetées et brise-lames de l'Etat," le quai à Rimouski, construit par le Ministère des Travaux Publics, a été transporté au Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries.

Le Ministre recommande que M. Charles Lepage soit nommé gardien du quai de cet endroit, la rémunération pour ses services devant être au taux de 25 pour cent par année des péages et droits perçus par lui.

Le comité soumet la susdite recommandation à l'approbation de Votre Excellence.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

4-4

[1920]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 27e jour de juin 1894.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des dispositions de "l'Acte des Travaux Publics," chapitre 36 des Statuts Revisés, et du chapitre 98 des Statuts Revisés, intitulé "Acte concernant les péages sur les constructions de l'Etat pour la descente du bois," et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, de faire les règles et règlements suivants pour la régie, entretien, bon usage et protection des glissoires du gouvernement et autres travaux construits dans le but de faciliter la descente du bois de charpente et de service, et des billots sur la rivière Ottawa et ses tributaires, et pour la perception des droits et péages pour leur usage, et d'imposer et autoriser la perception sur les dits travaux des droits et péages ci-après mentionnés ; les présentes règles, règlements, péages et droits remplaceront toutes autres règles, règlements, péages et droits autrefois en vigueur ou imposés sur ces travaux, et auront pleine force et vigueur à compter du 15e jour d'avril 1894.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

RÈGLEMENTS.

NOTE.—Les mots "radeaux ou lot de bois" partout où ils se rencontrent dans les présents règlements, seront censés signifier les billots de sciage, traverses de chemin de fer et toutes autres espèces d'effets en bois, aussi bien que le bois équarri et méplat.

Article 1.—Les glissoires, estacades et autres constructions fédérales s'y rattachant dans le district de l'Ottawa, seront placés sous le contrôle et la régie du surintendant des travaux du district, ou, s'il n'y a pas de surintendant, ou en son absence, sous le contrôle et la régie du gardien de glissoire, sous-gardien de glissoire, gardien d'estacades ou autre officier alors en charge à aucune des stations ; et ces officiers, et nuls autres, auront le pouvoir de régler l'alimentation de l'eau nécessaire pour le passage des bois de construction, de répartir l'espace accordé pour la mise en radeau ou l'amarrage du bois, de déterminer la quantité de bois qui pourra passer chaque jour dans les glissoires ou les estacades, d'établir la somme qui pourra être due par les propriétaires de bois ou les personnes qui en ont la charge, pour les dommages qui pourraient être faits à quelqu'un des ouvrages, d'imposer des amendes ou pénalités pour infraction aux règlements des glissoires, de saisir le bois et de le détenir et vendre aux enchères publiques, tel que ci-dessous prescrit, et de recouvrer ces droits, amendes ou indemnités lorsque les propriétaires du bois ou les personnes qui en ont la charge refuseront ou négligeront de les payer ; et les ordres du dit surintendant des travaux, gardien de glissoire, sous-gardien de glissoire ou de tel autre officier autorisé comme susdit, devront toujours être suivis et exécutés par les propriétaires du bois, ou leurs employés, sous peine, en cas de refus ou négligence de ce conformer à ces ordres, des amendes et pénalités ci-dessous imposées suivant le cas.

Article 2.—Il ne sera permis à aucun radeau ou lot de bois d'entrer dans une glissoire ou estacade de l'Etat avec l'intention de la descendre, sans que le propriétaire ou la personne en charge de ce radeau ou lot de bois ait d'abord donné avis au surintendant, gardien de glissoire, sous-gardien de glissoire, gardien d'estacade ou autre officier en charge de la station comme susdit, et en ait obtenu la permission, sous peine d'une amende de pas moins de quatre piastres et n'excédant pas vingt piastres.

Article 3.—Le propriétaire ou la personne en charge d'un radeau ou lot de bois, avant d'entrer dans aucune des glissoires de l'Etat, avec l'intention de la descendre, devra faire un rapport exact au gardien de glissoire ou à la personne agissant en cette qualité, de ce radeau ou lot de bois, énonçant le nombre de coupons, et l'espèce de bois composant ce radeau ou lot de bois, ainsi que le nom et la désignation du propriétaire ou des propriétaires, et les marques et tous autres détails s'y rapportant sous peine d'une amende de pas moins de vingt piastres, et n'excédant pas deux cents piastres, pour refus ou négligence de faire ce rapport.

Article 4.—A l'arrivée de toute espèce de bois à ou près de quelque glissoire, estacade ou autre ouvrage de l'Etat, le propriétaire ou la personne qui en aura la charge enverra immédiatement un nombre d'hommes suffisant pour faire passer ce bois dans la dite glissoire, estacade ou autre ouvrage, et ne laissera pas accumuler ce bois à la tête de la dite glissoire, estacade ou autre ouvrage, et ne nuira pas au passage d'autre bois destiné à entrer ou sortir de la dite glissoire, estacade ou autre ouvrage, et ne changera pas la position d'aucune estacade ou ouvrage sans en avoir d'abord obtenu la permission par écrit du surintendant ou autre officier en charge des ouvrages, et toute personne qui fera un tel changement sans autorisation sera passible d'une amende de pas moins de cent piastres et n'excédant pas deux cents piastres pour chaque contravention ; et s'il survient un encombrement ou refoulement de bois dans quelque glissoire, estacade ou autre ouvrage, ou dans son voisinage, le propriétaire ou la personne qui en a la charge devra immédiatement défaire cet encombrement ou enlever l'obstacle, sous la direction du gardien de glissoire, gardien d'estacade, ou autre officier agissant en cette capacité ; et si le propriétaire ou la personne ayant la charge du bois refuse ou néglige de l'enlever ou défaire dans les vingt-quatre heures, le gardien de glissoire, gardien d'estacade ou officier, ou la personne autorisée par lui à cet effet, pourra le faire enlever ou défaire aux frais, risques et dépens des propriétaires du bois, qui seront passibles d'une amende de pas moins de cinquante piastres, ni de plus de deux cents piastres, pour chaque jour durant lequel leur bois empêchera le passage d'autre bois, en sus du montant qui pourra être taxé par le surintendant, gardien de glissoire ou autre officier en charge des travaux, tant pour les frais occasionnés par l'enlèvement de l'obstacle que pour tout dommage qui pourra avoir été causé par suite de ce refus ou de cette négligence. Et le gouvernement ne sera dans aucun cas responsable des dommages ou perte causés par la rupture de toute construction soit à cause de la faiblesse de l'ouvrage même, soit par le changement de position des estacades, ou de la trop grande pression des billots ou du bois en contravention des présents règlements.

Article 5.—Le nombre des hommes nécessaires à chaque station sera déterminé par le dit surintendant ou autre officier en charge de la station, qui sont par le présent autorisés à employer, aux frais et dépens des propriétaires du bois de construction, billots, etc., le nombre d'hommes nécessaire pour les passer en sûreté sur et par cette station, dans le cas où le propriétaire de ces bois, billots, etc., négligerait de fournir ces hommes au temps voulu par le surintendant ou autre officier en charge de la station ; et tout propriétaire ou personne en charge de ces bois ou billots qui négligera ou refusera de se conformer au présent règlement, encourra une amende de pas moins de cinquante piastres, ni de plus de deux cents piastres, en sus du paiement de tout montant auquel le dommage fait sera évalué par le surintendant.

Article 6.—Si le propriétaire ou personne en charge d'un lot de bois, ou de billots, manque ou néglige de fournir le nombre d'hommes voulu par le dit surintendant, ou autre officier dûment autorisé, en vertu des présents règlements, le dit surintendant ou autre officier en charge de la station, pourra employer le nombre voulu d'hommes aux frais du propriétaire du bois de construction, billots, etc., et les frais ainsi encourus seront une première charge sur le dit bois, billots, etc., lequel pourra être saisi et détenu par le dit surintendant ou autre officier autorisé jusqu'à ce que tous les frais et charges ainsi encourus soient payés, ou la perception pourra s'en faire de la manière établie par la loi pour la perception des droits de glissoire et d'estacade ordinaires.

Article 7.—Nul train ou lot de bois ne sera amarré ou assemblé plus près de l'entrée ou de la sortie d'aucune glissoire, estacade ou autre ouvrage de l'Etat que l'endroit indiqué par le surintendant ou autre officier en charge ou spécialement désigné dans les présents règlements ; et lorsqu'il sera donné permission aux propriétaires ou personnes ayant la charge d'un train ou lot de bois de placer un train ou lot de bois dans ou près des glissoires, estacades ou autres ouvrages, les propriétaires ou personnes ayant charge de ce train, ou lot de bois ne devront en aucun cas prendre plus d'espace, ou un autre espace, ou le prendre ailleurs, que l'espace ou l'endroit indiqué par le surintendant ou autre officier chargé de la régie des ouvrages, et devront en tout temps, lorsqu'ils en recevront l'ordre déplacer le dit train ou lot de bois, et les mettre ailleurs ou les enlever complètement aussitôt qu'ils en seront requis par le dit surintendant ou le gardien de glissoire ou autre officier chargé de la régie des ouvrages, à peine d'une amende de pas moins de vingt-cinq piastres, ni plus de cinquante piastres, en cas de refus ou négligence de la part des dits propriétaires ou personnes ayant charge du bois ou trains de bois, de se conformer aux dispositions du présent article.

Article 8.—Le propriétaire ou les propriétaires ou la personne ayant charge d'un train ou lot de bois devra, avant de le sortir d'une glissoire, estacade ou ouvrage public s'y rattachant, souscrire et remettre au surintendant, gardien de glissoire, sous-gardien de glissoire ou autre officier, selon le cas, dûment autorisé à cet effet, une déclaration en duplicata certifiant le nombre et la description des radeaux ou du bois ainsi passé, et le nombre et la dimension moyenne de chaque classe, s'il en est requis, et paiera les droits de glissoire, ou en garantira le paiement à la satisfaction du percepteur des droits de glissoire, à peine d'une amende de pas moins de vingt piastres, ni de plus de deux cents piastres, et paiera de plus le double du montant des droits qui autrement auraient été payables, sur tout train ou lot de bois qui passera dans la glissoire sans cette déclaration.

Article 9.—Le percepteur des droits de glissoire, ou toute personne dûment autorisée par lui à cet effet, aura, à toute heure du jour, libre accès et plein pouvoir et permission d'aller et rester aussi longtemps qu'il ou elle le jugera à propos, sur tout train ou lot de bois dans le but de l'inspecter, et toute facilité lui sera donnée pour constater le nombre de radeaux ou le nombre de morceaux et l'espèce de bois dont ils sont composés ; et toute personne qui entravera le percepteur des droits de glissoire, le gardien de glissoire ou autre officier dûment autorisés comme il est dit plus haut, dans l'exécution de leurs devoirs, encourra une amende de pas moins de cinquante piastres, ni de plus de deux cents piastres.

Article 10.—Le propriétaire ou les propriétaires, ainsi que la personne ou les personnes ayant charge d'un train ou lot de bois, seront responsables conjointement et séparément de tout dommage fait aux glissoires, estacades, piliers, jetées ou autres ouvrages s'y rattachant, par les hommes employés par lui ; et il sera loisible au surintendant des travaux ou à l'officier agissant en son nom, de saisir ou de détenir ce train ou lot de bois, jusqu'à ce que le dommage ainsi causé ait été réparé, ou jusqu'à ce qu'une garantie ait été donnée, à sa satisfaction, pour le montant qui sera taxé pour la réparation de ce dommage ; et quiconque entravera ou gênera la régie ou l'alimentation d'eau, ou l'exécution des devoirs des dits surintendant, gardien de glissoire, gardien d'estacade, ou autre officier en charge des dits travaux ou aucun d'eux, sans avoir été dûment autorisé par les dits officiers en charge à le faire, et quiconque fera ou causera quelque dommage, comme susdit, à quelque glissoire de l'Etat sur la rivière Ottawa ou ses tributaires, ou aux estacades, glissoires, portes ou piliers s'y rattachant, ou qui aidera à faire ou causer pareil dommage, encourra pour la première offense, une amende de pas moins de cinquante piastres, ni de plus de cent piastres, en sus du paiement du montant auquel sera taxé le dommage, et, pour chaque récidive, une amende de pas moins de cent piastres, ni de plus de deux cents piastres, en sus du paiement de l'indemnité de ce dommage, dont le montant sera, dans chaque cas, constaté et taxé par le surintendant ou la personne agissant en ses lieu et place.

Article 11.—Il sera loisible au percepteur des droits de glissoire, son adjoint ou son assistant, ou à la personne dûment autorisée par lui à cet effet, de se rendre sur tout train ou lot de bois qui aura été sorti de quelque glissoire, estacade ou autre ouvrage fédéral sans que les droits de glissoire sur ce bois, le montant taxé pour dommage, ou amendes ou pénalités, s'il en est, n'aient été préalablement payés ou garantis à sa satisfaction, et de le saisir et détenir aux risques, frais et dépens du ou des propriétaires ; et quiconque entravera le percepteur des droits de glissoire, ou autre personne dûment autorisée comme susdit, dans l'exécution de son devoir, encourra une amende de pas moins de vingt piastres, ni de plus de deux cents piastres.

Article 12.—Les trains, radeaux et toute espèce de bois seront tenus responsables des droits, indemnités de dommage et amendes imposés par ces règlements ; et le surintendant ou autre officier dûment nommé est par le présent autorisé et requis de saisir et détenir tout tel train, radeau ou lot de bois, jusqu'à parfait paiement des droits, indemnités de dommage ou amendes, ou jusqu'à ce que le propriétaire ou la personne qui a charge du bois en ait garanti le paiement d'une manière satisfaisante, dans les trente jours après qu'ils auront été déclarés encourus ou demandés ; et, si ce paiement n'est pas fait dans les trente jours, le dit surintendant ou autre officier dûment autorisé pourra alors procéder à la vente du train, radeau ou lot de bois, aux enchères publiques ; mais il sera donné au moins deux semaines d'avis de la date de la vente projetée, et cet avis sera publié dans l'un ou plusieurs des journaux publiés en l'endroit le plus rapproché des dits travaux, et une copie de cet avis sera aussi affichée pendant le même espace de temps (c'est-à-dire pendant deux semaines avant la vente projetée), dans un endroit public et apparent des dits travaux, ou auprès, où se trouve le train, radeau ou lot de bois ; et si les frais entraînés par cette vente ainsi que tous les autres frais, dommages et amendes imposés ou taxés, ne peuvent être réalisés sur le bois ainsi saisi et vendu, ils seront recouvrés du propriétaire du train, radeau ou lot de bois.

Article 13.—Nul train de bois rond, équarri, ou méplat, ou de billots de sciage ne sera assemblé, retenu ou gardé en dedans de la nappe d'eau bornée par la glissoire d'Ottawa et la rive sud de l'île Victoria jusqu'à son extrémité est, et s'étendant à l'est jusqu'à une marque sur le côté sud de l'île du Pin, de là dans une direction sud jusqu'à une marque sur le bord de l'eau de la rivière Ottawa, vis-à-vis le centre de la rue Kent, dans la cité d'Ottawa ; de là le long de la rive sud de la dite rivière jusqu'au pied de la glissoire susdite.

Article 14.—Mais dans le cas où des coupons de bois ou des billots de sciage seraient endommagés ou brisés en passant la glissoire, ils pourront être réparés ou rassemblés dans les susdites limites, si le surintendant des travaux est d'opinion que cette réparation ou assemblage est nécessaire. Mais ils ne pourront dans aucun cas rester dans les dites limites plus que 48 heures après avoir passé la glissoire.

Article 15.—Chaque violation de l'article qui précède, ou empiétement sur les dites limites, rendra le propriétaire, la personne ou les personnes en charge de ce radeau passible d'une amende de pas moins de vingt-cinq piastres et de pas plus de cinquante piastres.

Article 16.—Nul bateau à vapeur, barge ou autre embarcation, ou abri de chaloupe, pendant la saison de la descente du bois, ne pourra s'amarrer dans les dites limites de manière à obstruer la libre sortie de la glissoire ; et dans tous les cas les vaisseaux chargeant ou déchargeant devront être amenés aux quais ou débarcadères et prendront une position parallèle au courant, mais il ne devra jamais y avoir plus de deux vaisseaux de front, sous peine, pour chaque contravention, d'une amende de pas moins de quinze piastres ni de plus de cinquante piastres.

Article 17.—Les dits radeaux, vaisseaux ou autres embarcations, ou abris de chaloupe, seront tenus responsables des amendes imposées par ces règlements ; et le surintendant des travaux est par le présent autorisé et requis de saisir et détenir tout tel radeau, vaisseau, barge, chaloupe ou abri de chaloupe jusqu'à parfait paiement des amendes, ou jusqu'à ce que le propriétaire ou la personne qui a charge en ait garanti le paiement d'une manière satisfaisante, dans les trente jours après que ces amendes auront été déclarées ou demandées ; et si ce paiement n'est pas fait dans le délai spécifié, le dit surintendant pourra alors procéder à la vente du radeau, vaisseau, chaloupe ou abri de chaloupe, aux enchères publiques, mais il sera donné au moins deux semaines d'avis de la vente projetée ; et cet avis sera inséré dans un ou plusieurs des papiers-nouvelles publiés en la cité d'Ottawa, deux semaines au moins avant la date de la vente, prélevant les frais en découlant, ainsi que l'amende ainsi imposée sur le propriétaire ou les propriétaires ou la personne ou les personnes réclamant cette propriété.

Article 18.—Les personnes engagées dans la descente du bois sur la rivière Gatineau, dans le district d'Ottawa susdit, ne devront pas déposer sur les rives du principal cours d'eau, ou aucun de ses tributaires, des billots de sciage ou du bois carré, à la portée des eaux du printemps, ni ne flotteront du bois de construction sur la rivière susdite tant que la glace ne sera pas partie de l'étang près de l'embouchure de la rivière Gatineau, le dit étang étant un réceptable pour le bois de service, et relié par un canal avec l'estacade principale sur la dite rivière Gatineau ; et considérant que durant la saison des eaux basses les vapeurs, barges ou autres embarcations ou des radeaux de bois carré ou de bois scié ne peuvent passer par l'estacade auxiliaire (trip boom) qui forme la partie supérieure de l'estacade de la Gatineau dans le chenal nord de la rivière Gatineau, mais sont obligés de passer par la grande estacade de dérivation sur cette rivière par un chenal plus au sud, la dite estacade sera tenue libre de billots ou bois, et les propriétaires ou personnes en charge de billots ou de bois de construction obstruant la dite estacade pendant la dite saison des eaux basses, alors que les vapeurs, barges ou autres embarcations ou les radeaux de bois carré ou de bois scié ne peuvent passer par l'estacade auxiliaire susdite, seront tenus responsables de tous dommages qui seraient causés aux propriétaires ou personnes en charge de vapeurs ou autres embarcations, ou de radeaux de toute espèce de bois, à raison de détention ou autrement, causée par cette obstruction, en sus de l'amende ci-après mentionnée ; et pendant la saison des hautes eaux dans la dite rivière les propriétaires ou personnes en charge de radeaux ou de bois de construction ne permettront pas qu'il s'accumule ou reste en même temps plus que quinze mille pieds de billots de sciage ou de bois carré ou autre dans la grande estacade de dérivation conduisant au canal, chaque infraction au présent règlement rendant les propriétaires ou personnes en charge de ces billots ou bois passible d'une amende de pas moins de vingt-cinq piastres et de pas plus de cinquante piastres pour tout et chaque jour durant lequel ce règlement sera enfreint, en sus du montant qui pourra être adjugé par le surintendant des travaux de l'Ottawa, pour tous dommages qui pourront avoir été causés aux estacades ou constructions en conséquence de cette infraction.

Article 19.—Durant la saison de la descente du bois et des billots les "entrées" en haut et en bas des constructions de la Gatineau seront ouvertes à cinq heures du matin et fermées à sept heures du soir, selon que le décidera le surintendant ou officier en charge, ou plus à bonne heure ou plus tard, si le dit surintendant, gardien d'estacade ou personne en charge des dites entrées le jugent nécessaire. Et les dites entrées seront continuellement tenues ouvertes pour le passage du bois entre les heures susdites, à l'exception de deux heures pour les repas.

Article 20.—Quand du bois de construction, des billots ou autre bois arrive aux entrées où se fait le triage des pièces (sorting gaps) sur la rivière Gatineau susdite, le propriétaire de ce bois devra de suite le faire enlever. Et si le propriétaire ou les propriétaires ou personnes en charge négligent ou retardent de se conformer au présent règlement, et par ce fait embarrassent le passage du bois de construction, des billots ou autre bois d'un autre propriétaire ou d'autres propriétaires, le surintendant, gardien d'estacade ou son aide à l'entrée supérieure de la Gatineau, ou la personne nommée pour faire exécuter les présents règlements à la décharge de l'étang de la Gatineau dans la rivière Ottawa, ou entrée inférieure, respectivement, est par le présent autorisé à envoyer à la dérive le bois ou les billots qui causent l'embarras, et la perte qui en résultera retombera sur le propriétaire ou les propriétaires de ce bois.

Article 21.—Les officiers ci-après mentionnés sont autorisés à faire exécuter les présents règlements à leurs stations respectives ; et le surintendant des travaux de l'Ottawa ou l'officier agissant pour lui dans tout cas de dommages causés par la rupture ou l'encombrement du bois de toute espèce, fixera la somme qui sera payée pour ces dommages, et quelle partie de cette somme sera attribuée à l'entrée d'en haut ou d'en bas respectivement.

Article 22.—Afin de rendre uniforme l'application des droits, tous bois de construction et bois de service seront, sauf dans les cas spécialement prévus par le dit tarif ou quelque modification du dit tarif, classifiés comme suit :—

Article 23.—Le bois carré et flacheux ou à planche sera désigné bois carré, et sera imposé à tant par coupon (crib), et dans le cas où du bois de cette description passe par aucun des travaux autrement qu'en coupons, un nombre de pièces suffisant dans l'opinion du percepteur ou d'un député dûment autorisé par lui pour faire un coupon d'une grandeur ordinaire (ne devant pas toutefois excéder mille pieds cubes) sera compté pour un coupon.

Article 24.—Le bois rond, ou de 12 à 16½ pieds de longueur, communément appelé "bois de sciage," sera imposé à 1,000 pieds mesure de planche, mais dans tous les cas où le mesurage officiel des billots n'est pas fourni au percepteur des droits de glissoire tel que ci-dessus prévu, cinq pièces compteront comme 1,000 pieds mesure de planche.

Article 25.—Le bois méplat ou partiellement équarri, de moins de 13 pouces de diamètre moyen d'une écorce à l'autre, paiera, lorsque mis en coupons, la moitié des taux du bois carré.

Article 26.—Tout bois méplat, rond ou partiellement équarri, de 17 pieds et plus de longueur, sauf tel que prescrit dans l'article 25, paiera par chaque 1,000 pieds mesure de planche ; mais dans tous les cas cas où le mesurage officiel n'est pas fourni au percepteur des droits de glissoire et d'estacade, tel que ci-après pourvu, trois pièces équivaudront à 1,000 pieds mesure de planche. Les traverses de chemin de fer, de 8 pieds de longueur et moins seront calculées au taux de 40 pièces pour chaque mille pieds mesure de planche. Les piquets de clôture, de 8 pieds de longueur et de moins de 6 pouces de diamètre au petit bout, seront calculés à 80 pièces par 1,000 pieds mesure de planche.

Article 27.—Les autres articles de bois paieront les mêmes taux proportionnels que paie la catégorie d'articles auxquels ils ressemblent le plus en vertu des présents règlements, à la discrétion du percepteur.

Article 28.—Pour le bois scié douze mille pieds mesure de planche seront censés équivaloir à un coupon.

Article 29.—Lorsque du bois à pulpe ou du bois destiné à des fins manufacturières, autre que du bois scié, est descendu en pièces détachées, dix (10) pièces de neuf pouces et moins au petit bout et de treize pieds de longueur équivaudra à une corde, mais pour que ce bois soit traité et calculé à la corde, des spécifications devront être fournies au percepteur des droits de glissoire et d'estacade, spécifiant le nombre de pièces de chaque longueur et diamètre, et à défaut de ces spécifications dix pièces seront comptées comme mille pieds mesure de planche ; ces spécifications seront accompagnées d'une déclaration sous serment spécifiant les fins pour lesquelles le bois est destiné, et que les dimensions et longueurs sont conformes aux registres de mesurage de l'inspecteur-mesureur.

(*b.*) Lorsque du bois à pulpe ou autre est mesuré en pile, radeau ou coupon, et le nombre de cordes constaté, une déclaration assermentée sera exigée du fabricant de ce bois, appuyée de la déclaration assermentée du receveur du bois ou son agent quant au nombre de cordes, et le receveur ou l'acheteur, ou le fabricant, ou chacun d'eux seront tenus de produire le règlement de comptes entre eux concernant ce bois, et une corde sera comptée comme mille pieds mesure de planche.

Article 30.—Nuls bois de construction, billots de sciage, bois de service ou autres articles de bois ne seront transportés au delà d'un rayon de trois milles plus bas que les chutes des Chaudières, à moins que le paiement des péages et droits sur ces bois n'ait d'abord été fait ou garantie à la satisfaction du percepteur des péages et droits ; et tous tels articles ainsi enlevés sur lesquels les dits péages et droits restent impayés pendant 24 heures après qu'ils ont été déplacés, pourront être détenus par le percepteur en vertu du quatrième article de l'acte précité, et le percepteur devra de suite en faire rapport au ministre des Travaux Publics et pourra retenir ces articles jusqu'à ce que les droits de glissoires et tous les frais et dépenses aient été payés, à moins qu'il n'en soit autrement ordonné.

Article 31.—Chaque propriétaire de scierie ou la personne en charge d'une scierie ou l'utilisant, et chaque autre personne faisant le commerce du bois de construction, billots, bois scié ou autres effets de bois, fournira au percepteur des droits et péages le ou avant le trentième jour de juin de chaque année, un état attesté sous serment ou déclaration solennelle en vertu du statut à cet égard, et sur une formule imprimée qui sera fournie par le percepteur sur demande, indiquant les détails ci-dessous énumérés quant aux articles faits ou acquis par lui sauf le bois carré envoyés en radeaux à Québec, à venir jusqu'à la dite date, ou depuis la date couverte par le dernier rapport en vertu du présent ou des articles suivants ; et le ou avant le quinzième jour d'octobre de chaque année, un semblable rapport quant à tous tels articles faits ou acquis par lui subséquemment au trentième jour de juin ou date de son dernier rapport. Ces états ou rapports décriront en détail tous les articles y compris, donnant quant à ces articles respectivement les détails suivants :—

S'ils ont été faits par celui qui fournit le rapport, ou ont été achetés par lui d'autres personnes, et s'ils les a faits lui-même, le nom du contremaître employé par lui, et s'ils les a achetés, le nom du vendeur ;

La rivière ou cours d'eau d'où ils viennent ;

Où se trouvaient ces articles à la date du rapport ;

Les glissoires, estacades ou autres travaux par où ils ont passé ;

La longueur des poteaux de télégraphe et de cèdres ronds, et tels autres détails indiqués sur la formule imprimée fournie par le percepteur ;

Article 32.—Et il fournira des devis en détail de tous billots de sciage, indiquant le nombre de pièces de chaque longueur et diamètre, aussi des spécifications de tous bois rond ou méplat indiquant le nombre de pièces de chaque longueur et diamètre, ce dernier étant mesuré d'une écorce à l'autre ; et dans tous les cas où des billots d'épinette blanche au-dessous d'un diamètre de dix pouces seront déclarés avoir été sortis que dans le but de les convertir en pulpe et payés au taux de la corde, un devis distinct, indiquant les longueurs et diamètres sera fourni, accompagné des déclarations assermentées de l'inspecteur-mesureur de bois qui a mesuré les billots et du teneur de livres ou gérant de la personne ou maison à qui ils appartiennent, sur des formules que fournira le percepteur des droits et péages ; et ce dernier aura accès aux livres et devis originaux de mesurage de tous billots de sciage, etc., d'une maison quelconque, s'il croit désirable ou nécessaire de vérifier quelque rapport fourni par cette maison sous l'empire des présents règlements. Toute personne qui manquera de se conformer aux dispositions du présent article sera, dans les limites fixées par l'article trois du dit acte, chapitre 98 des S.R.C., passible d'une amende de dix piastres par jour pour chacun des premiers trente jours de tel défaut, et pour chaque jour ensuite une amende de vingt-cinq piastres.

Article 33.—Le percepteur des droits et péages pourra en tout temps requérir d'une personne tenue de faire rapport sous l'empire de l'article immédiatement précédant, un état indiquant les articles alors en possession de telle personne, ou les articles faits ou acquis par elle depuis la date de son dernier rapport, et chaque rapport sous l'empire du présent article énoncera, au sujet de ces effets ou marchandises ainsi faits ou acquis, tous les détails mentionnés à l'article immédiatement précédant, ou telle partie de ces détails que spécifiera la réquisition, et chaque rapport exigé en vertu du présent article sera rendu dans les cinq jours ensuivants, sous peine des mêmes amendes prescrites dans l'article immédiatement précédant des présents règlements.

Article 34.—Si le percepteur des droits et péages croit à l'inexactitude d'un rapport exigé en vertu de l'un ou l'autre des deux articles qui précèdent, il pourra le faire corriger et rectifier par la personne qui l'a fait, et à défaut par cette personne de se conformer à cette demande dans les cinq jours ensuivants, elle encourra et paiera les mêmes amendes que celles prescrites par le trente-deuxième article des présents règlements.

Article 35.—Ces droits et péages sur toutes les glissoires et constructions seront payés tel que voulu par l'article 8 des présents règlements, ou sur demande, mais chaque fois avant le 31e jour de décembre de l'année où ces droits se sont accrus, sans préjudice du droit de la couronne d'exiger le paiement à toute date antérieure.

Après cette date le percepteur sera tenu d'employer tous les moyens en son pouvoir pour prélever ces droits.

Article 36.—L'intérêt au taux de 6 pour cent par année sera exigé sur tout le montant des droits restant impayés au 31e jour de décembre.

Article 37.—Les péages suivants seront et sont par le présent imposés, et seront payables sur les billots ou autre bois de construction passant par les travaux publics, en tout ou en partie, sur la rivière Ottawa et ses tributaires :—

ARIF des péages à prélever sur le bois de construction, les billots de sciage, etc., passant par les glissoires et travaux de l'Etat sur l'Ottawa et ses tributaires.

Nom de la rivière.	Nom de la glissoire ou autre amélioration.	Par glissoire ou amélioration. — Pin rouge ou blanc, ou bois dur.			Taux pour toute la distance	
		Par coupon de bois carré.	Par pièce de bois carré.	Par billot de sciage, 1,000 pieds M.P.	Jusqu'au pied des Chaudières, par coupon de bois carré.	Jusqu'à la rivière Ottawa, billots de sciage, par 1000 pds. M. P.
		$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts
ttawa.....	Pour passer par les—					
	Glissoire à Roche Capitaine......	1 00	....	0 04½	4 50	
do ..	Glissoire aux Rapides Des Joachims.........	1 00	....	0 04½	4 50	
do ..	Glissoire aux Rapides du Calumet et de la Montagne..........	1 00	....	0 04½	2 50	
do ..	Glissoire au Portage du Fort..............	0 50	....	0 02½	1 75	
do ..	Glissoire des Chats..........	1 00	....	0 04½	1 50	
do ..	Glissoire de la Chaudière..........	1 00	....	0 04½	1 00	
do ..	Estacade des Chenaux..........	....	0 02	0 03		
etawawa..	Constructions en haut du Lac à la Truite....	0 75	....	0 06	3c. par pièce et $5 00	0 40
do ..	Du Lac à la Truite jusqu'au pied des travaux aux Rapides Thompson..........	....	0 03	0 19	3c. par pièce et $4 25	0 34
do ..	Du pied des Rapides Thompson par le lac Travers..........	1 00	....	0 05	4 25	0 24
do ..	Chutes Croches..........	0 50	....	0 06	3 25	0 18
do ..	Bois Dur à la rivière Ottawa..........	1 25	....	0 12	3 00	0 12
adawaska.	Rapides de la Chaîne au Lac Calabogie.....	1 50	....	0 12	3 50	0 26*
do ..	Du Lac Calabogie à la tête de la glissoire d'Arnprior..........	0 50	....	0 06	2 00	0 14*
do ..	Des Rapides de la Chaîne à la tête de la glissoire d'Arnprior..........	1 75	....	0 18		
do ..	Glissoire à Arnprior..........	0 50	....	0 05	1 75	0 11
do ..	Pour les estacades de retenue et les jetées dans le Lac des Chats, à l'embouchure de la rivière.	0 25	....	0 06	....	0 06
umoine....	Des glissoires des Grandes Chutes à la rivière Ottawa..........	....	0 15	0 02	15c. par pièce et $4 50	0 02
do ..	En bas des Grandes Chutes jusqu'à la rivière Ottawa..........	0 75	....	0 01	5 25	0 01
oulonge...	Glissoire aux Grandes Chutes..........	1 50	....	0 18	4 00	0 18
iv. Noire..	Glissoires à la Rivière Noire..........	1 00	....	0 18	3 50	0 18
atineau....	Estacades..........	....	0 06	0 12	....	0 12

* Lorsque l'on se servira de l'estacade à l'embouchure de la rivière pour du bois carré, il sera chargé 25 cts. de plus par coupon.

NOTE.—Les coupons ordinaires de bois scié paient 50 pour cent de plus que les taux pour le bois carré.
Le petit bois plat, la moitié du taux pour le bois carré lorsque mis en radeau.
Quarante traverses de chemin de fer ou quatre-vingts piquets de clôture équivaudront à 1000 pds. M.P.
1 corde de bois à pulpe, équivaudra à 1000 pds. M.P.
Cèdres ronds, 25 pieds et plus de longueur, seront chargés au taux des billots de sciage; au-dessous de 25 pieds, la moitié du taux.

5-3

[2033]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 4e jour de juillet 1894.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un mémoire, daté du 29 de juin 1894, du Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, recommandant que, conformément aux dispositions de l'Acte des maîtres de havre, M. Louis Boudrot soit nommé maître de havre pour le port d'Arichat, comté de Richmond, Nouvelle-Ecosse, en remplacement de M. Francis Marmand.

Le Ministre recommande de plus que le salaire à allouer à M. Boudrot soit au taux de $200 sur les honoraires reçus des navires qui entreront dans le port.

Le comité soumet la recommandation qui précède à l'approbation de Votre Excellence.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

4-4

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré des lettres patentes sous le grand sceau du Canada, en date du 7e jour de juillet 1894, constituant en corporation Calvin Elijah Amaron, ministre, John Herdt, gérant, Rieul Prisque Duclos, ministre, Joseph Luther Morin, ministre, Daniel Cousirat, professeur d'hébreu, William Angus, manufacturier, Henry Morton, libraire, Ephraim Scott, ministre, Alexander Bisset Mackay, ministre, David Morris, marchand, Matthew Hutchinson, avocat, Andrew Frederick Gault, marchand, William Pulsford Slessor, commis, John Murphy, marchand, George Washington Reed, manufacturier, William James Morrice, marchand, Albert Daniel Nelson, marchand, Edmund Emil Rothwell, marchand, Colin McArthur, manufacturier, Evans Fisher Ames, manufacturier, Robert Cowans, manufacturier, John McKergow, marchand, Donald Grant, ministre, John McDuff Hains, comptable, James Wesley Tester, marchand, George Hague, banquier, John Stewart Buchan, avocat, George Bullsby Burland, manufacturier, James Birss Kerr, commis voyageur, John Redpath Dougall, éditeur, et Robert Mackay, marchand, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Imprimer et publier un ou plusieurs papiers-nouvelles, et faire les opérations d'imprimerie et de publicité en général, par toute la Puissance du Canada, sous le nom de "Compagnie de publicité de l'Aurore" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de dix mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de dix piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 3e jour d'août 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

5-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'"Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 18e jour de juillet 1894, constituant en corporation William E. Muir, marchand, Ernest Muir, marchand, Gerald Lomer, marchand, John F. Higginson, marchand, tous de la cité de Montréal, province de Québec, et James Aitchinson, du même lieu, comptable, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—Faire les opérations générales d'expédition et d'exportation, et, dans le but d'employer les remorqueurs, barges, etc., de la compagnie, lorsqu'ils ne seront pas requis pour les dites opérations d'expédition et d'exportation, acheter et vendre des phosphates, engrais et autres produits minéraux et agricoles, sous le nom de "The Canadian Forwarding and Export Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de dix mille piastres, divisé en cent actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 3e jour d'août 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

5-3

AVIS.—En vertu des dispositions de l'article cent un des Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 54, le bureau d'examinateurs des arpenteurs fédéraux se réunira, pour l'examen des aspirants, au bureau de l'Arpenteur général, en la Cité d'Ottawa, lundi, le treizième jour d'août, à 9.30 a.m.

Par ordre,

P. B. SYMES,
Secrétaire du bureau.

5-2

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires, en date du 24e jour de juillet 1894, portant augmentation du capital-actions de la "Hamilton Vinegar Works Company" (à resp. limitée), de la somme de cent mille piastres ($100,000) à la somme de cinq cent mille piastres ($500,000), et le nom de cette compagnie changé en celui de "The Hamilton Distillery Company" (à resp. limitée).

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 3e jour d'août 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

5-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires, en date du 18e jour de juillet 1894, portant augmentation du capital-actions de la "Compagnie des consommateurs du gaz de Montréal" (à resp. limitée), de cinq cent mille piastres ($500,000) à sept cent cinquante mille piastres ($750,000).

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 3e jour d'août 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

5-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 7e jour de juillet 1894, constituant en corporation Pierre Louis Napoléon Barré, commis, de la cité de Montréal, province de Québec ; l'honorable Charles Langelier, avocat, de la cité de Québec ; Raymond Préfontaine, avocat, conseil de la Reine, de la cité de Montréal ; Charles Eugène Carbonneau, courtier, de la dite cité de Montréal ; Joseph Louis Barré, marchand, de la dite cité de Montréal ; Henri Barré, manufacturier, de la dite cité de Montréal, et Marie Olivine Ste. Marie, épouse séparée de biens du dit Joseph Louis Barré et par lui dûment autorisée, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—Importer dans la Puissance du Canada, des vins, produits végétaux en conserves, des épices, et tous autres produits de même nature, et manufacturer dans la Puissance et exporter du Canada, des vins, du beurre, du fromage, des grains et toute espèce de produits de la ferme,—sous le nom de "The International Produce and Manufacturing Exchange Company" (à resp. limitée) ; avec un capital-actions total de deux cent mille piastres, divisé en deux mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 3e jour d'août 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

5-3

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois de juin 1894.

Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 Vic., chap. 35, sec. 76.

Dr.	$	cts.	Av.	$	cts.
Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 mai 1894	24,391,503	29	Remboursements durant le mois	532,962	51
Dépôts à la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes durant le mois	614,416	00			
Intérêt payé aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	7,194	14	Balance :—		
Intérêt acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 30 juin	777,717	22	Au crédit des comptes des déposants au 30 juin 1894	25,257,868	14
	25,790,830	65		25,790,830	65

WM. WHITE,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES,
Ottawa, 28 juillet 1894.

5-tf

DÉTAILS DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE DE LA PUISSANCE DU CANADA LE 30 JUIN 1893 ET 1894.

——	1893.	1894.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
ASSIF—		
Fonds payables en Angleterre	200,429,076 89	206,168,037 85
" " emprunts temporaires	1,460,000 00	2,433,333 33
" payables au Canada	8,431,132 36	7,391,927 40
Le fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	1,762,183 94	1,816,835 78
Billets en circulation	18,133,508 55	19,516,197 45
Banques d'épargnes	40,254,969 90	41,459,813 12
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,083,763 85	8,137,178 86
Comptes des provinces	16,407,374 13	16,407,359 53
Divers, et comptes de banque	1,732,988 53	1,741,118 54
Total de la dette brute	296,694,998 15	305,071,801 86
CTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	29,973,867 35	31,749,373 55
Autres placements	5,263,137 95	5,263,137 95
Comptes des provinces	10,921,120 52	11,172,325 92
Divers, et comptes de banque	13,662,062 84	16,358,059 03
Total de l'actif	59,820,188 66	64,542,896 45
Total de la dette nette	236,874,809 49	240,528,905 41
" 31 mai	237,443,216 90	240,844,596 27
Diminution de la dette	568,407 41	315,690 86
ETAT DES DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.		
ÉPENSES au 31 mai sur—		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	2,304,121 78	3,093,563 52
Terres fédérales	79,461 16	116,363 74
Subventions aux chemins de fer	779,062 30	1,199,167 10
	3,162,645 24	4,409,094 36
ÉPENSES AJOUTÉES en juin sur—		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	366,849 25	291,804 69
Terres fédérales	23,290 42	6,537 02
Subventions aux chemins de fer	32,100 00	30,720 00
	422,239 67	329,061 71
Total	3,584,884 91	4,738,156 07

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

ertifié correct,
M. G. DICKIESON, comptable.

ÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 4 juillet 1894.

1–tf

TAT du revenu et des dépenses à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les état fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 30 juin 1893 et 1894.

——	Mois de juin 1893.	Total au 30 juin 1893.	Mois de juin 1894.	Total au 30 juin 1894.
EVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	1,706,868 48	20,707,970 07	1,302,666 03	19,119,629 33
Excise	670,494 11	8,284,982 31	517,290 16	8,223,923 14
Département des Postes	225,376 19	2,818,453 08	195,298 47	2,813,789 22
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	272,395 30	3,741,143 25	315,240 20	3,661,951 21
Divers	75,320 65	1,630,706 63	140,860 52	1,563,606 90
Total	2,950,454 73	37,183,255 34	2,471,355 38	35,382,899 80
DÉPENSES	1,963,138 32	30,652,653 30	1,915,113 09	30,755,359 30

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 4 juillet 1894.

1–tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$23,500 oblig. du havre de Montréal; $500, déb. mun., et $550, effets 5 p. c. canadiens. (Acc. à $22,150)	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$19,000 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $89,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptés à $100,800)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	$531,833 déb. de la province de Québec, $149,893 débent. de la province du Manitoba; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $100,000 oblig. Ile du Prince-Edouard; $60,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $2,573,631 débent. munic. et $150,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis. Total, $3,631,358. Valeur acceptée, $3,350,236, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,250,236 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance agricole, Watertown, N.Y.	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$141,600, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $126,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Alliance"	G. H. McHenry, agent en chef, Montréal	$311,142, effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 en obligations des Etats-Unis	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, 3½ p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $49,252.)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations 4 p.c. du Canada, £1,400 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,450 stg.; obligations de la Tasmanie, £6,800 stg.; débentures municipales £15,800 stg. (acceptées à $113,977.33). Aussi $632,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$61,000 oblig. municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $55,314.)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. lim.)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	$112,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,800)	Sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$3,893.33 obligations de la province de Québec; $4,866.67 obligations du Canada; $106,438.86 débentures municipales. (Acceptés à $104,555).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	Lynn T. Leet, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $25,072)	Contre les accidents et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
Compag. de système de crédit pour l'exportation canadienne et européenne.	Thomas Christie, agent en chef, Toronto	$30,000 obligations du Canada, et $70,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B.	Assure les commerçants de gros, courtiers intermédiaires et fabricants contre les pertes résultant de mauvaises dettes.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.), de Londres, Angleterre	Evans et McGregor, agents généraux, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p. c. (vie B). $106,580 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $73,000 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 4 p. c. (feu)	Contre l'inc., sur la nav. int. et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $76,050)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p.	Contre l'incendie.
Corneille, Quesnel et Sharpe (faisant affaires sous le nom de Compagnie Métropolitaine d'assurance sur les glaces.)	A. de L. Quesnel, Montréal	$600, garanties municipales, et $5,000, oblig. du Havre de Montréal (Acceptés à $5,040.)	Sur les glaces.
Association de secours mutuel dite "Covenant"	A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto	$53,533 effets canadiens 3 p. c.	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	John A. Grose, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $25,200)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,303 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,195)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000 (acceptés à $14,900)	Sur les glaces.
Association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion"	J. DeWolfe Spurr, président et agent, St. Jean, N. B.	$19,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et $31,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Eastern	Chas. D. Cory, agent en chef, Halifax, N.-E.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. des E.-U., (A), $375,000 oblig. des E.-U., et $732,000 débentures municipales (B), (acceptés à $1,111,300, étant $100,000 A, et $1,011,300 B). Aussi $1,180,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$44,807 débentures municipales; $11,000 en oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $50,226)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	Jeffers et Rônne, agents en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada, et $25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $72,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Great West"	J. H. Brock, directeur gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$27,000 garanties municipales ; $29,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptés à $53,800)	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$143,567 obligations garanties du Canada et $73,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn.	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$62,500 garanties municipales, et $25,420 act. de banque. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre	E. D. Lacy, agent, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $63,266.67 effets 3 p. c. prov. de la Col.-Brit.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson, agent en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	J. G. Thompson, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada, et £4,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2¾ p.c. Total, $211,800.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$10,000 en bons municipaux ; $10,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et $303,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $321,133)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$10,000 obligations du Canada	Glaces.
Corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre	E. A Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	C. D. Richardson, agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canadiens	Garantie et accidents.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg. inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. et £6,000 stg., effets canad. 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 obligations de Victoria, C.-B. ; $23,500 oblig. de la province de Québec ; et garanties municipales, $88,680. Aussi $938,197 placés entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $1,051,509, étant $100,000 (A), et $951,509 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont.	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,520 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $50,058)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102.200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents et de garantie, dite des "Manufacturiers"	John F. Ellis, directeur gérant, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada	Contre les accid. et de garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	John F. Ellis, directeur gérant, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Association bienveillante du Massachusetts sur la vie	T. E. P. Sutton, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des E.-U.	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Mercantile"	James Lockie, secrétaire, Waterloo, Ont.	$55,916 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,057)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	R. M. Gifford, agent en chef, Toronto	$116,800 obligations d'octrois de terres 3½ p. c. du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptées à $101,178.)	Sur la vie.
Mongenais, Boivin et Cie	L. I. Boivin, agent, Montréal	$5,000 effets canadiens et $8,567 valeurs munic. (Acceptées à $12,711).	Glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Samuel H. Ewing, procureur, Montréal	$125,000 oblig. 4 p.c. du Canada ; $400,000 oblig. de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $199,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., $420,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis, et $1,190,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,334,333. Acceptées à $2,215,300)	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	Jno. S. Hall, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p. c. (Acceptées à $100,857)	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	David Burke, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (vie A), $993,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien, $80,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $100,000 débentures municipales (vie B). Acceptées à $1,163,700, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,063,700 vie B). Aussi $1,400,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American"	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$60,164 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$155,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal ; $363,000 débent. municipales : $75,000 obligat. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,146.67 oblig. de la province du Manitoba ; $50,613.33 oblig. du gouvern. de Victoria ; $97,333.33 oblig. de Queensland. Total, $772,093.33. Acc. à $713,993, étant $322,147 incendie, $52,200 vie A, et $339,646 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$100,253 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $111,446.67 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $200,555)	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Scott et Walmsley, agents généraux, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	Alex. Dixon, gérant, Toronto	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$104,852 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $92,693)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix," de Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Phenix," Londres, Angleterre	Paterson & Son, agents génér., Montréal	$57,500 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, et $135,293 effets canadiens. (Acceptés à $187,043.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	Smith et Tatley, agents en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, $5,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., et $44,000 oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $173,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance."	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $41,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Edwin Jones, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $56,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	H. J. Mudge, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des E.-U., $60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24,333.33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba. Total, $262,200. (Acceptés à $256,200.)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$110,277 annuités britanniques, étant $100,000 (vie) A, et $10,277 (vie) B	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Wm. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p. c., et $3,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,483)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$2,438,542 débentures municipales, $56,500 obligations du havre de Montréal et $9,000 débentures de la province de Québec. Total, $2,504,042. (Acceptées à $2,242,236, étant $129,561 vie A, et $2,112,675 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	Edwin Hanson, agent en chef, Montréal	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur et des glaces	James Laut, agent en chef, London, Ont	$20,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt	Chaudières à vapeur et glaces.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$155,733 effets canadiens, $12,167 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $140,510 valeurs municipales. Total, $307,087. (Acceptées à $292,000.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$63,900 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,510)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry Sutherland, agent en chef, Toronto	$73,994 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Conn	Frank L. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba, $597,115 débentures municipales, $35,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, $50,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $48,666 oblig. de la province de Québec. Total, $805,729. (Acceptés à $736,300), étant $103,500 (vie A,) $587,800 (vie B) et $45,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine	Wm. Mulock, procureur, Toronto	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $388,398; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, et $100,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. Valeur totale acceptée, $515,398, soit $100,000 (A) et $415,398 (B)	Sur la vie.
Société Union, Londres, Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£22,000 effets consolidés	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Unie d'assurance contre l'incendie (à resp. limitée)	T. H. Hudson, agent principal, Montréal	$85,653.33 obligations de la province de Québec; $9,246.66 obligations de la province du Manitoba; $7,000 débentures municipales; $74,615.73 effets canadiens à 4 p. c. Total, $176,515.73. (Acceptées à $175,816)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Thos. A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, et $20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$19,100 débentures municipales, et $38,600 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $51,930)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

NOTE.—L'association Albion d'assurance contre l'incendie a transféré ses affaires à la compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Manchester, et a donné avis qu'elle avait demandé le remboursement de son dépôt. La corporation d'assurance dite Employers' Liability (à responsabilité limitée) a cessé de faire des opérations de réassurance contre l'incendie au Canada, et a donné avis qu'elle demanderait le remboursement de son dépôt.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RAPPORTANT

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Cempagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Archibald Inglis, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p. c., $2,433 effets 4 p. c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, $48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à $149,893)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	Chas. Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000, dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," de Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, procureur, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $126,280)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	William W. Robertson, procureur, Montréal	28 obligations du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $73,528.68, aussi $100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois du Monde	William Fuller, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	W. G. H. Lowe, agent en chef, Toronto.
La *Home Life Association of Canada*	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto.
La *Provincial Provident Institution*	E. S. Miller, secrétaire, Saint-Thomas, Ont.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 19 juillet 1894.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

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AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, novembre 1891.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES *in re* AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre, et porter à l'endos "Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a*.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b*.) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c*.) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite en vertu de "l'Acte concernant les serments extra-judiciaires."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte à l'effet de faire revivre l'Acte concernant la Compagnie de chemin de fer et de canal du Lac Manitoba, passé en les 55e et 56e années du règne de Sa Majesté, prolonger le délai fixé pour le commencement et le parachèvement du dit chemin de fer, aussi, permettre de commencer le dit chemin de fer à partir d'un point sur la ligne du chemin de fer Manitoba et Nord-Ouest, à ou près de Arden, et autoriser le prolongement du dit chemin de fer depuis un point à ou près du lac Dauphin jusqu'à un point à ou près du lac au Cygne.

GEMMILL ET MAY,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Ottawa, 30 juillet 1894. 5-9

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie sera "The Dominion Rubber Reclaiming Company" (à resp. limitée.)

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont la manufacture de caoutchouc-matières, caoutchouc redissous et articles dans lesquels entre du caoutchouc, et surtout de fournir du caoutchouc redissous aux manufactures.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal.

4. Le montant de son capital-actions sera de cent mille piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de mille, et le montant de chaque action sera de cent piastres.

6. Les noms des requérants qui tous seront les premiers directeurs de la compagnie, sont :—William Clendinneng, fondeur, William Currie, marchand, William F. Costigan, William D. Lighthall, avocat, tous de Montréal, et François Dagenais, manufacturier, de la cité de Saint-Henri ; lesquels sont tous résidants du Canada, et sujets de Sa Majesté.

LIGHTHALL ET MACDONALD,
Procureurs des requérants.
Montréal, 31 juillet 1894. 6-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du

Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie sera « The Frosell Safety Scaffold Company » (à resp. limitée)—Compagnie d'échafaudage de sûreté de Frosell.

2. Le but pour lequel une charte est demandée est d'acquérir un certain brevet d'invention appelée « Frosell's Safety and Moveable Scaffold or Travelling Platform, » et tous et chacun des perfectionnements accordés pour cette invention par le Bureau des brevets du Canada, et de manufacturer, vendre et louer des échafaudages pour des fins de construction et autres, par toute la Puissance du Canada, et vendre et disposer de droits pour leur manufacture et vente par tout le Canada, et généralement acheter et vendre et disposer de toutes sortes de matériaux de construction.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de $50,000.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de cinq cents, et le montant de chaque action sera de $100.

6. Les noms au long, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :—L'Honorable Alexander Walker Ogilvie, sénateur, Carl Albert Frosell, bourgeois, William Barclay Stephens, agent financier, William Levitt Hogg, inspecteur, et George Talbot Warren, comptable, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dont les quatre premiers seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires, et ils sont tous sujets britanniques domiciliés dans la province de Québec.

GREENSHIELDS ET GREENSHIELDS,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 28 juillet 1894. 4-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de « l'Acte des compagnies, » Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom de la compagnie sera la « Compagnie Canadienne de commerce et d'expédition » (à resp. limitée.)

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée, sont d'importer dans la Puissance du Canada des vins spiritueux et épiceries en général, et d'exporter du Canada des conserves alimentaires et des produits en général.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions sera de $250,000, divisé en deux mille cinq cents actions de $100 chacune.

5. Les noms au long, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants : — Joseph Stanislas Bousquet, banquier, John Robertson, marchand de gros, James Alexander Stevenson, marchand de gros, Daniel McEvers, courtier, Alphonse Joseph Chaput, agent de commerce, tous de la cité de Montréal, province de Québec, et tous sujets britanniques, lesquels seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie projetée.

A. J. H. ST. DENIS,
Pour les requérants.

Montréal, 26 juillet 1894. 4-6

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SUPPLEMENT

TO

The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 11, 1894.

57-58 VICTORIA.

CHAP. 24.

An Act to make further provision respecting Grants of Land to members of the Militia Force on active service in the North-West.

[*Assented to 23rd July, 1894.*]

HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Grants of land authorized.
1885, c. 73.
1886, c. 29.
1891, c. 13.
1892, c. 6.
1893, c. 3.

1. Notwithstanding any limits of time prescribed in chapter seventy-three of the Statutes of 1885, or in chapter twenty-nine of the Statutes of 1886, or in chapter thirteen of the Statutes of 1891, or in chapter six of the Statutes of 1892, or in chapter three of the Statutes of 1893, the Governor in Council may grant a free homestead or scrip, as therein provided, to any person who is entitled thereto under the said Acts, or any of them, but has not already been granted such homestead or scrip: Provided that such person complies within two years after the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, with the conditions required, by the said Acts or any of them, to be complied with on or before the first day of August, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six: Provided also, that the provisions of the said Acts shall, so far as applicable, apply to grants of land or scrip under the authority of this Act.

Limitation of time.

Previous Acts to apply.

CHAP. 25.

An Act respecting the Seigniory of Sault Saint Louis.

[*Assented to 23rd July*, 1894.]

HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows :

Payment of arrears of rents.

1. The Governor in Council may, on such conditions as he deems expedient, and with the consent of the Iroquois Indians of Caughnawaga, accept from the *censitaires* of the seigniory of Sault Saint Louis seventy-five per cent of the arrears of rents due by the said *censitaires* on the eleventh day of November, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, as payment in full of the said arrears.

CHAP. 26.

An Act respecting Dominion Lands.

[*Assented to 23rd July*, 1894.]

HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows :—

R. S. C., c. 54, s. 23 amended.

Rights of settler on school lands before survey.

1. Section twenty-three of *The Dominion Lands Act*, chapter fifty-four of the Revised Statutes, is hereby amended by adding the following thereto :—" Provided, that any person who is proved to the satisfaction of the Minister to have *bonâ fide* settled and made improvements upon any such section before the survey of the township containing such section, may be granted a homestead entry for the lands so occupied by him, not in excess of one hundred and sixty acres, if such lands are in other respects of the class open to homestead entry : Provided further, that in every such case the Minister shall select from the unclaimed lands in the township an area equal to that for which entry is granted, and shall by notice in the *Canada Gazette* withdraw it from sale and settlement and set it apart as school lands."

Other lands to be set apart as school lands instead.

Publication of orders and regulations.

2. Notwithstanding anything contained in any such Act, the omission to publish any order or regulation heretofore made by the Governor in Council under the provisions of any Act relating to Dominion lands, or to publish such order or regulation in any prescribed manner, shall not be held to invalidate it or any thing done thereunder.

Sale or lease of public lands.

3. The Governor in Council may authorize the sale or lease of any lands vested in Her Majesty which are not required for public purposes, and for the sale or lease of which there is no other provision in the law.

"Lands" defined.

2. The expression "lands" in this section means real property of any kind, or any interest therein.

CHAP. 27.

An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting the North-West Mounted Police Force.

[*Assented to 23rd July*, 1894.]

HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Mounted Police Act*, 1894.

Interpretation.

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

"The force."

(*a*.) The expression "the force" means the North-West Mounted Police Force;

"Minister."

(*b*.) The expression "Minister" means the Minister for the time having the control and management of the force;

"Member of the force."

(*c*.) The expression "member of the force" or "member," includes the commissioner and every other officer, non-commissioned officer and man of the force.

Police force may be constituted.

Control thereof.

3. The Governor in Council may constitute a police force in and for the North-West Territories, which shall be known as "The North-West Mounted Police," and the president of the Privy Council, or such other member of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada as the Governor in Council from time to time directs, shall have the control and management of the force, and of all matters connected therewith.

Officers.

4. The Governor General may by commission appoint an officer who shall be called "the Comptroller of the North-West Mounted Police Force," a commissioner of police, an assistant commissioner of police, and one or more staff and other superintendents and inspectors, surgeons, assistant surgeons and veterinary surgeons of the police.

The Comptroller.

2. The Comptroller shall have the rank and salary of a Deputy Head of a Department, and shall, under the Minister, have the control and management of the force, and of all matters connected therewith.

Commissioner of police.

3. The commissioner of police shall perform such duties as are assigned to him, and shall be subject to the control, orders and authority of such person or persons as are for that purpose named by the Governor in Council.

Surgeons and veterinary surgeons.

5. The Governor in Council may authorize arrangements to be made with any surgeon or veterinary surgeon to perform the duties of surgeon or veterinary surgeon, respectively, for the force, as to any portions or detachments thereof, and may pay reasonable and proper remuneration for any services so rendered.

Constables.

Non-commissioned officers.

Supernumeraries, scouts, and buglers.

6. The Governor in Council may, from time to time, authorize the commissioner of police to appoint, by warrant under his hand, such number of constables as he thinks proper, not exceeding in all one thousand men, and to appoint from among them non-commissioned officers of different grades, and the commissioner may delegate such authority to any commissioned officer of the force; and such number thereof shall be mounted as the Governor in Council directs; and the Governor in Council may authorize the commissioner to appoint supernumerary constables, not exceeding in all twenty men, and to employ scouts, not exceeding in all fifty men, and twelve boys, not less than fourteen years of age, as buglers, at such rates of pay as are authorized by the Minister.

Qualifications required.

7. No officer or constable shall be appointed to the police force unless he is of a sound constitution, able to ride, active and able-bodied, of good character, and between the ages of eighteen and forty years,—nor unless he is able to read and write either the English or the French language; but the provision in this section as to age shall not apply to any officer appointed before the passing of this Act, or to the commissioner, assistant commissioner, or surgeons.

Oaths of allegiance and of office.

8. Every member of the force shall, before entering upon the duties of his office, take the oath of allegiance and an oath of office in the form following, that is to say:—

Form.

"I, A. B., solemnly swear that I will faithfully, diligently and impartially execute and perform the duties required of me as a member of the North-West Mounted Police force, and will well and truly obey and perform all lawful orders and instructions which I shall receive as such, without fear, favour or affection of or towards any person: So help me God."

Before whom to be taken.

2. Such oaths may be taken by the commissioner before any judge, stipendiary magistrate or justice of the peace having jurisdiction in any part of Canada, and by any other member of the force, before the commissioner of police, or any person having jurisdiction as aforesaid; and such oaths shall be retained by the commissioner as part of the records of his office.

Powers of members of the force in N. W. T.

Elsewhere in Canada.

9. The commissioner and the assistant commissioner shall, respectively, have all the powers of two justices of the peace under this or any Act in force in the North-West Territories; and the superintendents, and such other officers as the Governor in Council approves, shall be *ex officio* justices of the peace: and every constable of the force shall be a constable in and for the whole of the North-West Territories, for carrying out any laws of Canada or ordinances of the North-West Territories in force therein; and every such commissioner, assistant commissioner, superintendent or other officer is hereby further empowered to exercise, in any Province of Canada, adjacent to the said Territories, and every constable is hereby empowered to exercise in every Province of Canada, for the purpose of carrying out the criminal and other laws of Canada, like powers and to perform like duties as are in this section assigned to him with respect to the North-West Territories.

Members subject to Militia Act when serving with Militia.

10. Whenever any officer or member of the force is serving with the militia as a military force, by order of the Governor in Council, every such officer and member of the force shall be subject to *The Militia Act* in the same manner and to the same extent as the active militia are subject thereto.

Relative rank of officers in such case.

2. In any such case the commissions of the officers of the force shall, for the purpose of seniority and command, be considered equivalent to those issued to the officers of the militia of corresponding rank from the date of their respective commissions, according to the following scale, that is to say:—

Commissioner, as lieutenant-colonel:
Assistant commissioner, on appointment, as major,—after three years' service as lieutenant-colonel;
Senior superintendent, as major;
Other superintendents, as captains;
Inspector, as lieutenant;
Senior surgeon, as surgeon;
Assistant surgeon, as assistant surgeon;
Veterinary surgeon, as veterinary surgeon.

Articles of engagement.

11. Every constable shall, upon appointment to the force, sign articles of engagement for a term of service not exceeding five years, and such engagement shall be made with the commissioner, and may be enforced by him; but such constable may be previously dismissed or discharged by the commissioner.

Headquarters of the force.

12. The headquarters of the force, at which shall be the offices of the commissioner, shall be at such place in the North-West Territories as the Governor in Council from time to time appoints.

Duties of the force.

13. It shall be the duty of members of the force, subject to the orders of the commissioner,—

Preservation of the peace, &c.

(*a*.) To perform all duties which now are or hereafter shall be assigned to constables in relation to the preservation of the peace, the prevention of crime, and of offences against the laws and ordinances in force in the North-West Territories and the criminal and other laws of Canada, and the apprehension of criminals and offenders, and others who may be lawfully taken into custody;

Attendance on magistrate and execution of process.

(*b*.) To attend upon any judge, stipendiary magistrate or justice of the peace when specially required, and to excute all warrants and perform all duties and services in relation thereto, which may, under this Act or the laws and ordinances in force in the North-West Territories, or the criminal or other laws of Canada, be lawfully performed by constables;

Escort of prisoners and lunatics.

(*c*.) To perform all duties which may be lawfully performed by constables in relation to the escort and conveyance of convicts and other prisoners and lunatics to or from any courts, places of punishment or confinement, asylums or other places;

Searching for, seizing and destroying intoxicants.

(*d*.) Upon information, or upon reasonable grounds of suspicion, and without the necessity of any intervention or process of law, to enter any shop, store, hut, tent, wigwam, dwelling or building, or place or enclosure,—and also to enter, and for such purpose stop and detain while travelling, any vessel, canoe, carriage, waggon, cart, sleigh, or other vehicle or means of conveyance of any description, and to search all parts thereof, and any kegs, barrels, cases, boxes, or packages or receptacles of any kind, for spirits, strong waters, spirituous liquors, wines, or fermented or compounded liquors, or intoxicating drink of any kind,—and to break and destroy any such kegs, barrels, cases, boxes, or packages or other receptacles of any kind found containing the same,—and to pour out and destroy all spirits, strong waters, spirituous liquors, wines, or fermented or compounded liquors or intoxicating drink; but no constable shall so enter any hut, tent, wigwam or dwelling, unless accompanied by or under the order of a commissioned officer; and it shall not be necessary in order to a constable's lawful entry into or search of any place in this sub-section mentioned, or to his right of seizure and destruction of such liquors or intoxicating drink as aforesaid, that he shall, before such entry or such seizure, see any such liquor or intoxicating drink, or have any visible indication or evidence that liquor of any kind may be contained in or about the premises:

Proviso

Provided, that this paragraph shall not apply to intoxicating liquors imported or brought into the North-West Territories under a special permission, as provided in section ninety-two of *The North-West Territories Act*:

Proviso.

Provided always, that it shall apply only to those portions of the North-West Territories in which the provisions of the sections of the said Act relating to the prohibition of intoxicants remain in force.

Protection of the force.

2. The force shall, for such purposes, and the performance of the duties assigned to them by or under the authority of this Act, in addition to the powers and duties conferred or imposed by this Act, have all the powers, authority, protection and privileges which any constable has by law.

No duties under municipal by laws.

3. The force shall not be charged with any duties under or in connection with any municipal by-laws.

PAY OF FORCE.

Pay of the force.

14. The Governor in Council may, from time to time, fix the sums to be paid to the members of the force, regard being had to the number of constables actually organized and enrolled, and the consequent responsibility attaching to their offices respectively, and to the nature of the duty or service and amount of labour devolving upon them; but such sums shall not exceed the amounts following, that is to say:—

Commissioner of police, per annum	$2,600 00
Assistant commissioner, per annum	1,600 00
Each superintendent, per annum	1,400 00
Each inspector per annum	1,000 00
Each surgeon or assistant surgeon, per annum	1,400 00
Each veterinary surgeon, per annum.	1,000 00
Four staff sergeants, each, per diem	2 00
Other do do	1 50
Other non-commissioned officers, per diem	1 00
Constables do	0 75
Buglers, under eighteen years of age do	0 40
Working pay to artizans do	0 50

REGULATIONS.

Regulation of certain expenses.

15. The Governor in Council may regulate and prescribe the amounts to be paid for the purchase of horses, vehicles, harness, saddlery, clothing, arms and accoutrements, or articles necessary for the force; and also the expenses of travelling, and of rations, or of boarding or billeting the force, and of forage for the horses.

Quartering, billeting, &c.

Penalty for violation.

Proviso.

16. The Governor in Council may make regulations for the quartering, billeting and cantoning of the force, or any portions or detachments thereof, and for the furnishing of boats, carriages, vehicles of transport, horses and other conveyances for transport and use, and for giving adequate compensation therefor; and may, by such regulations, impose fines, not exceeding two hundred dollars, for the violation of any such regulation, or for refusing to billet any of the force, or to furnish transport as herein mentioned; but no such regulations shall authorize the quartering or billeting of any of the force in any nunnery or convent, or upon any religious order of females.

General regulations.

17. The Governor in Council may establish the precedence and rank in the force of the several commissioned officers, and make rules and regulations for any of the following purposes, that is to say:—to regulate and prescribe the clothing, arms, training and discipline of the force,—to regulate and prescribe the duties and authorities of the commissioner and the other members of the force, and the several places at or near which they, or the force, or any portions thereof, may be stationed,—and generally for such matters and things, concerning the government, discipline and guidance of the force, as are not inconsistent with this Act.

OFFENCES.

Certain offences by members other than commissioned officers.

18. Every member of the force, other than a commissioned officer, who is charged with any of the following offences—

(*a.*) Disobeying or refusing to obey the lawful command of or striking his superior;

(*b.*) Oppressive or tyrannical conduct towards his inferior;

(*c.*) Intoxication, however slight;

(*d.*) Having intoxicating liquor illegally in his possession, or concealed;

(*e.*) Directly or indirectly receiving any gratuity, without the commissioner's sanction, or any bribe;

(*f.*) Wearing any party emblem;

(*g.*) Otherwise manifesting political partisanship;

(*h.*) Overholding any complaint;

(*i.*) Mutinous or insubordinate conduct;

(*j.*) Unduly overholding any allowances or any other public money entrusted to him;

(*k.*) Misapplying or improperly withholding any money or goods levied under any warrant or taken from any prisoner;

(*l.*) Divulging any matter or thing which it is his duty to keep secret;

(*m.*) Making any anonymous complaint to the Government or the commissioner;

(*n.*) Communicating, without the commissioner's authority, either directly or indirectly, to the public press, any matter or thing touching the force;

(*o.*) Wilfully, or through negligence or connivance, allowing any prisoner to escape;

(*p.*) Using any cruel, harsh or unnecessary violence towards any prisoner or other person;

(*q.*) Leaving any post on which he has been placed as sentry or on other duty;

(*r.*) Deserting or absenting himself from his duties or quarters without leave;

(*s.*) Scandalous or infamous behaviour;

(*t.*) Disgraceful, profane or grossly immoral conduct;

(*u.*) Violating any standing order, rule or regulation, or any order, rule or regulation hereafter made; or—

(*v.*) Any disorder or neglect to the prejudice of morality or discipline, although not specified in this Act or in any rule or regulation,—

Arrest therefor.

May be forthwith placed under arrest and detained in custody, to be dealt with under the provisions of this Act.

Trial and punishment.

2. The commissioner, the assistant commissioner, or the superintendent or other commissioned officer commanding at any post or in any district, may, forthwith, on a charge, in writing, of any one or more of the foregoing offences being preferred against any member of the force, other than a commissioned officer, cause the person so charged to be brought before him, and he shall then and there, in a summary way, investigate the said charge, and if proved, on oath, to his satisfaction, shall thereof convict the offender,—who shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one month's pay, or to imprisonment, with hard labour, for a term not exceeding one year, or to both fine and imprisonment, and also, if a non-commissioned officer, to reduction in rank, in addition in any case to any punishment to which the offender is liable, with respect to such offence, under any law in force in the North-West Territories, or in the province in which the offence is committed.

Liability to futher punishment.

Report to commissioner.

3. All fines and sentences of imprisonment, together with the record of investigation, shall be forthwith reported to the commissioner (or, in case of his absence from the Territories, to the assistant commissioner), by whom they may be mitigated or reversed, in his discretion.

Application of penalties.

19. All pecuniary penalties imposed under the next preceding section and all pay due to deserters at the time of their desertion, shall form a fund to be managed by the commissioner, with the approval of the Minister, and be applicable to the payment of rewards for good conduct or meritorious services, to the establishment of libraries and recreation rooms, and such other objects, for the benefit of the members of the force, as the Minister approves of.

Forfeiture of pay during imprisonment.

20. In all cases of imprisonment under sentence, the pay of the offender shall be forfeited during the period of imprisonment suffered.

Period of imprisonment or desertion not reckoned as service.

2. Whenever, during his engagement, any member of the force has been imprisoned for more than one month for any offence, or has been absent through desertion, the period of his imprisonment or desertion shall not be reckoned as service;

and upon the expiry of the term for which he had engaged to serve in the force he shall continue to serve for a period equal to the period of such imprisonment or desertion, or both.

Expiry of term of service not to abridge imprisonment.

3. Whenever, during his engagement, a member of the force has been imprisoned for any offence, such term of imprisonment shall not be deemed to be abridged or to cease in consequence of the expiry, pending such term of imprisonment, of the term during which the offender had engaged to serve in the force.

Offences by commissioned officers.

21. Every commissioned officer who is charged with any of the offences enumerated in section eighteen, may be placed under arrest, and the commissioner may, on receipt of the charge in writing, order an investigation under section twenty-two of this Act.

Attendance and examination of witnesses on oath.

22. Whenever the commissioner deems it advisable to make or cause to be made any special inquiry into the conduct of any member of the force, or into any complaint against any of them, he or the commissioned officer or officers whom he appoints for that purpose may examine any person on oath or affirmation, and may compel the attendance of any necessary witnesses, in the same manner as if the proceedings were before justices, under part LVIII of *The Criminal Code*, 1892.

Refusal of discharged member to deliver up clothing, &c.

23. Every member of the force who, if discharged or dismissed, refuses or neglects to forthwith deliver up to the commissioner or to a commissioned officer, or to a constable authorized to receive them, his clothing, arms, accoutrements and all property of the Crown in his possession as a member of the force or used for police purposes, shall, on summary conviction, incur a penalty of fifty dollars in addition to the value of the articles not delivered up.

Personating member, inducing him to forego his duty, &c.

24. Every person who unlawfully puts on or assumes the dress, name, designation or description of any member of the force, or who gives or offers or promises to give to any member of the force any bribe, pecuniary or otherwise, or who makes any agreement with any member of the force to induce him in any way to forego his duty, or who concerts or connives at any act whereby any rule, order or regulation of the Governor in Council in relation to the force may be evaded, shall, on summary conviction, on the complaint of any member of the force, be liable to a fine not exceeding eighty dollars, or to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding six months, or to both fine and imprisonment.

Unlawfully buying or selling clothing, arms, &c.

25. Every person who unlawfully disposes of, receives, buys or sells, or has in his possession without lawful cause, or refuses to deliver up when thereunto lawfully required, any horse, vehicle, harness, arms, accoutrements, clothing or other thing used for police purposes, shall, on summary conviction, be liable to a penalty of double the value thereof, and to a further penalty not exceeding twenty-five dollars, and in default of payment forthwith to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months.

Desertion, absence without leave, refusal to do duty.

26. Every member of the force who, having deserted, absented himself from his duties without leave, or refused to do duty therein, is found in any part of Canada other than the North-West Territories, whether the term for which he engaged to serve has or has not expired at the time of his being so found, shall, on summary conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars and not less than one hundred dollars, and in default of payment of such fine to imprisonment for a term not exceeding eight months, unless such fine is sooner paid,—or to imprisonment with hard labour for a term not exceeding twelve months,—or to both fine and imprisonment; or he may be delivered into the custody of a member of the force and taken back in custody to the headquarters thereof to be dealt with in accordance with the provisions of section eighteen of this Act.

Offender may be taken back to headquarters.

2. Upon the trial of any offender under this section it shall not be necessary to produce or give in evidence the original engagement or agreement to serve in the force signed by such offender, but such engagement may be proved by parol evidence or by a certificate purporting to be signed by the commissioner, assistant commissioner or any superintendent or inspector of the force, giving the date and term of such engagement; and such certificate shall be *primâ facie* evidence of such engagement.

Evidence in such case.

3. Any complaint may be made or information laid under this section, and proceedings may be had thereon, at any time during the period of the engagement of such offender and for twelve months thereafter, and if such offender has left Canada after the offence and within either of the said periods, then for twelve months after his return.

When complaint or information may be laid.

27. Every person who, by concealing the fact of his having been dismissed from the force, or by false or forged certificates or false representations, obtains admission into the force, or obtains any pay, gratuity or pension, shall, on summary conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding eighty dollars, or to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding six months, or to both fine and imprisonment.

Fraudulently obtaining admission into force or obtaining pay, &c.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

28. *The Civil Service Superannuation Act* shall apply to all commissioned officers of the force.

R. S. C., c. 18.

29. All regulations made under this Act shall be published in the *Canada Gazette*, and shall have the force of law from the date of their publication, or from such later date as is therein appointed for their coming into force.

Publication of regulations.

30. All sums of money required to defray any expense authorized by this Act may be paid out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada.

Expenses payable out of Con. Rev. Fund.

31. A separate account shall be kept of all moneys expended under this Act, and a detailed statement thereof shall be laid before Parliament at each session thereof.

Separate account to be kept.

SPECIAL APPLICATION.

32. This Act shall be in force in the district of Keewatin and shall apply thereto; and the Lieutenant-Governor of the said district shall, subject to any order in that behalf from the Governor General, have the local disposition of the force in such numbers and to such extent as the Governor General directs, and may exercise such power in aid of the administration of civil and criminal justice, and for the general peace, order and good government of the said district, and for and in aid of the performance of all duties assigned by the laws in force in the said district to any constables or officers therein.

Application of Act to Keewatin.

33. The Governor in Council may, from time to time, enter into arrangements with the Government of any province of Canada for the use or employment of the force, or any portion thereof, in aiding the administration of justice in such province, and in carrying into effect the laws of the le-

Employment of the force by provincial governments.

gislature thereof; and may, in any such arrangement, agree upon and determine the amount of money which shall be paid by the province for such services of the force.

Repeal.

34. Chapter forty-five of the Revised Statutes, intituled *An Act respecting the North-West Mounted Police Force*, as amended by chapter twenty-five of the Statutes of 1889, is hereby repealed.

CHAP. 28.

An Act to consolidate and amend the Acts respecting Land in the Territories.

[*Assented to 23rd July*, 1894.]

Preamble.

HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as "*The Land Titles Act*, 1894."

Interpretation "Land."

2. (*a*.) The expression "land" means lands, messuages, tenements and hereditaments, corporeal and incorporeal, of every nature and description, and every estate or interest therein and whether such estate or interest is legal or equitable, together with all paths, passages, ways, watercourses, liberties, privileges, easements, mines, minerals and quarries appertaining thereto, and all trees and timber thereon and thereunder lying or being, unless any such are specially excepted.

"Owner."

(*b*.) The expression "owner" means any person or body corporate entitled to any freehold or other estate or interest in land, at law or in equity, in possession, in futurity or expectancy.

"Transfer."

(*c*.) The expression "transfer" means the passing of any estate or interest in land under this Act, whether for valuable consideration or otherwise.

"Transferror."

(*d*.) The expression "transferror" means the person by whom any interest or estate in land is transferred, whether for value or otherwise, and the expression "transferee" means the person to whom any interest or estate in land is transferred, whether for value or otherwise.

"Mortgage."

(*e*.) The expression "mortgage" means any charge on land created merely for securing a debt, or a loan.

"Mortgagee."

(*f*.) The expression "mortgagee" means the owner of a mortgage; and the expression "mortgagor" means the owner or transferee of land, or of any estate or interest in land pledged as security for a debt, or a loan.

"Encumbrance."

(*g*.) The expression "encumbrance" means any charge on land created or effected for any purpose whatever, inclusive of mortgage, mechanics' liens when authorized by statute or ordinance, and executions against lands, unless expressly distinguished.

"Encumbrancer."

(*h*.) The expression "encumbrancer" means the owner of any land or of any estate or interest in land subject to any encumbrance; and the expression "encumbrance" means the owner of an encumbrance.

"Lunatic."

(*i*) The expression "lunatic" means any person found by any competent tribunal or commission *de lunatico inquirendo*, to be a lunatic.

"Person of unsound mind."

(*j*.) The expression "person of unsound mind" means any person not an infant, who not having been found to be a lunatic, has been found on like inquiry to be incapable, from infirmity of mind, of managing his own affairs.

"Instrument."

(*k.*) The expression "instrument" means any grant, certificate of title, conveyance, assurance, deed, map, plan, will, probate or exemplification of will, letters of administration or an exemplification thereof, mortgage or encumbrance, or any other document in writing relating to the transfer of or other dealing with land or evidencing title thereto.

"Register."

(*l.*) The expression "register" means the register of titles to land kept in accordance with this Act.

"Registration."

"Filing."

(*m.*) The expression "registration" means, (1), the bringing of lands under the provisions of this Act; and, (2), the entering upon the certificate of title of a memorandum authorized by this Act, of any document; and "filing" means the entering in the day-book of any instrument.

"Memorandum."

(*n.*) The expression "memorandum" means the endorsement upon the certificate of title and on the duplicate copy thereof of the particulars of any instrument presented for registration.

"Certificate of title."

"Duplicate."

(*o*) "Certificate of title" means the certificate (form E) granted by the registrar and entered and kept in the register; "duplicate" or "duplicate certificate" means the duplicate, delivered or issued to the person entitled thereto, of the certificate of title in the register.

"Registrar."

(*p.*) The expression "registrar" means a registrar of titles, or any deputy registrar or inspector of titles when acting as registrar.

"Territories."

(*q.*) The expression "Territories" means the North-west Territories, the District of Keewatin and all other Territories of Canada.

"Court."

(*r.*) The expression "court" means any court authorized to adjudicate in the Territories in civil matters in which the title to real estate is in question.

"Court of Appeal."

(*s.*) The expression "Court of Appeal" means the Court of Appeal herein constituted.

"Judge."

(*t.*) The expression "judge" means an official authorized in the Territories to adjudicate in civil matters in which the title to real estate is in question.

"Transmission."

(*u.*) The expression "transmission" applies to change of ownership consequent upon death, lunacy, sale under execution, order of court, or other act of law, sale for arrears of taxes or upon any settlement or any legal succession in case of intestacy.

"Grant."

(*v.*) The expression "grant" means any grant of Crown land, whether in fee or for years, and whether direct from Her Majesty or pursuant to the provisions of any statute.

"Endorsed."

"Endorsement."

(*w.*) The expressions "endorsed," and "endorsement" apply to anything written upon any instrument or upon any paper attached thereto by the registrar.

"Possession."

(*x.*) The expression "possession" when applied to persons claiming title to land, means also alternatively the reception of the rents and profits thereof.

"Affidavit."

(*y.*) The expression "affidavit" includes an affirmation when made by a person entitled to affirm.

DESCENT OF LAND.

Land to be considered personal estate.

3. Land in the Territories shall go to the personal representatives of the deceased owner thereof in the same manner as personal estate now goes, and be dealt with and distributed as personal estate.

Effect of transfer.

4. No words of limitation are necessary in any transfer of any land in order to transfer all or any title therein, but every instrument transferring land shall operate as an absolute transfer of all such right and title as the transferror has therein at the time of its execution, unless a contrary

Effect of words of limitation.

intention is expressed in the transfer; but nothing herein contained shall preclude any transfer from operating by way of estoppel; and hereafter the introduction of any words of limitation into any transfer or devise of any land, shall have the like force and meaning, as the same words of limitation would have if used by way of limitation of any personal estate, and no other.

Devisee to take from personal representative.

5. No devise shall be valid or effectual as against the personal representative of the testator, until the land affected thereby is transferred to the devisee thereof, by the personal representative of the devisor, saving and excepting such devises as are made by the testator to his personal representative, either in his representative capacity or for his own use.

Dower abolished.

Widow's right.

6. No widow whose husband died on or after the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eighty seven, shall be entitled to dower in the land of her deceased husband; but she shall have the same right in such land as if it were personal property.

Tenancy by the courtesy abolished.

Husband's right.

7. No husband whose wife died on or after the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, shall be entitled to any estate by the courtesy in the land of his deceased wife; but he shall have the same right therein as a wife has in the personal property of her deceased husband.

Transfer of land to man and wife.

8. Whenever land is transferred to a man and his wife the transferees shall take according to the tenor of the transfer, and they shall not take by entireties unless it is so expressed in the transfer.

Transfers between consorts.

9. A man may make a valid transfer of land to his wife, and a woman may make a valid transfer of land to her husband, without in either case, the intervention of a trustee.

Estate tail abolished; fee simple or other estate substituted.

Fee simple not changeable into limited estate.

10. Any devise or limitation, which heretofore would have created an estate tail, shall transfer the absolute ownership, or the greatest estate that the devisor or transferror had in the land; and no estate in fee simple shall be changed into any limited fee or fee-tail, but the land, whatever form of words is used in any transfer or transmission or dealing, shall, except as hereinafter otherwise provided, be and remain an absolute estate in the owner for the time being.

Married woman to be as if *feme sole*.

11. A married woman shall, in respect of land acquired by her on or after the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, have all the rights and be subject to all the liabilities of a *feme sole*, and may, in all respects, deal with land as if she were unmarried.

Adultery by wife.

12. If a wife has left her husband, and has lived in adultery after leaving him, she shall take no part of the land of her husband.

Adultery by husband.

13. If a husband has left his wife, and has lived in adultery after leaving her, he shall take no part of her land.

Illegitimate children inherit from mother.

14. Illegitimate children shall inherit from the mother as if they were legitimate, and through the mother, if dead, any land which she would, if living, have taken by purchase, gift, devise, or descent from any other person.

15. When an illegitimate child dies intestate, without issue, the mother of such child shall inherit any land which the said child was the owner of at the time of his death.

Illegitimate child dying intestate.

16. For the purposes of this Act there shall be in the North-west Territories five land registration districts, respectively known and described as follows:—(1) "Assiniboia Land Registration District," being composed of the Provisional District of Assiniboia, as defined by an Order in Council, dated the eighth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two; (2) the "South Alberta Land Registration District," being composed of so much of the Provisional District of Alberta as lies to the south of the ninth correction line; (3) the "North Alberta Land Registration District," being composed of so much of the said Provisional District of Alberta as lies to the north of the said ninth correction line; (4) the "West Saskatchewan Land Registration District," being composed of so much of the Provisional District of Saskatchewan, as lies to the west of the dividing line between the tenth and eleventh ranges, west of the third principal meridian; and (5) the "East Saskatchewan Land Registration District," being composed of so much of the said Provisional District of Saskatchewan as lies to the east of the said dividing line between the tenth and eleventh ranges west of the third principal meridian.

Land registration districts.

Assiniboia

South Alberta.

North Alberta.

West Saskatchewan.

East Saskatchewan.

17. The Governor in Council may, from time to time, by proclamation, as the settlement of the country and the exigencies of the public service require, constitute any other portion of the Territories a land registration district, and declare by what local name the same shall be known and designated, and may also change the boundaries of existing districts.

Provision for further registration districts.

18. The Governor in Council may provide in each registration district at the public expense, and may thereafter maintain, in a proper state of repair, a building of stone or brick, or partly of brick and partly of stone, to serve as the office of the registrar and as the place of deposit and preservation of registers and other record books, certificates, instruments and documents connected with the registration of titles; and may fit up the said office with such fire-proof safes and other secure places as are necessary.

Construction, &c., of registration offices.

19. In each registration district at such place as the Governor in Council determines there shall be an office to be called the Land Titles Office.

Land Titles offices.

20. The Governor in Council may, from time to time, appoint an Inspector of Land Titles Offices whose duties shall be, under instructions from the Minister of the Interior, to inspect the books and records of the several Land Titles Offices, and to perform such other duties as he may be directed by the Minister of the Interior to perform; and the said inspector may, in the discretion of such Minister, be directed to perform any duty which any Registrar is empowered by this Act to perform; but no person shall be appointed Inspector of Land Titles Offices unless he is when appointed a barrister, solicitor or advocate of at least three years' standing of one of the Provinces of Canada.

Inspector of Land Titles Offices.

21. The business of each Land Titles Office shall be conducted by an officer to be called "the Registrar" appointed by the Governor in Council, with such assistants and clerks

Registrars and their assistants.

as are necessary and as the Governor in Council from time to time appoints.

Their appointment. Qualification

2. Every registrar now acting in the Territories or hereafter to be appointed shall hold office during pleasure; but hereafter no person shall be appointed a registrar unless he is a barrister, solicitor or advocate of at least three years' standing of one of the Provinces of Canada.

Deputy registrars. Duties.

22. Whenever occasion requires, the Governor in Council may, from time to time, appoint a deputy registrar to assist a registrar under instructions from the latter; and such deputy registrar may perform in the event of the illness or absence from office of the registrar all the duties required by this Act to be done by the registrar; and in case of the death, resignation or removal from office of the registrar the deputy registrar shall do and perform all the duties of a registrar under this Act until another registrar is appointed.

2. No person shall be appointed a deputy registrar unless he is a barrister, solicitor or advocate of one of the Provinces of Canada.

Qualification. These functionaries attached to Department of the Interior. Salaries, &c.

23. The Inspector of Land Titles Offices, the registrars, deputy registrars, and other necessary officers shall be attached to the Department of the Interior and be under the control of the Minister of the Interior; and their salaries, and such incidental expenses of carrying on this Act as are sanctioned by this Act or by the Governor in Council, shall be paid out of moneys provided by Parliament for that purpose.

Oath of office.

24. The Inspector of Land Titles Offices and every registrar and deputy registrar, before he enters upon the execution of his office, shall take, before some judge or stipendiary magistrate in the Territories, the oath of office in the form "A" in the schedule to this Act.

Security to be furnished.

25. Before the Inspector of Land Titles Offices, or any registrar or deputy registrar is sworn into office he shall furnish to Her Majesty security in a penal sum of not less than one thousand dollars for the true and faithful performance by the said Inspector of Land Titles Offices, registrar or deputy registrar of his duty in respect of all things directed to be done by or required of the said Inspector of Land Titles Offices, registrar or deputy registrar, respectively, by this Act or any law in that behalf; and the said security shall in the discretion of the Minister of the Interior, be either a joint and several bond of the Inspector of Land Titles Offices, registrar or deputy registrar, as the case may be, and of two sureties, or a guarantee bond of a Guarantee Company duly approved by the Governor in Council.

Bond to be in duplicate.

2. Such bond or guarantee bond shall be in duplicate and shall be subject to the approval of the Governor in Council.

Form of bond. Oath of sureties. Deposit of duplicates.

26. When the security to be so furnished is the joint and several bond of the Inspector of Land Titles Offices, registrar or deputy registrar, as the case may be, and two sureties, the same shall be executed under the hands and seals of the obligors in the form "B" in the schedule to this Act, and the sureties shall justify under oath in the form "C" in the said schedule; and the execution of the said bond shall be duly verified by the affidavit of a subscribing witness in the form "D" in the said schedule; and one of the duplicates, with the affidavits appended, shall then be forthwith transmitted to the Secretary of State to be filed in the office of the Lieutenant-Governor of the Territories.

Further security may be required.

27. The Inspector of Land Titles Offices, and any registrar or deputy registrar shall, when required, by the Minister of the Interior, furnish such further or other security as is deemed expedient.

Seal of office.

28. Each registrar shall have a seal of office, approved by the Governor in Council, with which he shall seal all certificates of title, and he shall stamp all instruments which are presented to him for registration, showing the day, hour and minute of receiving the same.

Administration of oaths respecting titles to land.

29. The Inspector of Land Titles Offices, or any registrar or deputy registrar within the district to which he is appointed, may administer any oath or take any affirmation or declaration in lieu of an oath respecting titles to land, from any one entitled by law to affirm or declare.

Copies and abstracts of instruments.

30. Every registrar shall, when required, furnish under seal exemplifications, copies and abstracts of any instruments affecting lands which are deposited, filed or registered in his office, and every such exemplification or certified copy shall be received as evidence in the same manner and with the same effect as if the original was produced.

Officers and clerks not to be agents.

Nor carry on any other business at their office.

31. Neither the Inspector of Land Titles Offices, nor any registrar, deputy registrar or clerk in any land titles office shall, directly or indirectly, act as the agent of any person investing money and taking securities on land within any registration district, nor shall the Inspector of Land Titles Offices, nor any registrar, deputy registrar or clerk advise, for any fee or reward or otherwise, upon titles to land, nor practice as a conveyancer, nor shall he carry on or transact, within the land titles office, any business or occupation whatever, other than his duties as such Inspector, registrar, deputy registrar or clerk.

Office days and hours.

32. Every land titles office shall be kept open an all days (except Sundays and legal holidays) between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and four o'clock in the afternoon, except on Saturdays, when the said offices shall be closed at one o'clock in the afternoon, during which times, either the registrar or his deputy registrar shall be in attendance.

Keeping of "day-book."

33. The registrar shall keep a book or books which shall be called the "day-book," and in which shall be entered by a short description every instrument relating to lands for which a certificate of title has issued or been applied for which is given in for registration, with the day, hour and minute of its so being given in; and for purposes of priority between mortgagees, transferees and others, the time so entered shall be taken as the time of registration; and the registrar, in entering memoranda upon the certificate of title embodied in the register and in endorsing a memorandum upon the duplicate shall take the time from the day-book as the time of registration.

Duplicate of instruments to be produced.

2. The registrar shall not receive or enter in the day-book any instrument, except executions against lands, caveats, mechanics' liens, transfers by a sheriff or municipal officer or by order of a court or judge, and except a mortgage before issue of grant pursuant to section seventy-three, subsection two, unless required by the order of a court or judge, until the duplicate for the land affected by such instrument is produced therewith to him so as to enable him to enter the proper memorandum thereon.

Keeping of "register."

34. The registrar shall also keep a book or books, which shall be called "the register," and shall enter therein all certificates of title; and each certificate of title, which shall be in the form "E," shall constitute a separate folio of such book; and the registrar shall record therein the particulars of all instruments, dealings and other matters by this Act required to be registered or entered in the register and affecting the land included in such certificate of title.

When registration shall be deemed to be effected.

35. Every grant shall be deemed and taken to be registered under the provisions and for the purposes of this Act so soon as the same has been marked by the registrar with the folio and volume on and in which it is embodied in the register, and every other instrument shall be deemed to be registered as soon as a memorandum of it has been entered in the register upon the folio constituted by the existing grant or certificate of title of such land.

Priority of registered instruments.

Operation of registered instruments.

36. Instruments registered in respect of or affecting the same land shall be entitled to priority the one over the other according to the time of registration and not according to the date of execution; and the registrar, upon registration thereof, shall retain the same in his office; and so soon as registered, every instrument shall become operative according to the tenor and intent thereof, and shall thereupon create, transfer, surrender, charge or discharge, as the case may be, the land or the estate or interest therein mentioned in the instrument.

Details to be stated in memorandum.

37. Every memorandum entered in the register shall state the nature of the instrument to which such memorandum relates, the day, the hour and the minute of its registration, and the names of the parties thereto, and shall refer by number or symbol to such instrument, and shall be signed by the registrar.

Memorandum to be made on duplicate also.

38. Whenever a memorandum has been entered in the register the registrar shall make a like memorandum upon the duplicate when the same is presented to him for the purpose, and the registrar shall sign and seal such memorandum, which shall be received in all courts of law as conclusive evidence of its contents and that the instrument of which it is a memorandum has been duly registered under the provisions of this Act.

Registration of grants made by letters patent.

Certificate of title.

39. Whenever any land is granted in the Territories by the Crown, the letters patent therefor, when issued, shall be forwarded from the office whence the same are issued to the registrar of the registration district in which the land so granted is situated, and the registrar shall retain the letters patent in his office; and a certificate of title, as provided by this Act, with any necessary qualification, shall be granted to the patentee.

What fees and charges may be demanded on delivery of certificate.

2. A duplicate of such certificate of title shall be issued to the patentee free of all fees and charges by this Act provided to be paid, if at the time of the issue thereof there are no encumbrances or other instruments, affecting the land, registered in the land titles office; but if there are any instruments registered which encumber or affect the title, upon the payment of such fees as are fixed or may be from time to time fixed by the Governor in Council.

Hudson's Bay Company lands.

3. The notification to the Hudson's Bay Company by the Minister of the Interior under the provisions of *The Dominion Lands Act* of the survey and confirmation of the survey of any township or part of a township shall be accepted by a registrar as equivalent to, and dealt with by him in all respects in the same manner as if the said notification were letters patent to and in favour of the said company granting

Official notification to the company equivalent to latters patent.

to the said company, in fee simple, the sections or portions of sections to which they are entitled in such townships or parts of townships under the provisions of *The Dominion Lands Act.*

To be in duplicate. Exception.

4. Such notifications, except any notification which issued prior to the twenty-second day of May, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, and which may be registered by the Company with the registrar of the district within which the land affected thereby is situated, shall be issued in duplicate, one to be sent to the said company, and one to the registrar of the district.

Official notifications to certain railway companies to be dealt with as if letters patent.

5. A notification to the registrar from the Minister of the Interior that the land described therein has been granted to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, or to any other railway company entitled to Dominion lands under the authority of an Act of Parliament, shall be accepted by the registrar and dealt with by him in all respects as if the same were letters patent in favour of such company. The notification shall state the nature of the grant and shall specify any mines, minerals, easements or rights which are excepted from the grant.

Registration of title to land already granted.

40. The owner of any estate or interest in any land, whether legal or equitable, letters patent for which issued from the Crown before the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, or which otherwise had prior to that date passed from the Crown, may apply to have his title registered under the provisions of this Act.

Fees.

2. If at the time of the grant of the certificate of title, there are no registered encumbrances or conveyances affecting such land, the certificate may be granted to the patentee upon payment of such fees as are fixed in that behalf by tariff made from time to time by the Governor in Council, but no fees shall be payable therefor under the provisions of section one hundred and fifteen of this Act.

Application for registration form.

41. The application therefor shall be made in writing in the form "F" in the schedule to this Act, to the registrar of the registration district in which the land is situated; shall be verified by the affidavit, in the form "G" in the schedule to this Act, of the applicant, or some one on his behalf; and shall be accompanied by:—

Documents to be produced.

(*a*.) All deeds in possession of the applicant, if any;

(*b*). A certificate showing all registrations affecting the title, down to the time when such application is filed, with copies of any registered documents, the original whereof he is unable to produce;

(*c*). A certificate from the sheriff showing that there is no execution in his hands against the applicant's lands;

(*d*). A certificate from the treasurer of the municipality, if organized, within which the land lies, and if not within an organized municipality, then from the proper officer of the school district in which the land lies, showing that at the date of the filing of the application the land is not chargeable with any arrears of municipal taxes, rates or assessments.

Cases in which documents need not be produced.

2. But in no case shall it be necessary for any applicant to produce copies of any documents under the foregoing provisions of this section if the originals of such documents are of record at the time when the application is made, in the office of the registrar to whom the application is made; and in case the land is not within any organized municipality or school district and a certificate of taxes cannot therefore be produced, such fact must be set forth in the application; provided that it shall not be necessary for the Hudson's Bay Company, in the case of any lands the title

Proviso: Hudson Bay Company lands.

to which has passed to that Company before the first day of January 1887, either by notification made under the provisions of sub-clause seven of clause twenty-two of "The Dominion Lands Act," or by letters-patent issued thereunder prior to that date, to produce to the registrar any of the certificates mentioned in this section, if the application is accompanied by an affidavit, to be made by any officer of the Company approved by the Minister of the Interior in the form "H" in the schedule to this Act.

Delivery of certificate of title when applicant is the original guarantee.

42. Upon the filing of such application, if the applicant is the original grantee of the Crown of the land, and no deed, transfer, mortgage or other encumbrance or instrument or caveat affecting the title thereto appears to have been recorded; or if not the original grantee, all the original title deeds are produced, and no person other than the applicant is in actual possession of the land, and no caveat has been registered, the registrar, if he entertains no doubt as to the title of the applicant, shall grant a certificate of title as hereinafter provided.

Discharge of mortgage or encumbrance.

2. If there is any mortgage or encumbrance against the land at the date of the said application, the filing with the registrar of the original mortgage or the instrument creating the encumbrance, or a copy of such mortgage or instrument, having endorsed thereon or attached thereto a receipt for the payment of the amount thereby secured signed by the mortgagee or encumbrancee, attested by an affidavit of the witness, shall operate as a discharge of the security created by such mortgage or encumbrance.

Form of receipt.

3. Such receipt may be in the form "I" in the schedule to this Act.

Conditions requisite for delivery of certificate of title, if any other person than the applicant is interested.

4 If any person other than the applicant is admitted or apppears to be interested in the land, then, if such interest is by virtue of a mortgage, encumbrance, lease, or charge created by any other instrument and the instrument is at the time of the application of record in the office of the registrar to whom the application is made, or, if not of record, the instrument is produced to the registrar, and if the applicant desires to have his title registered, subject to the interest of such other person, the registrar, if he entertains no doubt as to the extent and nature of such interest, or of the title of the applicant, may register the title and grant a certificate of title and issue a duplicate certificate of title subject to such interest.

When the interested party consents.

5. In any case where the person who is admitted or appears to be interested in land is a consenting party to an application, the registrar may, if he entertains no doubt as to the title of the applicant, grant a certificate of title subject to the terms of the consent, provided that the consent shall be in writing signed by the consenting party in presence of a witness, and attested in the manner provided for by this Act.

Other cases to be referred to judge.

43. In all cases other than those provided for in the last preceding section, the registrar shall forthwith, having given the applicant a certificate of the filing of his application, transmit the application, with all evidence supplied, to the judge to be dealt with as hereinafter mentioned.

Judge to examine documents and hear the parties.

44. The judge shall examine, without delay, all titles which are submitted to him, and for such purpose shall, when necessary, hear all persons interested, or claiming to be interested, and shall hear and consider the claims as against the applicant, of any person who is in possession of the land; and he shall have and exercise all the powers for compelling the attendance of persons and the production of documents, which usually appertain to courts of civil justice and the judges thereof in civil actions brought therein.

Judge's powers.

45. Any person having an adverse claim, or a claim not recognized in the application for registration may, at any time before the judge has approved of the applicant's title, file with the registrar a short statement of his claim, verified by affidavit, and shall serve a copy thereof on the applicant, or his advocate or his agent.

Filing of adverse claims.

46. If any adverse claim is filed, the judge shall proceed to examine into and adjudicate thereon, and no certificate of title shall be granted until such adverse claim has been disposed of.

Their examination.

47. In any case before him, the judge may direct that notice of the application be published in some newspaper or newspapers in such form and for such period as the judge thinks expedient, and no order for registration shall be granted by him until after the expiration of at least four weeks from the first publication of the notice, if he has directed the same to be published.

Judge may direct publication of notice of application.

Delay.

48. The judge, if satisfied with the applicant's title, shall thereupon make an order directing the registrar, after the expiration of four weeks from the date thereof, unless in the meantime the order is appealed from, to register the same.

Registration to be ordered if title sufficient.

49. After registration of a title the registrar, upon application by the owner or his duly authorized agent, shall make out, sign, officially seal and deliver to him a duplicate of the certificate of title in the register on which shall be entered all memoranda endorsed on or attached to the certificate of title.

Duplicate to be delivered to owner.

50. Upon every transfer of the land mentioned in a certificate of title, the certificate of title to be granted shall be granted by the registrar, and a duplicate shall be issued to the transferee on application.

Certificate of every subsequent transfer.

51. Every owner or mortgagee of any land for which a certificate of title has been granted shall deliver to the registrar a memorandum in writing of some post office address within the Territories, to which it shall be sufficient to mail all notices that under this Act are required to be sent to an owner or mortgagee; and every owner or mortgagee shall, from time to time, in like manner, notify the registrar of any change in his post office address; and every owner shall, if required by the registrar so to do, before the delivery of any duplicate sign a receipt therefor in his own handwriting, or otherwise furnish the registrar with his signature, so as to prevent personation as far as possible: Provided, that the registrar may proceed without such memorandum of address.

Owner or mortgagee to give post office address to registrar.

Receipt to be given by owner.

Proviso.

52. Every certificate of title shall be made on a separate folio of the register, and upon every transfer of ownership the certificate of title of the transferror and the duplicate thereof shall be cancelled, and the certificate of title of the transferee shall thereupon be entered upon a new folio in the register; and the registrar shall note upon the folio of the title of the transferror the number of the folio of the transferee's title, and upon that of the transferee the number of the folio of the transferror, so that reference can be readily made from one to the other, as occasion requires.

How entry of certificate is to be made in the register.

EFFECT OF REGISTRATION.

53. In every instrument transferring, encumbering or charging any land for which a certificate of title has been granted, there shall be implied the following covenant by

Covenants implied in instruments relating to land.

the transferror or encumbrancer, that is to say: That the transferror or encumbrancer will do such acts and execute such instruments as, in accordance with the provisions of this Act, are necessary to give effect to all covenants, conditions and purposes expressly set forth in such instrument, or by this Act declared to be implied against such person in instruments of a like nature.

Unregistered instruments ineffectual as transfers.

Effect of registration.

54. After a certificate of title has been granted for any land, no instrument, until registered under this Act, shall be effectual to pass any estate or interest in any land (except a leasehold interest for three years or for a less period), or render such land liable as security for the payment of money; but upon the registration of any instrument in manner hereinbefore prescribed, the estate or interest specified therein shall pass, or, as the case may be, the land shall become liable as security, in manner and subject to the covenants, conditions and contingencies set forth and specified in such instrument, or by this Act declared to be implied in instruments of a like nature.

Land affected only by obligations notified on certificate.

Exceptions.

55. The owner of land for which a certificate of title has been granted, shall hold the same subject (in addition to the incidents implied by virtue of this Act) to such encumbrances, liens, estates or interests, as are notified on the folio of the register which constitutes the certificate of title, absolutely free from all other encumbrances, liens, estates or interests whatsoever, except in case of fraud wherein he has participated or colluded, and except the estate or interest of an owner claiming the same land under a prior certificate of title granted under the provisions of this Act.

Computation of priority.

2. Such priority shall, in favour of any person in possession of land, be computed with reference to the grant or earliest certificate of title under which he or any person through whom he derives title, has held such possession.

Implied conditions.

56. The land mentioned in any certificate of title granted under this Act shall, by implication, and without any special mention therein, unless the contrary is expressly declared, be subject to:—

Reservations.

(*a*) Any subsisting reservations or exceptions contained in the original grant of the land from the Crown;

Municipal taxes, &c.

(*b*.) Any municipal charges, rates or assessments on the land for the year current at the date of the certificate of title, or which are thereafter imposed on the land, or which have theretofore been imposed for local improvements and which are not then due and payable, and any charges, rates or assessments in respect of which the right of the municipality to have recourse against the land is not matured, not exceeding three years' charges, rates or assessments in the whole;

Public easements.

(*c*.) Any public highway or right of way or other public easement, howsoever created upon, over or in respect of the land;

Leases under three years.

(*d*.) Any subsisting lease or agreement for a lease for a period not exceeding three years, where there is actual occupation of the land under the same;

Registered decrees, &c.

(*e*.) Any decrees, orders or executions against or affecting the interest of the owner in the land, which have been registered and maintained in force against the owner;

Right of expropriation.

(*f*.) Any right of expropriation which may, by statute or ordinance, be vested in any person, body corporate, or Her Majesty.

Certificate to be conclusive evidence of title.

57. Every certificate of title granted under this Act shall (except in case of fraud, wherein the owner has participated or colluded), so long as the same remains in force and uncancelled under this Act, be conclusive evidence in all courts as against Her Majesty and all persons whomsoever, that the person named therein is entitled to the land included in the same, for the estate or interest therein specified, subject to the exceptions and reservations mentioned in the next preceding section, except so far as regards any portion of land, by wrong description of boundaries or parcels included in such certificate of title, and except as against any person claiming under a prior certificate of title granted under this Act in respect of the same land; and for the purpose of this section that person shall be deemed to claim under a prior certificate of title who is holder of, or whose claim is derived directly or indirectly from the person who was the holder of the earliest certificate of title granted, notwithstanding that such certificate of title has been surrendered and a new certificate of title has been granted upon any transfer or other instrument.

Exceptions.

Holders of prior certificate.

58. A purchaser, mortgagee or encumbrancee for valuable consideration shall not be affected by the omission to send any notice by this Act directed to be given or by the non-receipt thereof.

Omission to send notice.

59. After the certificate of title for any land has been granted no instrument shall be effectual to pass any interest therein or to render the land liable as security for the payment of money as against any *bonâ fide* transferee of the land under this Act, unless such instrument is executed in accordance with the provisions of this Act; and is duly registered thereunder: and the registrar shall have power to decide whether any instrument which is presented to him for registration is substantially in conformity with the proper form in the schedule to this Act, or not, and to reject any instrument which he may decide to be unfit for registration.

Instruments to be effectual must be in conformity with this Act.

60. No memorandum or entry shall be made upon a certificate of title or upon the duplicate thereof of any notice of trusts, whether expressed, implied, or constructive; but the registrar shall treat any instrument containing any such notice as if there was no trust; and the trustee or trustees therein named shall be deemed to be the absolute and beneficial owners of the land for the purposes of this Act.

No trusts to be registered.

TRANSFERS.

61. When land for which a certificate of title has been granted, is intended to be transferred, or any right of way or other easement is intended to be created or transferred, the owner may execute a transfer in the form "J" in the schedule to this Act, which transfer shall, for description of the land intended to be dealt with, refer to the certificate of title of the land, or shall give such description as is sufficient to identify the same, and shall contain an accurate statement of the estate, interest or easement intended to be transferred or created, and a memorandum of each lease, mortgage and other encumbrance to which the land is subject.

Form of transfer.

Tenor of transfer.

62. Whenever any easement or any incorporeal right in or over any land for which a certificate of title has been granted is created for the purpose of being annexed to or used and enjoyed together with other land for which a certificate of title has also been granted, the registrar shall make a memorandum of the instrument creating such easement or incorporeal right upon the folio of the register which constitutes the existing certificate of title of such other land and upon the duplicate thereof.

Easements to be mentioned on the certificate.

Delivery and total or partial cancellation of certificate.

63. If a transfer purports to transfer the transferror's interest in the whole or part of the land mentioned in any certificate of title, the transferror shall deliver up the duplicate certificate of title of the land, and the registrar shall make a memorandum thereon and upon the certificate of title in the register cancelling the same, either wholly or partially, according as the transfer purports to transfer the whole or part only of the interest of the transferror in the said land, and setting forth the particulars of the transfer.

Issue of new certificate.

Registrar to retain cancelled certificate.

Partially cancelled certificates.

64. The registrar, upon cancelling any certificate of title, either wholly or partially, pursuant to any transfer, shall grant to the transferee a certificate of title of the land mentioned in the transfer and issue to the transferee a duplicate thereof; and the registrar shall retain every transfer and cancelled duplicate certificate of title; but in the case of a partially cancelled certificate of title, the registrar shall return the duplicate to the transferror after the memorandum partially cancelling the same has been made thereon and upon the certificate of title in the register; or may, whenever required thereto by the owner of an unsold portion of land in any partially cancelled certificate of title, or where such a course appears to the registrar more expedient, grant to such owner a certificate of title for such portion, of which he is the owner, upon the delivery of the partially cancelled duplicate certificate of title to the registrar, to be cancelled and retained.

Covenants implied in transfers.

65. In every instrument transferring land, for which a certificate of title has been granted, subject to mortgage or encumbrance, there shall be implied the following covenant by the transferee, that is to say: That the transferee will pay the principal money, interest, annuity or rent charge secured by the mortgage or encumbrance, after the rate and at the time specified in the instrument creating the same, and will indemnify and keep harmless the transferror from and against the principal sum or other moneys secured by such instrument, and from and against the liability in respect of any of the covenants therein contained or under this Act implied, on the part of the transferror.

Plans of land.

Scales of plans.

66. The registrar may require the owner of any land within his registration district desiring to transfer or otherwise to deal with the same under the provisions of this Act, to furnish the registrar with a map or plan of the land, having the several measurements marked thereon, certified by a Dominion land surveyor, and prepared upon one of the following scales:—

For area less than one acre.

(*a.*) If the land proposed to be transferred or dealt with is of less area than one acre, then the map or plan shall be on a scale not less than one inch to two chains;

From 1 to 5 acres.

(*b.*) If the land is of greater area than five acres, but not exceeding five acres, then the map or plan shall be on a scale not less than one inch to five chains;

From 5 to 80 acres.

(*c.*) If the land is of greater area than five acres, but not exceeding eighty acres, then the map or plan shall be on a scale not less than one inch to ten chains:

Attestation.

2. The owner shall sign the plan and attest the accuracy of the same in the manner hereinafter provided for the attestation of all instruments:

Refusal of owner to comply.

3. If the owner neglects or refuses to comply with the requirements aforesaid, the registrar shall not proceed with the registration of the transfer or dealing until the requirements are complied with:

Subsequent subdivisions.

4. Subsequent subdivisions of the same land may be delineated upon a duplicate of the map or plan of the same

so furnished, if such map is upon a sufficient scale, in accordance with the provisions herein contained; and the correctness of the delineation of each such subdivision shall be attested in the manner prescribed for the attestation of an original map:

5. Where parts of different legal subdivisions are included in the same transfer, the map shall represent the whole of the legal subdivisions, and shall indicate the location of the land to be transferred: Provided always that this shall not be necessary in the case of lots in a city, town or village, the plan of which has been registered.

Plan to show whole of subdivisions.

LEASES.

67. When any land for which a certificate of title has been granted is intended to be leased or demised for a life or lives, or for a term of more than three years, the owner shall execute a lease in the form "K" in the schedule to this Act, and every such instrument shall, for description of the land intended to be dealt with, refer to the certificate of title of the land, or shall give such other description as is necessary to identify the land; and a right for the lessee to purchase the land therein described may be stipulated in the instrument; and in case the lessee pays the purchase money stipulated, and otherwise observes his covenants expressed and implied in the instrument, the lessor shall be bound to execute a transfer to such lessee of the land, and to perform all necessary acts by this Act prescribed for the purpose of transferring the land to the purchaser: Provided always, that no lease of mortgaged or encumbered land shall be valid and binding against the mortgagee or encumbrancee, unless the mortgagee or encumbrancee has consented to the lease prior to the same being registered, or subsequently adopts the same.

Form of lease for more than 3 years.

Stipulation of right to purchase.

Obligation of lessor in such case.

Proviso: as to lease of mortgaged land.

68. In every lease, unless a contrary intention appears therein, there shall be implied the following covenants by the lessee, that is to say:—

Covenants implied in lease.

(*a.*) That he will pay the rent thereby reserved at the times therein mentioned, and all rates and taxes which may be payable in respect ot the demised land during the continuance of the lease;

Payment of rent and taxes.

(*b.*) That he will, at all times during the continuance of the lease, keep and, at the termination thereof, yield up the demised land in good and tenantable repair, accidents and damage to buildings from fire, storm and tempest or other casualty, and reasonable wear and tear excepted.

Maintenance and repairs.

69. In every lease, unless a different intention appears therein, there shall also be implied the following powers in the lessor, that is to say:

Implied powers of lessor.

(*a.*) That he may, by himself or his agents, enter upon the demised land and view the state of repair thereof, and may serve upon the lessee, or leave at his last or usual place of abode, or upon the demised land, a notice in writing of any defect, requiring him within a reasonable time, to be therein mentioned, to repair the same, in so far as the tenant is bound to do so;

Entry and view.

(*b.*) That in case the rent or any part thereof is in arrear for the space of two calendar months, or in case default is made in the fulfilment of any covenant, whether expressed or implied in such lease, on the part of the lessee, and is continued for the space of two calendar months, or in case the repairs required by such notice, as aforesaid, are not completed within the time therein specified, the lessor may enter upon and take possession of the demised land.

Re-entry in default of payment of rent, &c.

Registrar's duty in case of re-entry.

70. In any such case the registrar, upon proof to his satisfaction of lawful re-entry and recovery of possession by a lessor, or his transferee by a legal proceeding, shall make a memorandum of the same upon the certificate of title, and upon the duplicate thereof when presented to him for that purpose, and the estate of the lessee in such land shall thereupon determine, but without releasing the lessee from his liability in respect of the breach of any covenant in the lease, expressed or implied; and the registrar shall cancel the lease, if delivered up to him for that purpose.

Cancellation of lease.

Covenants implied in lease under this Act.

71. Whenever, in any lease made under this Act, the forms of words in column one of the form "L" in the schedule to this Act, and distinguished by any number therein, are used, the lease shall be taken to have the same effect, and be construed as if there had been inserted therein the form of words contained in column two of the said form and distinguished by the same number; and every such form shall be deemed a covenant by the covenantor with the covenantee and his transferees, binding the former and his heirs, executors, administrators and transferees; but it shall not be necessary in any such lease to insert any such number; and there may be introduced into or annexed to any of the forms in the first column any expressed exceptions from the same or expressed qualifications thereof respectively, and the like exceptions or qualifications shall be taken to be made from or in corresponding forms in the second column.

Forms may be modified.

Case of surrender effected otherwise then by operation of law.

72. Whenever any lease or demise which is required to be registered by this Act is intended to be surrendered, and the surrender thereof is effected otherwise than through the operation of a surrender in law, upon the production of the surrender, in the form "M" in the schedule to this Act, to the registrar, he shall make a memorandum of the surrender upon the certificate of title in the register and upon the duplicate certificate; and when the memorandum has been so made, the estate or interest of the lessee in the land shall vest in the lessor or in the person in whom, having regard to intervening circumstances, if any, the land would have vested if the lease had never been executed: Provided, that no lease subject to mortgage or encumbrance shall be surrendered without the consent of the mortgagee or encumbrancee.

Registrar's duty in such case.

Effect of memorandum.

Proviso: as to mortgagee.

MORTGAGES AND ENCUMBRANCES.

Form of mortgage.

73. Whenever any land, for which a certificate of title has been granted, is intended to be charged or made security in favour of any mortgagee, the mortgagor shall execute a mortgage in the form "N" in the schedule to this Act, or to the like effect; and whenever any such land is intended to be charged with or made security for the payment of an annuity, rent, charge, or sum of money, in favour of any encumbrancee, the encumbrancer shall execute an encumbrance in the form "O" in the schedule to this Act, or to the like effect; and every such instrument shall contain an accurate statement of the estate or interest intended to be mortgaged or encumbered, and shall, for description of the land intended to be dealt with, refer to the certificate of title on which the estate or interest is held, or shall give such other description as is necessary to identify the land, together with all mortgages or encumbrances affecting the same, if any; and a memorandum of the mortgage or encumbrance shall be made upon the certificate of title in the register and upon the duplicate certificate.

Form of encumbrance.

Statement necessary.

Memorandum to be made on certificate.

Registration of charges created before issue of grant.

2. Provided that any mortgage or other encumbrance created by any party rightfully in possession of land prior to

the issue of the grant may be filed in the office of the registrar, who shall, on registering such grant, enter in the register and endorse upon the duplicate certificate of title before issuing the same to the applicant owner thereof, a memorandum of such mortgage, or encumbrance; and when so entered and endorsed, the said mortgage or encumbrance shall be as valid as if made subsequent to the issue of the grant; and if more than one mortgage or encumbrance are filed they shall be registered in the order of time in which they have been filed in the said office.

Effect of creation of mortgage or encumbrance.

74. A mortgage or encumbrance under this Act shall have effect as security, but shall not operate as a transfer of the land thereby charged; and if default is made in payment of the principal sum, interest, annuity or rent-charge, or any part thereof thereby secured, or in the observance of any covenant expressed in any mortgage or encumbrance registered under this Act, or that is herein declared to be implied in such instrument, and such default is continued for the space of one calendar month, or for such longer period of time as is expressly limited for that purpose in such instrument, the mortgagee or encumbrancee may, by direction of the judge, give to the mortgagor or encumbrancer notice in writing to pay, within a time to be specified in the notice, the money then due or owing on the mortgage or encumbrance, or to observe the covenants therein expressed or implied, as the case may be, and that all competent rights and powers will be resorted to unless such default is remedied, or, where the mortgagor or encumbrancer cannot be found, may give the notice in that behalf to the mortgagor or encumbrancer in such manner as the judge, on summary application *ex parte*, directs.

Notice by mortgagee in case of non-payment.

Mortgagee authorized to sell, &c.

75. In default of compliance with the terms of such notice the mortgagee or encumbrancee, under and subject to the direction of the judge, may sell the land so mortgaged or encumbered, or any part thereof, and all the estate or interest therein of the mortgagor or encumbrancer, and, either altogether or in lots, by public auction or by private contract, or by both modes of sale, and subject to such conditions as the judge directs, and to make and execute all instruments as are necessary for effecting the sale thereof; and all sales, contracts, matters and things hereby authorized shall be as valid and effectual as if the mortgagor or encumbrancer had made, done or executed the same: and the receipt or receipts in writing of the mortgagee or encumbrancee shall be a sufficient discharge to the purchaser of the land, estate or interest, or of any portion thereof, for so much of his purchase money as is thereby expressed to be received: and no purchaser shall be answerable for the loss, mis-application or non-application, or be obliged to see to the application of, the purchase money by him paid, nor shall he be concerned to inquire as to the fact of any default having been made or notice having been given as aforesaid; and before a certificate of title shall be granted to the purchaser, the purchase money arising from the sale of the land, shall be paid into court by the purchaser, and shall be, by order of the judge, applied: first, in payment of the expenses occasioned by the sale and such costs as may be ordered to be paid by the judge; secondly, in payment of the moneys which are then due or owing to the mortgagee or encumbrancee; thirdly, in payment of subsequent mortgages or encumbrances, if any, in the order of their priority; and the surplus, if any, shall be paid to the mortgagor or encumbrancer, as the case may be; and thereupon such sale shall be confirmed by the judge.

Purchaser not responsible for application of price of sale.

Application of price of sale.

Confirmation of sale.

Rights of purchaser upon registration.

76. Upon the registration of any transfer executed by a mortgagee or encumbrancee, pursuant to such sale as aforesaid, the estate or interest of the mortgagor or encumbrancer, at the time of making such mortgage or encumbrance, shall pass to and vest in the purchaser, freed and discharged from all liability on account of the mortgage or encumbrance or of any mortgage or encumbrance registered subsequent thereto; and the purchaser shall be entitled to registration as an ordinary transferee.

Certificate.

Application for foreclosure.

77. When default for six calendar months has been made in the payment of the interest or principal sum secured by a mortgage, the mortgagee may make application in writing to the judge for an order for foreclosure; and the application shall state that the default has been made as aforesaid, and that the land mortgaged has been offered for sale at public auction after proper notice given to the mortgagor, as in this Act provided, and that the amount of the highest bid at the sale was not sufficient to satisfy the money secured by the mortgage, together with the costs and expenses occasioned by the sale, and that notice in writing of the intention of the mortgagee to make such application has been given to the mortgagor, either personally or by leaving the same with an adult at his usual or last known place of abode, or in case no adult can be found at the mortgagor's usual or last known place of abode, or the mortgagor has no such place of abode, then by posting the notice upon the mortgaged premises; and the application shall be accompanied by a certificate of the licensed auctioneer by whom the land was put up for sale, and by such other proof of the matters stated in the application as the judge requires; and the statements made in the application shall be verified by the oath of the applicant, or of some one who is cognizant of the facts.

Contents.

Notice.

Auctioneer's certificate.

Notice by judge of sale of land.

78. Upon hearing the application the judge shall direct notice to be published in one or more newspapers at least once in each of three successive weeks offering the land for sale, in which notice shall be given a date, not less than one month from the last publication of the notice, upon or after which an absolute order of foreclosure may be applied for and made; and upon such latter application, upon proof of the publication of the notice aforesaid, and that no sale of the land has been made by which the amount secured by the mortgage has been realized, and that the amount so secured, or any part thereof, is still outstanding and unpaid, the judge may grant an absolute order of foreclosure, which order together with the mortgage and all other material used in the proceeding to foreclose shall be delivered to the registrar, who shall on receipt make any entry in the day-book relating to the same; and the registrar on application, after the expiration of four weeks from such receipt, unless meanwhile restrained by order of the Court or a judge, shall register the said order, which registration shall have the effect of vesting in the mortgagee all the estate and interest of the mortgagor in the land mentioned in the order, free from all right and equity of redemption on the part of the mortgagor or of any person claiming through or under him, whereupon a new certificate of title shall be granted to the mortgagee and a duplicate certificate issued to him.

Registration of discharge of land.

79. Upon the production of any mortgage or encumbrance, having endorsed thereon or attached thereto a receipt or acknowledgment in the form "I" in the schedule to this Act, signed by the mortgagee or encumbrancee, and proved by the affidavit of an attesting witness, discharging

Entry by registrar.

Its effect.

the whole or any part of the land comprised in such instrument from the whole or any part of the principal sum or annuity secured thereby, or upon proof being made to the satisfaction of a judge of the payment of all or part of the moneys due on any mortgage or encumbrance, and the production to the registrar of a certificate signed by the judge to that effect, the registrar shall thereupon make an entry on the certificate of title noting that such mortgage or encumbrance is discharged, wholly or partially, or that part of the land is discharged, as aforesaid, as the case requires; and upon such entry being so made, the land, or the estate or interest in the land or the portion of the land mentioned or referred to in such endorsement as aforesaid, shall cease to be subject to or liable for such principal sum or annuity, or, as the case may be, for the part thereof mentioned in such entry as discharged.

Extinction of an annuity, &c.

Proof.

Cancellation.

80. Upon proof of the death of the annuitant, or of the occurrence of the event or circumstance upon which, in accordance with the provisions of any encumbrance, the annuity or sum of money thereby secured ceases to be payable, and upon proof that all arrears of the said annuity and interest or money have been paid, satisfied, or discharged, the registrar shall, upon the order of a judge, make a memorandum upon the certificate of title in the register, that such annuity or sum of money is satisfied and discharged, and shall cancel such instrument, and upon such memorandum being made the land shall cease to be subject to or liable for such annuity or sum of money, and the registrar shall, in any or either such case as aforesaid, endorse on the duplicate certificate of title a similar memorandum whenever such duplicate certificate of title is presented to him for that purpose.

Order for payment into a chartered bank in case of absence, &c., of mortgagee.

Cessation of the interest.

81. If any mortgagor becomes entitled to pay off the mortgage money, and the registered mortgagee is absent from the Territories and there is no person authorized by registered power of attorney to give a receipt to the mortgagor for the mortgage money after the date appointed for the redemption of any mortgage, the judge, on application to him and proof of the facts and of the amount due for principal and interest upon the mortgage, may direct the payment into a chartered bank having a branch or agency in the district, or, if not in the district, in the Territories, of the mortgage money, with all arrears of interest then due thereon, to the credit of the mortgagee or other person entitled thereto; and thereupon the interest upon the mortgage shall cease to run or accrue.

Memorandum by registrar.

2. The registrar shall, upon presentation of the judge's order and of the receipt of the manager or agent of the bank for the amount of the said mortgage money and interest, make a memorandum upon the certificate of title in the register discharging such mortgage, stating the day, hour and minute on which such memorandum is made.

Effect.

3. Such memorandum shall be a valid discharge of the mortgage.

Notice to mortgagee.

4. The registrar shall, when such order and receipt are presented to him, send a notice of the fact to the mortgagee by letter addressed by mail to his last known place of abode.

Endorsements by registrar.

5. The registrar shall endorse on the duplicate certificate of title and also on the mortgage whenever those instruments are produced to him, the several particulars to be endorsed upon each of such instruments respectively.

Payment to be full discharge.

6. After payment as aforesaid of any mortgage money and interest, the mortgagee entitled thereto shall not recover any further sum in respect of such mortgage than the amount so paid.

Form, registration and priority of transfers of mortgage.

82. Mortgages, encumbrances and leases of land for which a certificate of title has been granted may be transferred by a transfer executed in the form "P" in the schedule to this Act, and the transfer shall be registered in the same manner as mortgages, encumbrances and leases are registered; and transferees shall have priority according to the time of registration.

Partial transfer of sum secured.

2. Any mortgagee may transfer a part of the sum secured by the mortgage by a transfer executed in the form "Q" in the schedule to this Act, and the part so transferred shall continue to be secured by the mortgage, and may be given priority over the remaining part, or may be deferred, or may continue to rank equally with it under the security of the original mortgage, as stated in the transfer; and the registrar shall enter on the certificate of title a memorandum of the amount of the mortgage so transferred, the name of the transferee, and how the sum so transferred is to rank, and shall notify the mortgagor of the facts.

Effect of registration of transfer.

83. Upon the registration of a transfer of any mortgage, encumbrance or lease, the estate or interest of the transferror, as set forth in such instrument, with all rights, powers and privileges thereto belonging or appertaining, shall pass to the transferee, and such transferee shall thereupon become subject to and liable for all and every the same requirements and liabilities to which he would have been subject and liable if named in such instrument.

Rights of transferee.

84. By virtue of every such transfer the right to sue upon any mortgage or other instrument, and to recover any debt, sum of money, annuity or damage thereunder, and all interest at the time of such transfer in any such debt, sum of money, annuity or damages, shall be transferred so as to vest the same in law in the transferee thereof: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall prevent the court from giving effect to any trusts affecting the said debt, sum of money, annuity or damages, in case the said transferee shall hold the same as trustee for any other person

Proviso: as to trusts.

Implied covenants as to repairs and entry.

85. In every mortgage there shall be implied against the mortgagor remaining in possession, a covenant that he will repair and keep in repair all buildings or other improvements erected and made upon the land, and that the mortgagee may at all convenient times, until the mortgage is redeemed, be at liberty, with or without surveyors or others, to enter into or upon the land to view and inspect the state of repair of the buildings or improvements.

Covenants implied in mortgages passed under this Act.

86. Whenever, in a mortgage made under this Act, the forms of words in column one of the form "R" in the said schedule to this Act, and distinguished by any number therein, are used, such mortgage shall be taken to have the same effect, and be construed as if there had been inserted therein the form of words contained in column two of the said form and distinguished by the same number; and every such form shall be deemed a covenant by the covenantor with the covenantee and his transferees, binding the former and his heirs, executors, administrators and transferees; but it shall not be necessary in any such mortgage to insert any such number; and there may be introduced into or annexed to any of the forms in the first column any expressed exceptions from the same or expressed qualifications thereof respectively, and the like exceptions or qualifications shall be taken to be made from or in the corresponding forms in the second column.

POWERS OF ATTORNEY.

Form of power of attorney.

87. The owner of any land, for which a certificate of title has been granted, may authorize and appoint any person to Act for him or on his behalf in respect of the transfer or other dealing with the land, in accordance with the provisions of this Act, by executing a power of attorney, in the form "S" in the schedule to this Act, or as near thereto as circumstances permit, which power of attorney shall be registered; and the registrar shall make a memorandum upon the certificate of title and upon the duplicate certificate, of the particulars therein contained and of the time of its registration; and until such power of attorney is revoked in the manner provided by the next following section, the right of the owner to transfer or to otherwise deal with the land shall be suspended.

Registration.

Owner's powers suspended until revocation.

Form of revocation.

88. Any such power of attorney may be revoked by a revocation in the form "T" in the schedule to this Act; and the registrar shall not give effect to any transfer or other instrument, signed pursuant to such power of attorney after the registration of a revocation of such power, unless under any registration abstract outstanding at the time.

TRANSMISSION.

Land of deceased owner passes to his personal representative.

89. Whenever the owner of any land, for which a certificate has been granted, dies, such land shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, vest in the personal representative of the deceased owner, who shall, before dealing with such land, make application in writing to the registrar to be registered as owner, and shall produce to the registrar the probate of the will of the deceased owner, or letters of administration, or the order of the court authorizing him to administer the estate of the deceased owner, or a duly certified copy of the said probate, letters of administration or order, as the case may be; and thereupon the registrar shall enter a memorandum thereof upon the certificate of title; and for the purposes of this Act the probate of a will or letters of administration granted by the proper court of any province of the Dominion of Canada or an exemplification thereof shall be sufficient.

Mode of registration.

Probate.

If certificate has not been granted.

2. If the certificate of title for the land has not been granted to the deceased owner the personal representatives before being entitled to be registered under this section shall bring the land under this Act in the ordinary way.

Executor or administrator to be deemed owner.

3. Upon such memorandum being made, the executor or administrator, as the case may be, shall be deemed to be the owner of the land; and the registrar shall note the fact of the registration by a memorandum under his hand on the probate of the will, letters of administration, order or other instrument as aforesaid.

From what time.

4. The title of the executor or administrator to the land shall relate back and take effect as from the date of the death of the deceased owner.

Delivery of new certificate.

5. The duplicate certificate of the title issued to the deceased owner at the time of the making of the application shall be delivered up to be cancelled or be proved to have been lost or destroyed, and the registrar shall grant to the executor or administrator as such a new certificate of title, and issue to him a duplicate certificate.

Mortgage, &c., transmitted by will or intestacy.

90. Whenever any mortgage, encumbrance or lease affecting land, for which a certificate of title has been granted, is transmitted in consequence of the will or intestacy of the owner thereof, the probate of the will of the deceased owner, or letters of administration, or the order of the court authorizing a person as aforesaid to administer the estate of the deceased owner, or an office copy of the said probate, letters of administration, or order, as the case may be, accompanied by an application in writing from the executor or administrator, or such other person as aforesaid, claiming to be registered as owner in respect of such estate or interest, shall be produced to the registrar, who shall thereupon make a memorandum upon the certificate of title and upon the duplicate thereof of the date of the will and of the probate, or of the letters of administration, or order of the court as aforesaid, the date, hour and minute of the production of the same to him, with such other particulars as he deems necessary.

Mode of registration.

Memorandum to be made.

Effect of registration.

2. Upon such memorandum being made, the executor, or administrator, or such other person, as the case may be, shall be deemed to be the owner of the mortgage, encumbrance or lease; and the registrar shall note the fact of the registration by memorandum under his hand on the letters of administration, probate or order as aforesaid.

Land subject to trusts, how held.

91. Any person registered in place of a deceased owner, shall hold the land in respect of which he is registered upon the trusts and for the purposes to which the same is applicable by this Act or by law, and subject to any trusts and equities upon which the deceased owner held the same; but, for the purpose of any registered dealings with such land, he shall be deemed to be the absolute and beneficial owner thereof.

Court may change trustees.

Security to be given by them.

2. Any person beneficially interested in any such land, may apply to a court or judge having jurisdiction, to have the same taken out of the hands of the trustee having charge by law of such land, and transferred to some other person or persons; and the court or judge, upon reasonable cause being shown, shall name some suitable person or persons as owner of the land; and upon the person or persons so named accepting the ownership and giving approved security for the due fulfilment of the trusts, the court or a judge may order the registrar to cancel the certificate of title to the trustee, and to grant a new certificate of title to the person or persons so named.

Cancellation of old certificate; delivery of new one.

3. The registrar, upon the production of the order, shall cancel the certificate of title to the trustee after making thereon and upon the duplicate thereof a memorandum of the appointment by order of the court or judge of such person or persons as owners, and shall grant a new certificate of title to such new trustee and issue to him a duplicate certificate of title.

EXECUTIONS.

Duties of sheriff in case of seizure of land.

92. The Sheriff, or other duly qualified officer, after the delivery to him of any execution or other writ affecting land, if a copy of such writ has not already been delivered or transmitted to the registrar, shall, on payment to him of fifty cents by the execution creditor named therein, provided the said writ is in force, forthwith deliver or transmit by registered letter to the registrar a copy of the writ and of all endorsements thereon certified under his hand and seal of office, if any; and no land shall be bound by any such writ until the receipt by the registrar for the registration district in which such land is situated, of a copy thereof, either prior to this Act, under the law then in force or subsequent hereto; but from and after the receipt by him of such copy no certificate of title shall be granted and no transfer mortgage, encumbrance, lease or other instrument executed by the execution debtor of such land, shall be effectual except subject to the rights of the execution creditor under the writ while the same is legally in force; and the registrar on granting a certificate of title and on registering any transfer, mortgage, or other instrument executed by the execution debtor affecting such land, shall by memoranda upon the certificate of title in the register and on the duplicate issued by him express that such certificate, transfer, mortgage, or other instrument is subject to such rights.

Register to be kept by sheriff

2. The registrar shall keep a book in convenient form in which shall be entered according to the dates when respectively received a record of all copies of writs received by him from the sheriff or other officer as aforesaid whether so received prior to this Act or subsequent thereto; and such book shall be kept indexed, showing, in alphabetical order, the names of the persons whose lands are affected by such writs with the day and hour and minute of such receipt.

Satisfaction of writ, &c.

Memorandum to be made on certificate of title, or in book of sheriff's writs.

Discharge of land.

93. Upon the production and delivery to the registrar of a certificate by the sheriff or other officer under his official seal, if any, or a judge's order, showing the expiration or satisfaction, or withdrawal of the writ as against the whole or any portion of the land so bound, the registrar shall make a memorandum upon the certificate of title to that effect if the land has been brought under the provisions of this Act, and, if not, upon or opposite to the entry of the writ in the book to be kept under the provisions of the next preceding section; and from thenceforth such land or portion of land shall be deemed to be absolutely released and discharged from the writ.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

Confirmation of sheriff's sale by court.

Registrar's duties.

Issue of new certificate.

Unless stayed by the court.

94. No sale by a sheriff or other officer as aforesaid, under process of law, of any land, for which a certificate of title has been granted, shall be of any effect until the same has been confirmed by the court or a judge; but when any such land is sold under process of law, the registrar, upon the production to him of the transfer of the same in the form "U" in the schedule to this Act, with proof of the due execution thereof, and with an order of the confirmation of such sale endorsed upon the transfer or attached thereto, shall, after the expiration of four weeks after receiving the same, register the transfer, cancel the existing certificate of title wholly, or in part if less than the whole of the land comprised therein be sold, grant a certificate of title to the transferee, and issue to him a duplicate certificate in the prescribed form, unless such registration is in the meantime stayed by the order of the court or judge, and in such case the registration shall not be made except according to the order and direction of the said court or judge.

Registration of transfer of land sold by sheriff.

95. A transfer of such land so sold under process of law or for arrears of taxes as hereinafter provided shall be registered within a period of two months of the date of the order of confirmation, unless in the meantime this period be extended by order filed with the registrar of the court or a judge; and shall cease to be valid as against the owner of the land so sold, and any person or persons claiming by, from or through him, if not registered within that period, or within the time fixed by such order.

Application for confirmation of sale.

96. The application for confirmation of a sale of such land so made under any process of law, may be made by the sheriff or other officer making the sale, or by any person interested in the sale, on notice to the owner, unless

Costs.

If sale is not confirmed.

the judge to whom the application is made, dispenses with such notice; and if the sale is confirmed the costs of confirmation shall be borne and paid out of the purchase money, or as the judge directs; but in case the sale is not confirmed, the purchase money paid by him shall be refunded to the purchaser; and the judge may make such order as to the costs of all parties to the sale and of the application for its confirmation as he thinks just.

SALE FOR TAXES.

Transfer of land sold for taxes.

97. When any land for which a certificate of title has been granted, is sold for taxes, the purchaser may at any time after the sale lodge a caveat against the transfer of the land; and upon the completion of the time allowed by law for redemption, and upon the production of the transfer of the land in the prescribed form for tax-sales in the form "U" in the schedule to this Act with proof of the due execution thereof by the proper officer, and a judge's order confirming such sale, the procedure for obtaining which shall be the same as hereinbefore provided in case of a sheriff's sale, the registrar shall, after the expiration of four weeks from the delivery to him of the transfer and judge's order of confirmation, register the transferee as absolute owner of the land so sold, and shall cancel the certificate of title in whole or in part, as the case requires, grant a new certificate of title to the transferee, and shall issue to the purchaser a duplicate certificate, unless the registration has in the meantime been stopped by order of a judge.

MARRIAGE OF FEMALE OWNER.

Registration in consequence of marriage of a female owner.

98. Upon production to the registrar of a duplicate certificate of title issued to a female, accompanied with a statement in writing of her marriage subsequent to the issue thereof giving the date of such marriage, the place where solemnized, and her husband's full name with his residence and occupation, verified by oath or affirmation and the production of a certificate of the marriage by the person who solemnized the same, and such further evidence as the registrar may require, and on an application to the registrar to grant a new certificate of title, he shall file the same and at once cancel the existing certificate of title, as also the duplicate, and shall make a memorandum of each of the facts; and the registrar shall thereupon grant a new certificate of title to the applicant owner in her newly acquired surname in which her husband's full name, residence and occupation shall be given and shall issue to her a duplicate certificate.

CAVEATS.

Who may lodge caveats and for what purposes.

99. Any person claiming to be interested under any will, settlement, or trust deed, or any instrument of transfer or transmission, or under any unregistered instrument, or under an execution where the execution creditor seeks to affect land in which the execution debtor is interested beneficially but the title to which is registered in the name of some other person, or otherwise howsoever in any land, may lodge a caveat with the registrar to the effect that no disposition of, or certificate of title to, such land be made either absolutely, or in such manner and to such extent only as in such caveat is expressed, or until notice has been served on the caveator, or unless the instrument of disposition or certificate of title be expressed to be subject to the claim of the caveator, as claimed in the caveat, or to any lawful conditions expressed therein; or, (in case the title has not been registered under this Act) that the title of any person other than the caveator be not registered.

Form.
Verification.

2. A caveat shall be in the form "V" in the schedule to this Act, and shall be verified by the oath of the caveator or his agent, and shall contain an address within the registration district at which notices may be served.

Registrar's duty upon receipt.

3. Upon the receipt of a caveat, the registrar shall enter the same in the day-book, and shall make a memorandum thereof upon the certificate of title of the land affected by such caveat and shall forthwith send a notice of the caveat through the post office or otherwise to the person against whose title the caveat has been lodged: but in the case of a caveat before registration of a title under this Act the registrar shall on receipt thereof enter the same in the day-book.

Effect of caveat.

4. So long as any caveat remains in force the registrar shall not enter in the register any memorandum of any transfer or other instrument purporting to transfer, encumber, or otherwise deal with or affect the land in respect to which such caveat is lodged except subject to the claim of the caveator.

Contestation of caveat.

5. The owner or other person claiming the land may, by summons, call upon the caveator to attend before a judge to show cause why the caveat should not be withdrawn; and the said judge may, upon proof that such last-mentioned person has been summoned, and upon such evidence as the judge requires, make such order in the premises, either *ex parte* or otherwise, as to the said judge seems fit.

Lapse of caveat.

6. Such caveat shall lapse unless, before the expiration of three months from the receipt thereof by the registrar, proper proceedings in a court of competent jurisdiction have been taken to establish the caveator's title to the estate or interest specified in the caveat, and an injunction or order has been granted, restraining the registrar from granting a certificate of title or otherwise dealing with the land.

Withdrawal.
Costs.

7. The caveator may, by notice in writing to the registrar, withdraw his caveat at any time; but notwithstanding such withdrawal the court or judge may order the payment by the caveator of the costs of the caveatee incurred prior to such withdrawal.

Memorandum of withdrawal, &c.
Consequences.

8. A memorandum shall be made by the registrar, upon the certificate of title and upon the duplicate certificate, of the withdrawal, lapse or removal of any caveat or of any order made by the court or a judge in connection therewith; and, after such withdrawal, lapse or removal, it shall not be lawful for the same person or for any one on his behalf to lodge a further caveat in relation to the same matter, unless by leave of the judge.

Damages in case of wrongful or unreasonable caveat.
Costs.

9. Any person lodging or continuing any caveat wrongfully and without reasonable cause, shall be liable to make compensation to any person who has sustained damage thereby, and such compensation, with costs, may be recovered by proceedings at law if the caveator has withdrawn such caveat and no proceedings have been taken by the cavatee, as herein provided; but if proceedings have been taken by the caveatee, then the compensation and costs shall be determined by the court or judge acting in the same proceedings.

Prohibition by judge of transfer of land of person under disability.

10. The judge, on application for that purpose, on behalf of any person who is under the disability of infancy, lunacy, unsoundness of mind or absence from the Territories, may, by order directed to the registrar, prohibit the transfer of or dealing with any land belonging to any such person, and the dealing with any land in any case in which it appears to him that an error has been made by misdescription of such land or otherwise in any certificate of title or other instrument, or for the prevention of any other improper dealing.

ATTESTATION OF INSTRUMENTS.

Attestation within the N. W. Territories. Witness. Form of affidavit.

100. Every instrument executed within the limits of the Territories, other than instruments under the seal of any corporation, caveats, orders of a court or judge, executions, or certificates of any judicial proceedings, attested as such, requiring to be registered under this Act, shall be witnessed by one person who shall sign his name to the instrument as a witness, and who shall appear before the inspector of land titles offices or the registrar or deputy registrar of the registration district in which the land is situated, or before a judge, stipendiary magistrate, notary public, commissioner for taking affidavits, or a justice of the peace in or for the Territories, and make an affidavit in the form "W" in the schedule to this Act.

Attestation outside the N. W. Territories. Witness. Form.

101. Every instrument, executed without the limits of the Territories other than grants from the Crown, Orders in Council, instruments under the seal of any corporation, or caveats required to be registered under the provisions of this Act, shall be witnessed by one person who shall sign his name to the instrument as a witness, and who shall appear before one of the following persons; and make an affidavit in the said form "W":—

In Canada.

(*a.*) If made in any Province of Canada, before a judge of any court of record, any commissioner authorized to take affidavits in such Province for use in any court of record in the Territories, or before any notary public under his official seal; or

In Great Britain or Ireland.

(*b.*) If made in Great Britain or Ireland, before a judge of the Supreme Court of Judicature in England or Ireland, or of the Court of Sessions or of the Judiciary Court in Scotland, or a judge of any of the county courts within his county, or the mayor of any city or incorporated town under the common seal of such city or town, or before any commissioner in Great Britain or Ireland, authorized to take affidavits therein, for use in any court of record in the Territories, or a notary public under his official seal; or

In British colonies.

(*c.*) If made in any British colony or possession out of Canada, before a judge of any court of record, the mayor of any city or corporated town under the common seal of such city or town, or notary public under his official seal; or

In a foreign country.

(*d.*) If made in any foreign country, before the mayor of any city or incorporated town, under the common seal of any such city or town, or before the British consul, vice-consul or consular agent residing therein, or before any judge of any court of record, or a notary public under his official seal.

REMEDIAL PROCEEDING.

Ejectment.

Protection against ejectment. Exceptions.

102. No action of ejectment or other action for the recovery of any land for which a certificate of title has been granted shall lie or be sustained against the owner, under this Act in respect thereof, except in any of the following cases, that is to say:—

Mortgagor in default.

(*a.*) The case of a mortgagee as against a mortgagor in default;

Encumbrancer in default.

(*b.*) The case of an encumbrancee as against an encumbrancer in default;

Lessee in default.

(*c.*) The case of a lessor as against a lessee in default;

Fraud.

(*d.*) The case of a person deprived of any land by fraud as against the owner of such land through fraud, or as against a person deriving otherwise than as a transferee *boná fide* for value, from or through such owner through fraud;

Misdescription.

(*e.*) The case of a person deprived of or claiming any land included in any grant or certificate of title of other land by misdescription of such other land or of its boundaries, as against the owner of such other land;

Double registration.

(*f.*) The case of an owner claiming under an instrument of title prior in date of registration under this Act, in any case in which two or more grants, or two or more certificates of title, or a grant and certificate of title, are registered under this Act in respect to the same land.

In other cases certificate absolute bar to action.

2. In any case, other than as aforesaid, the production of the certificate of title or a certified copy thereof shall be an absolute bar and estoppel to any such action against the person named in such certificate of title as owner or lessee of the land therein described.

Indemnification of person deprived of land by fraud, &c.

Action of damages.

Proviso: except in case of fraud, &c., defendant not liable for damages.

103. After a certificate of title has been granted therefor any person deprived of any land, in consequence of fraud, or by the registration of any other person as owner of such land, or in consequence of any fraud, error, omission or misdescription in any certificate of title or in any memorandum thereon or upon the duplicate thereof, may, in any case in which the land has been included in two or more grants from the Crown, bring and prosecute an action at law for the recovery of damages against such person as a judge appoints, and in any other case against the person upon whose application the erroneous registration was made, or who acquired title to the land in question through such fraud, error, omission, or misdescription: Provided always, that except in the case of fraud or error occasioned by any omission, misrepresentation, or misdescription in the application of such person to be registered as owner of such land, or in any instrument executed by him, such person shall, upon a transfer of such land *bonâ fide* for value, cease to be liable for the payment of any damages which, but for the transfer, might have been recovered from him under the provisions hereinbefore contained, and such damages, with costs, may, in such last-mentioned case, be recovered out of the assurance fund hereinafter provided for, by action against the registrar as nominal defendant.

Protection of *bonâ fide* purchasers or mortgagees.

Exception.

104. Nothing in this Act contained shall be so interpreted as to leave subject to action for recovery of damages as aforesaid, or to action of ejectment, or to deprivation of land in respect to which he is registered as owner, any purchaser or mortgagee *bonâ fide* for valuable consideration of land under this Act, on the plea that his transferror or mortgagor has been registered as owner through fraud or error, or has derived from or through a person registered as owner through fraud or error, except in the case of misdescription, as mentioned in section one hundred and two.

Action against registrar as nominal defendant in certain cases.

Recovery of damages from assurance fund.

105. If the person against whom the action for damages is directed to be brought as aforesaid, is dead, or cannot be found within the Territories, an action for damages may be brought against the registrar as nominal defendant, for the purpose of recovering the amount of the said damages and costs against the said assurance fund; and in any such case, if final judgment is recovered, and also in any case in which damages are awarded in any action as aforesaid, and the sheriff makes a return of *nulla bona*, or certifies that any portion thereof, with costs awarded, cannot be recovered from such person, the Minister of Finance and Receiver General, upon receipt of a certificate of the judge before whom the said action was tried, shall pay the amount of such damages and costs as are awarded, or the unrecovered balance thereof as the case may be, and shall charge the same to the account of the said assurance fund.

Action of damages against registrar as nominal defendant, for loss through omissions, &c., of officers.

106. Any person sustaining loss or damage through any omission, mistake or misfeasance of the inspector of land titles offices, or a registrar, or any of his officers or clerks, in the execution of their respective duties under the provisions of this Act, and any person deprived of any land, by the registration of any other person as owner thereof, or by any error, omission or misdescription in any certificate of title, or in any memorandum upon the same or upon the duplicate certificate thereof, and who, by the provisions of this Act, is barred from bringing an action of ejectment or other action for the recovery of the land, may, in any case in which remedy by action for recovery of damages, hereinbefore provided, is barred, bring an action against the registrar as nominal defendant, for recovery of damages; and if the plaintiff recovers final judgment against such nominal defendant, the judge before whom such action is tried shall certify to the fact of such judgment and the amount of the damages and costs recovered, and the Minister of Finance and Receiver General shall pay the amount thereof out of the assurance fund aforesaid to the person entitled on production of an exemplification or certified copy of the judgment rendered: Provided always, that notice in writing of every such action, and the cause thereof, shall be served upon the Attorney General of Canada, and also upon the registrar, at least three calendar months before the commencement of such action.

Recovery of damages from assurance fund.

Proviso: Notice to be given to Attorney General and to registrar.

When costs are given to nominal defendant.

107. If in any such action, judgment is given in favour of the nominal defendant, or the plaintiff discontinues or becomes non-suited, the plaintiff shall be liable to pay the full costs of defending the action; and the same, when taxed, shall be levied in the name of the nominal defendant, by the like process of execution as in ordinary civil cases.

Prescription of action against registrar or assurance fund.

108. No action for recovery of damages sustained through deprivation of land, shall lie or be sustained against the registrar, or against the assurance fund aforesaid, unless the same is commenced within the period of six years from the date of such deprivation: Provided nevertheless, that any person under the disability of infancy, lunacy or unsoundness of mind, may bring the action within six years from the date on which the disability ceased; and the plaintiff in the action within six years from the date on which such disability ceased, and the plaintiff in any such action at whatever time it is brought, and the plaintiff in any action for the recovery of land, shall be non-suited in any case in which it appears to the satisfaction of the judge before whom such action is tried, that the plaintiff or the person through or under whom he claims title had notice by personal service, or otherwise was aware of such delay, and wilfully or collusively omitted to lodge a caveat or allowed the caveat to lapse.

Proviso: Case of disability.

Case of neglect to lodge caveat.

Recovery of money paid out of assurance fund.

109. Whenever any amount has been paid out of the said assurance fund on account of any person, the amount may be recovered from him, or if dead, from the estate of such person, by action against his personal representatives, in the name of the registrar; and a certificate signed by the Minister of Finance and Receiver General of the payment out of the said assurance fund, shall be sufficient proof of such debt; and whenever any amount has been paid out of the assurance fund aforesaid on account of any person who has absconded, or who cannot be found within the Territories, and has left any real or personal estate within the same, a judge, upon the application of the registrar, and upon the production of a certificate signed by the Minister

Proof of debt.

If debtor is not in the Territories.

Judgment by default.

And to be final.

Execution.

of Finance and Receiver General that the amount has been paid in satisfaction of a judgment against the registrar as nominal defendant, and proof of service of the writ in any of the modes provided by the ordinary procedure in the Territories, may allow the registrar to sign judgment against such person forthwith for the amount so paid out of the said assurance fund, together with the costs of the application; and such judgment shall be final, subject only to the right to have such judgment opened up, as may be provided in relation to ordinary procedure in the Territories, in cases of judgment by default; and the judgment shall be signed in like manner as a final judgment by default in an adverse suit, and execution may issue immediately; and if the person has not left real or personal estate within the Territories sufficient to satisfy the amount for which execution has issued as aforesaid, the registrar may recover such amount, or the unrecovered balance thereof, by information against such person at any time thereafter in the Exchequer Court of Canada at the suit of the Attorney General of Canada.

Appeal to judge from acts of registrar.

Judge's powers.

Costs.

110. If any person is dissatisfied with any act, omission, refusal, decision, direction or order of a registrar, such person may require the registrar to set forth, in writing under his hand, the grounds of such act, omission, refusal, decision, direction or order, and such person may then apply to the judge by petition, setting forth the grounds of his dissatisfaction; and the judge, having caused the registrar to be served with a copy of the petition, shall have jurisdiction to hear the said petition, and to make such order in the premises, and as to the costs of the parties appearing upon the petition, as the circumstances of the case require.

Registrar may refer questions to judge for decision.

Form.

Judge's powers.

111. Whenever a question arises with regard to the performance of any duty, or the exercise of any function by this Act conferred or imposed upon a registrar, or whenever in the exercise of any duty of a registrar, a question arises as to the true construction or legal validity or effect of any instrument, or as to the persons entitled, or as to the extent or nature of the estate, right or interest, power or authority of any person or class of persons, or as to the mode in which any entry or memorandum ought to be made in the day-book, or register, or upon any certificate of title or duplicate thereof, or as to any doubtful or uncertain right or interest stated, or claimed to be dealt with by a registrar, he may refer the same in the form "X" in the schedule to this Act, to the judge, who may allow any of the parties interested to appear before him and summon any other of such persons to appear and show cause, either personally or by counsel, attorney at law or advocate, in relation thereto; and the judge, having regard to the persons appearing before him, whether summoned or not, shall decide the question, or direct any proceedings to be instituted for that purpose, and direct the particular form of entry or memorandum to be made as under the circumstances appears to be just.

In case of error, fraud, &c. the registrar may demand delivery of the duplicate certificate of title, &c.

112. If it appears to the satisfaction of a registrar that any duplicate certificate or other instrument has been issued in error, or contains any misdescription of land, or boundaries, or that any entry, memorandum or endorsement has been made in error on or omitted from any duplicate certificate, or other instrument, or that any such duplicate certificate, instrument, entry, memorandum or endorsement has been fraudulently or wrongfully obtained, or that any such duplicate certificate or instrument is fraudulently or wrongfully retained, or if under any of the provisions of this Act the registrar requires a duplicate certificate for the purpose of making any memorandum thereon, or for the purpose of wholly or partially cancelling the same, he may, by written demand, in the form "Y" in the schedule to this Act, to be served upon such person or to be mailed to his last known post office address within the Territories, require the person to whom such duplicate certificate or instrument has been so issued, or by whom it has been so obtained or is retained, to deliver up the same, for the purpose of being cancelled, corrected or completed, as the case requires; and in case such person refuses or neglects to comply with such requisition, or cannot be found, the registrar may apply to a judge to issue a summons for such person to appear before him and show cause why such duplicate certificate or other instrument should not be delivered up to be cancelled, corrected or completed as aforesaid, and if such person, when served personally or in the mode directed in such summons with the summons, neglects or refuses to attend before the judge at the time therein appointed, the judge may issue a warrant authorizing and directing the person so summoned to be apprehended and brought before the said judge for examination.

Form.

Intervention of judge in such case.

Warrant of arrest.

Examination by judge.

113. Upon the appearance before a judge of any person summoned or brought up by virtue of a warrant as aforesaid, the judge may examine such person upon oath, and in case it appears right so to do, may order such person to deliver up the duplicate certificate or other instrument as aforesaid; and upon refusal or neglect by such person to deliver up the same, pursuant to the order, or to be put under oath, or to be examined, or to answer any question touching the matter after being sworn, may commit such person to the nearest common jail for any period not exceeding six months, unless the duplicate certificate or other instrument is sooner delivered up, or sufficient explanation is made why the same cannot be done, and in such case, or in case such person has absconded so that summons cannot be served upon him as hereinbefore directed, or in case a period of three months from the time of mailing the said demand to such person has elapsed before the duplicate certificate or other instrument has been returned to the registrar, the judge may direct the registrar to cancel or correct or complete the duplicate certificate or other instrument in his possession, or any memorandum thereon relating to the land, and to substitute and issue if necessary a duplicate certificate or other instrument or make such memorandum as the circumstances of the case require, and the registrar shall obey such order.

When judge may order imprisonment.

Cancellation of correction of instrument by judge's order.

Other powers of judge.

114. In any proceeding respecting land or in respect of any transaction or contract relating thereto, or in respect of any instrument, caveat, memorandum or entry affecting land, the judge, by decree or order, may direct the registrar to cancel, correct, substitute or issue any duplicate certificate, or make any memorandum or entry thereon or on the certificate of title, and otherwise to do every act necessary to give effect to the decree or order.

General Provisions.

ASSURANCE FUND AND FEES.

Fees payable advance.

115. Before the registrar shall perform any duty to be by him performed under any of the provisions of this Act he shall, except as herein otherwise provided, demand and receive the proper fee or fees therefor as fixed and settled by tariff made from time to time by the Governor in Council;

Amount exigible for assurance fund.

and demand and receive for the assurance fund upon the registration of every grant of encumbered land, and upon every absolute transfer of land after the issue of the first certificate of title therefor, where the land was not encumbered at the time of registering the grant, one-fifth of one per cent of the value of the land transferred if such value amounts to or is less than five thousand dollars, and one-tenth of one per cent on the additional value, when such value exceeds five thousand dollars; and upon every subsequent transfer he shall demand and receive upon the increase of value since the granting of the last certificate of title one-fifth of one per cent if the increase is not more than five thousand dollars, and one-tenth of one per cent on any excess over such five thousand dollars:

Valuation of and.

2. The value shall be ascertained by the oath or affirmation of the applicant, owner or person acquiring such land; and if the registrar is not satisfied as to the correctness of the value so sworn to or affirmed, he may require such applicant, owner or person acquiring the land to produce a certificate of the value, under the hand of a sworn valuator appointed by a judge, which certificate shall be received as conclusive evidence of the value for the purpose aforesaid.

Accounting for moneys received.

116. Each registrar shall keep a correct account of all sums of money received by him in accordance with the provisions of this Act, and shall pay the same to the Minister of Finance and Receiver General, at such times and in such manner as are directed by the Governor in Council.

Continuation of assurance fund.

117. The assurance fund, as formed under "*The Territories Real Property Act*" and now existing shall be continued as the assurance fund, and hereafter the said Minister shall enhance such fund by investing from time to time in Canadian Government securities for the purpose of an assurance fund, all moneys so received and returned by all the registrars, together with all interest and profits accruing on the funds so enhanced.

Cases when assurance fund is not liable for damages.

118. The assurance fund shall not, under any circumstances, be liable for compensation for any loss, damage or deprivation occasioned by the breach by any owner of any trust, whether expressed, implied or constructive; nor in any case in which the same land has been included in two or more grants from the Crown; nor shall the assurance fund be liable in any case in which loss, damage or deprivation has been occasioned by any land being included in the same certificate of title with other land, through misdescription of the boundaries or parcels of any land, unless, in the case last aforesaid, it is proved that the person liable for compensation and damages is dead, or has absconded from the Territories, or has been adjudged insolvent, or the sheriff has certified that he is not able to realize the full amount and costs awarded in any action for such compensation; and the said fund shall be liable for such amounts only as the sheriff fails to recover lrom the person liable as aforesaid.

Exceptions.

Amount of liability.

Registrar may in certain cases substitute one certificate for several.

119. Upon the application of an owner of several parcels of land held under separate certificates of title, or under one certificate of title, and the delivery up of the duplicate certificates therefor to him, the registrar may cancel the existing certificate or certificates of title granted, as also the duplicate certificates so delivered up, and grant to the owner a single certificate of title for all the parcels of land, or several certificates of title each applying to one or more of the parcels, in accordance with the application; upon which certificates of title respectively shall be entered a memorandum of each and every encumbrance, lien, charge, mortgage or other instrument affecting such parcel or parcels of land, setting forth the occasion of the cancellation and referring to the certificate of title so granted; and thereupon the registrar shall issue to the applicant one or more duplicate certificates as the case requires.

Case when the duplicate certificate of title is lost or destroyed.

120. Upon production to the registrar of satisfactory proof by statutory declaration by the person to whom a duplicate certificate has been issued or by some one having knowledge of the facts, of the accidental loss or destruction of the duplicate certificate so issued, the registrar, having, in the newspaper published nearest to the land described in the register, or if more newspapers than one are published in the same locality then in one of such newspapers, and in a conspicuous place in the land titles office, for four weeks, published a notice of his intention to do so, may, having entered in the register the facts as proven, issue a fresh duplicate certificate in lieu of the one so lost or destroyed, noting upon the same why it is so issued.

In case of sub-division of land into town lots, owner must deposit plan.

What plan must show.

121. Any owner subdividing land. for which a certificate of title has been granted, and laying the same out as a town-plot, for the purpose of selling the same in allotments, shall deposit with the registrar a map of such town-plot, which map shall be on a scale of not less than one inch to four chains, and shall show the number of the section, township and range, or the number of the river lot, or the name of the district or reservation, as the case may be, in which the land lies; also the number of the meridian west of which the said range, river lot, district or reservation is situated, as well as all boundary lines of the section or sections, river lot, district or reservation, within the limits of the land shown on the said map, and shall also exhibit distinctly all roads, streets, passages, thoroughfares, squares or reservations, appropriated or set apart for public use, with the courses and widths thereof, respectively, the length and width of all lots, and the courses of all division lines between the respective lots within the same; and the lots shall be marked with distinct numbers or symbols; and the map shall further show the courses of all streams or waters within the limits of the land included in the map; and every such map shall be signed by the owner or his agent, and certified in the form "Z" in the schedule to this Act by a Dominion land surveyor, whose respective signatures shall be duly witnessed and attested in the manner hereinbefore provided for the attestation of instruments to be registered under this Act.

Attestation of plan.

Form.

Plans and surveys, and the correction thereof.

2. In no case shall any plan or survey, although filed and registered. be binding on the person so filing or registering the same, or upon any other person, unless a sale, mortgage, encumbrance or lease has been made according to such plan or survey; and in all cases amendments or alterations of any such plan or survey may be ordered to be made, at the instance of the person filing or registering the same or of any person deriving title through him of any land shewn on such plan or survey, by a judge, if on application for the purpose duly made, and upon hearing all parties concerned, it be thought fit and just so to order, and upon such terms and conditions as to costs and otherwise as may be deemed expedient.

Implied covenants may be negatived or modified.

122. Every covenant and power declared to be implied in any instrument by virtue of this Act may be negatived or modified by express declaration in the instrument; and in any action for a supposed breach of any such covenant, the covenant alleged to be broken may be set forth, and it shall be lawful to allege that the party against whom the action is brought did so covenant, precisely in the same manner as if the covenant had been expressed in words in the transfer or other instrument, any law or practice to the contrary notwithstanding; and every such implied covenant shall have the same force and effect, and be enforced in the same manner as if it had been set out at length in the transfer or other instrument; and when any transfer or other instrument in accordance with this Act, is executed by more parties than one, such covenants as are by this Act to be implied in instruments of a like nature, shall be construed to be several and not to bind the parties jointly.

Their effect.

They bind the parties severally, not jointly.

123. The owner of any land, for which a certificate of title has been granted, or of any lease, mortgage or charge affecting the same, shall, on application of any beneficiary or person interested therein, be bound to allow his name to be used by such beneficiary or person in any action suit or proceeding, which it may be necessary or proper to bring or institute in the name of such owner, concerning such land, lease, mortgage or charge, or for the protection or benefit of the title vested in such owner, or of the interest of any such beneficiary or person; but nevertheless such owner shall, in any case, be entitled to be indemnified in like manner as, if being a trustee, he would, before the passing of this Act, have been entitled to be indemnified in a similar case of his name being used in any such action, suit or proceeding by his *cestui que* trust.

Owner must in certain cases allow beneficiary, &c., to use his name.

But shall then be indemnified.

124. Whenever any person, who, if not under disability, might have made any application, given any consent, done any act, or been party to any proceeding under this Act, is a minor, idiot or lunatic, the guardian or committee of the estate, respectively, of such a person may make such application, give such consent, do such act, and be party to such proceeding as such person if free from disability might have made, given, done and been party to, and shall otherwise represent such person for the purposes of this Act; and whenever there is no guardian or committee of the estate of any such person aforesaid being infant, idiot or lunatic, or whenever any person, the committee of whose estate if he were idiot, or lunatic would be authorized to act for and represent such person under this Act, is of unsound mind and incapable of managing his affairs, but has not been found an idiot or lunatic under inquisition, a court or a judge may appoint a guardian of such person for the purpose of any proceedings under this Act, and from time to time change such guardian. And whenever the court or a judge sees fit, it or he may appoint a person to act as the next friend of a married woman for the purpose of any proceeding under this Act, and from time to time remove or change such next friend.

Guardian or committee may act for person under disability.

If no guardian &c., the court may appoint one and remove him.

Next friend of married woman.

125. Whenever in any action, suit or other proceeding affecting land, for which a certificate of title has been granted, it becomes necessary to determine the fact whether the transferee, mortgagee, encumbrancee, or lessee, is a purchaser or transferee, mortgagee, encumbrancee, or lessee, for valuable consideration or not, any person who is a party to the action, suit or other proceeding, may give in evidence any transfer, mortgage, encumbrance, lease or other instrument affecting the land in dispute, although the same is not referred to in the certificate of title, or has been cancelled by the registrar.

How purchase &c., for valuable consideration may be proved in an action.

126. Except in the case of fraud, no person, contracting or dealing with, or taking or proposing to take, a transfer, mortgage, encumbrance or lease, from the owner of any land, for which a certificate of title has been granted, shall be bound or concerned to inquire into or ascertain the circum-

Person dealing with registered owner is not bound to enquire into the circumstances &c., ot acquisition by owner.

stances in, or the consideration for which the owner or any previous owner of the land is or was registered, or to see to the application of the purchase money or of any part thereof, nor shall he be affected by notice direct, implied or constructive, of any trust or unregistered interest in the land, any rule of law or equity to the contrary notwithstanding; and the knowledge that any trust or unregistered interest is in existence, shall not of itself be imputed as fraud.

Effect of duplicate certificate of title as evidence in suit by the owner for specific performance.

127. In any suit for specific performance brought by an owner of any land, for which a certificate of title has been granted, against a person who has contracted to purchase the land, not having notice of any fraud or other circumstances which according to this Act, would affect the right of the transferror, the duplicate certificate of title of the owner shall be evidence that the owner has a good and valid title to the land, for the estate or interest therein, mentioned or described.

Trustees and joint owners.

Insertion of words "no survivorship" in transfers &c.

Effect of these words.

Order of court.

128. Upon the transfer of any land, for which a certificate of title has been granted, to two or more persons as joint owners, to be held by them as trustees, it shall be lawful for the transferror to insert in the transfer or other instrument the words "no survivorship"; and the registrar shall, in such case, include such words in the duplicate certificate issued to such joint owners pursuant to the transfer and in the certificate of title; and any two or more persons so registered as joint owners of any land held by them as trustees, may, by writing under their hand, authorize the registrar to enter the words "no survivorship" upon the duplicate certificate and also upon the certificate of title; and after such entry has been made and signed by the registrar in either such case as aforesaid, it shall not be lawful for any less number of joint owners than the number so entered to transfer or otherwise deal with the land, without obtaining the sanction of the court or of a judge, by an order on motion or petition.

Notice of said order.

Powers of court after notice given.

Memorandum to be made.

Effect.

129. Before making any order as aforesaid, the court or judge shall, if it seems requisite, cause notice of intention so to do to be properly advertised, and in such case appoint a period of time within which any person interested may show cause why the order should not be made; and thereupon the said court or judge may order the transfer of the land to any new owner or owners, solely or jointly with or in the place of any existing owner or owners, or may make such order in the premises as the court or a judge thinks just, for the protection of the persons beneficially interested in the land or in the proceeds thereof; and upon such order being deposited with the registrar, he shall make a memorandum thereof upon the certificate of title and upon the duplicate certificate when the same is produced to him; and upon such memorandum being made, the person or persons named in the order shall be the owner or owners of the land.

Jurisdiction of courts in cases of fraud, &c.

130. Nothing contained in this Act shall take away or affect the jurisdiction of any competent court on the ground of actual fraud, or over contracts for the sale or other disposition of land for which a certificate of title has been granted.

Governor in Council to furnish books &c., and make regulations.

131. The Governor in council shall, from time to time, provide the necessary books, forms, and other office requisites, and shall make such rules and regulations as are necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act; and shall also make such rules and regulations as to him appear necessary for giving effect to this Act, in cases unprovided for, according to its true intent and purpose.

Proceedings not to abate in case of death, &c.

Judge's powers in such case.

132. Proceedings under this Act shall not abate or be suspended by any death, transmission or change of interest, but in any such event a judge may make such order for carrying on, discontinuing or suspending the proceedings, upon the application of any person interested, as under the circumstances he thinks just, and may for such purpose require the production of such evidence, and such notices to be given, as he thinks necessary.

Defects of form not to invalidate proceedings.

133. No petition, order, affidavit, certificate, registration or other proceeding under this Act shall be invalid by reason of any informality or technical irregularity therein, or of any mistake not affecting the substantial justice of the proceedings.

Affidavits, before whom to be made.

Proof, how to be taken.

2. Affidavits for use in applications to register title, or in any matter other than the execution of instruments, may be made before any person authorized to take affidavits for use in the Supreme Court of the North-west Territories; and in all matters before a judge or the court where proof is required the same may be taken by affidavit sworn as aforesaid or by *viva voce* evidence as may be ordered by the judge or court.

Affidavits, practice to be observed.

3. Affidavits shall be subject to the practice governing affidavits in the Supreme Court of the North-west Territories.

Protection of officers, &c.

134. The Inspector of Land Titles Offices, shall not, nor shall any registrar, deputy registrar, or any person acting under authority of a registrar, be liable to any action or proceeding for or in respect of any act *bonâ fide* done or omitted to be done in the exercise or supposed exercise of the powers given by this Act, or any order or general rule made in pursuance of this Act.

Notice to be given to interested parties in certain cases.

135. Whenever any matter is, under this Act, submitted to a judge by a registrar or by any other person or authority and the judge deems it advisable that parties interested should be notified of the time and place when and where a hearing of the matter so submitted should be held, and no special provisions are made therefor in this Act, or if there are any such special provisions and the judge shall be of opinion that the notice required thereby to be given is not sufficient, he may direct notice of such time and place to be given and he may direct that such notice be served personally upon such persons as he may direct, or be left at their usual place of abode, or he may direct that such notice shall be posted at such place or places and for such periods as he may name, or he may direct that such notice be published in such newspaper or newspapers as he may designate and for such time as he may direct, and he may direct that such notice may be given in any one or more or in all the methods above specified.

When the interested parties are absent.

Mode of service.

2. Whenever this Act directs that persons interested shall be heard or shall receive notice and such parties are not within the jurisdiction or cannot be found so as to be personally served, the judge may direct that any party without the jurisdiction may be served personally, or in either case may direct substitutional services within or without the jurisdiction to be made in such manner as he may direct, or he may direct that publication of notice in such manner as he may direct may be sufficient service.

Mortgagor entitled to possession of the duplicate certificate.

136. A mortgagor shall be entitled to the possession of the duplicate certificate after the registrar has entered thereon a memorandum of the mortgage, but upon the sale under the mortgage or foreclosure under this Act he shall forthwith deliver it up to the registrar to be dealt with under this Act.

Mortgagee entitled to certified copy.

2. The registrar shall, if desired, furnish to the mortgagee or his assignee a certified copy of the certificate of title.

Proof of age of contracting party.

137. The registrar shall, in all cases of transfers, mortgages, encumbrances or leases, be entitled to require satisfactory evidence that the person making such instruments is of the full age of twenty-one years.

Proof of matters of enquiry by judge.

R.S.C., c. 1.

Proviso: powers of judge in such cases.

138. Whenever by virtue of this Act a judge is required or authorized to hold an inquiry, proof of the matters relevant to the inquiry may be made before him by affidavit, which may be sworn before any of the officers mentioned in subsection twenty-nine of section seven of "The Interpretation Act": Provided always that the judge may, whenever he deems it expedient so to do, require the personal attendance of any person before him to testify as to the matters of any such inquiry or that any deponent to any affidavit shall attend in person before him to be cross-examined upon his affidavit.

Powers of judge to compel appearance to testify.

Duty of sheriff.

Sheriff's fees.

2. Whenever the judge so requires any person or deponent to appear before him in person he may issue a summons under his hand and seal requiring such person or deponent to appear before him at a time and place to be specified to testify as to what he may know concerning the matters in question, or to be cross-examined as the case may be; and if such person or deponent fails to attend at the time and place specified, upon due proof under oath that such person or deponent has been duly served with the said summonse and that proper conduct money has been paid or tendered to him, (which conduct money shall be according to the tariff of fees provided for the attendance of witnesses at trials in civil causes in the Supreme Court of the North-west Territories and any law in force in the Territories) the judge may issue his warrant directed to the Sheriff of any judicial district, directing him to apprehend such person or deponent and bring him before the said judge for examination and to keep him in his custody until he is so examined; and such sheriff shall obey the said warrant according to the tenor thereof. And the sheriff shall be entitled to the same fees for executing such warrant as he would be entitled to for executing a process issued out of the said Supreme Court.

Costs of enquiry.

Recovery of costs.

3. The costs incidental to any such inquiry shall be in the discretion of the judge, and shall be taxed by the clerk of the District Court in which the inquiry was held as nearly as may be according to the tariff provided for civil causes in the said court; and judgment shall be signed in such court for such costs in favour of the party to whom they are awarded by the judge, and execution may be issued for the recovery thereof out of the said court as upon an ordinary judgment therein.

APPEAL.

Appeal from judge's decision.

139. An appeal shall lie by the inspector of land titles offices, a registrar, or person directly interested therein, from any order or decision of a judge made or given under the provisions of this Act to the Supreme Court of the North-west Territories sitting in *banc*, within the prescribed time, in the same manner and with the same incidents in and with which judgments and orders of that court by a single judge may be appealed from; and the practice and proceedings relating to appeals in the said court including costs and payment thereof and the enforcement of judgments on appeal, shall, adapted to the circumstances, apply.

Judge may refer matters to court in *banc*.

140. If, in any matter before a judge under this Act, the judge considers proper, he may refer the same to the court in *banc*, and such court may either dispose of the matter or refer it back to the judge with such direction as the court in *banc* may think fit.

Payment of costs.

141. The court or judge may order costs to be paid by or to any person party to any proceeding under this Act, regard being had to the following provisions:—

Responsibility for costs.

That any applicant under this Act is liable *prima facie* to pay all costs, charges and expenses incurred by or in consequence of his application, except in a case where parties object whose rights are sufficiently secured without their appearance, or when any costs, charges or expenses are incurred unnecessarily or improperly.

Enforcement of orders of court.

142. Any order of the court or a judge may be enforced in the same manner and by the same officials and process as orders are usually enforced by the procedure and practice of the Supreme Court of the North-west Territories, and shall be obeyed by every registrar and acting registrar when directed to him.

Tariff of costs.

143. The said court sitting as the Court of Appeal may, by order of court, provide (and from time to time change) a tariff of costs payable for all services and proceedings under this Act; but, unless and until so provided for, the tariff of costs relating to actions in the Supreme Court of the North-west Territories where the title to lands is in question shall apply, adapted to the circumstances.

Definitions

1888, c. 29, 1889, c. 13.

144. The "Lands Titles Office" shall, in so far as railways and the expropriation of lands by the Government of Canada are concerned, represent the "office of the registrar of deeds," and "the registrar" and the "registrar of deeds," under "The Railway Act," and "The Expropriation Act"; and the said Acts respectively shall, as applied to the Territories, be read as if the land titles office and registrar under this Act were enacted therein in lieu of the registry office of deeds, and the registrar of deeds.

Governor in Council may vary forms, or in certain cases prescribe new ones.

145. The Governor in Council may from time to time, whenever it is necessary so to do, add to or otherwise vary any of the forms in the schedule to this Act, or may cause to be adopted any other form or forms which he considers applicable to any special case or class of cases for which a form has not been provided in the Schedule to this Act.

Repeal. R.S. C. c. 51; 1887, c. 30; 1888, c. 20.

146. Chapter fifty-one of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting Real Property in the Territories", the Act passed in the session held in the fiftieth and fifty-first years of Her Majesty's reign, chapter thirty, in amendment thereof, and the Act passed in the fifty-first year of Her Majesty's reign, chapter twenty, in further amendment thereof, are hereby repealed.

Coming into force of this Act.

147. This Act shall come into force on the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five.

SCHEDULE.

FORM A.

FORM OF INSPECTOR'S, REGISTRAR'S AND DEPUTY REGISTRAR'S OATH OF OFFICE.

North-west Territories
of Canada,
District of ,
To Wit:

I (*name and describe deponent,*) having been appointed to the office of inspector of land titles office (*or* registrar *or* deputy registrar) in and for the (*name of registration district, &c.*), do swear (*or affirm as the case may be*) that I will well, truly and faithfully perform and execute all duties required of me, relating to the said office, so long as I continue therein, and that I have not given, directly or indirectly, nor authorized any person to give, any money, gratuity or reward whatsoever for procuring the said office for me.

Sworn before me at the
of
in the of
the
day of A.D. 18 .

(*Signature of Inspector, Registrar or Deputy Registrar.*)

FORM B.

FORM OF BOND OF INSPECTOR, REGISTRAR AND DEPUTY REGISTRAR.

North-west Territories
of Canada.
District of
To Wit:

Know all men by these presents that I (*insert name and addition of the principal*), of the of , in the North-west Territories of the Dominion of Canada, hereinafter called "the principal", and we (*insert names and additions of the sureties*) of the of , in the of and , of the of , in the hereinafter called "the sureties," are respectively held and firmly bound unto our Sovereign Lady the Queen, her heirs and successors, in the respective penal sums following, that is to say: "the principal" in the sum of dollars of lawful money of Canada, and each of "the sureties in a sum of dollars of like lawful money, to be paid to our said Sovereign Lady the Queen, her heirs and successors; for which said respective payments, well and faithfully to be made, we jointly and severally, each for the other, bind ourselves, and our respective heirs, executors and administrators, firmly by these presents, sealed with our respective seals.

Dated this day of in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and and in the year of Her Majesty's reign.

Whereas "the principal," having been appointed to the office or employment of is required by law to give security to the Crown for the due performance of the duties appertaining thereto; and "the sureties" have consented to become his sureties for such his performance of the said duties; and this bond is given in pursuance of "*The Land Titles Act*, 1894."

Now the condition of this obligation is, that if "the principal" faithfully discharges the duties of the said office and duly accounts for all moneys and property which may come into his custody by virtue of the said office, this obligation shall be void, otherwise the same shall remain in full force and effect.

Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of } (*Signatures and Seals.*)

FORM C.

AFFIDAVIT OF JUSTIFICATION BY A SURETY.

North-west Territories of Canada.
District of
To Wit:
} I, , one of the sureties in the above (*or* within) named bond or obligation named make oath (*or* affirm, *as the case may be*) and say as follows:—

1. I am seized and possessed to my own use of real (*or* real and personal) estate, in the of in Canada, of the actual value of dollars, over and above all charges upon or encumbrances affecting the same.

2. My post office address is as follows: (*insert it.*)

Sworn before me at the
of in the of
this day of
, A.D. 18 .
} (*Signature.*)

FORM D.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTESTATION OF BOND.

North-west Territories of Canada.
District of
To Wit:
} I, of the of , in the of ,

make oath and say, that I was personally present, and did see (one of, *or as the case may be*) the obligors in the above (or within) bond or obligation named, duly execute the said instrument by signing, sealing, and, as (his act and deed *or* their respective acts and deeds, *as the case may be*), delivering the same; and that I am a subscribing witness to such execution.

Sworn before me, at the
of , in the
of , this day
of A.D. 18 .
} (*Signature.*)

A separate affidavit in this form will be made by a witness to the execution by such obligor, if the same person does not witness the execution by all of them.

FORM E.

CERTIFICATE OF TITLE.

CANADA—TERRITORIES, REGISTRATION DISTRICT.

This is to certify that A.B., of is now the owner of an estate (*describe the estate*) of and in (*describe the property*), subject to the encumbrances, liens and interests notified by memorandum underwritten or endorsed hereon, or which may hereafter be made in the register.

In witness whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed my official seal this day of , A.D., 18 .

And if subject to a mortgage, say :

The title of A.B. is subject to mortgage, dated the day of , made by A.B. to W.B , to secure (*here state the amount secured, the rate of interest per cent per annum and the respective dates from which the principal and interest are secured*) payable as therein mentioned. (*If mortgage is discharged, say :* The above mortgage No. , is discharged this day of , A.D. *here state the distinguishing letter or number of the register and the number of the folio therein*).

And if subject to a lease, say :

The title of A.B. is subject to a lease, dated the day of , made by A.B. to Y.Z , for the term of years.

When the transfer is absolute, say :

This certificate of title is cancelled and a new certificate of title No. , issued this day of A.D. 18 .

(*Signature*).

FORM F.

APPLICATION TO BRING LAND UNDER THE OPERATION OF "THE LAND TITLES ACT, 1894."

To the registrar of registration district:

I (*insert name and addition*), hereby apply to have the land hereinafter described brought under the operation of "The Land Titles Act, 1894." And I declare:—

1. That I am the owner (*or* agent for , the owner) of an estate in fee simple in possession (*or* of an estate of freehold in possession for my life, *or otherwise as the case may require*) in ALL THAT piece of land, being (*here describe the land*).

2. That such land, including all buildings and other improvements thereon, is of the value of dollars, and no more.

3. That there are no documents or evidences of title affecting such land in my possession, or under my control, other than those included in the schedule hereto.

4. That I am not aware of any mortgage or encumbrance affecting the said land, or that any other person has any estate or interest therein at law or in equity, in possession, remainder, reversion or expectancy (*if there be any add :* other than as follows, *and set the same forth*).

5. That the said land is now occupied (*if unoccupied, prefix* un *to* occupied ; *if occupied, add by whom, and state the name and addition of the occupant and the nature of his occupancy*).

6. That the names and addresses, so far as known to me, of the occupants of all lands contiguous to the said land, are as follows :—

7. That the names and addresses, so far as known to me, of the owners of all lands contiguous to the said land, are as follows :—

(*If the certificate of title is not to be granted to the applicant, add :* And I direct the certificate of title to be granted in the name of (*insert name and addition*).

Dated this day of , 18 .

Made and subscribed at ,
in the presence of . } (*Signature.*)

FORM G.

SCHEDULE OF DOCUMENTS REFERRED TO.

AFFIDAVIT.

North-west Territories of Canada,
District of
To Wit:
I,
of
make oath and say:—

1. That I am the applicant named in the application hereto, annexed.

2. That the several statements contained in the said application are true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Sworn before me at the of
in the of , this
day of , A.D. 18 .

(*Signature.*)

FORM H.

AFFIDAVIT CONCERNING THE HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY'S LANDS.

North-west Territories of Canada,
District of
To Wit:
I ,
of the
of , in
the of ,
make oath and say:—

1. I am an officer of the Hudson's Bay Company, entitled to make this affidavit by the authority and under the approval of the Minister of the Interior of Canada.

2. Title to the lands mentioned in the accompanying application now produced and shown to me, and marked with the letter "A," passed to the said company by notification under the provisions of sub-clause 7 of clause 22 of "The Dominion Lands Act" (*or* by letters-patent issued on—*stating date—as the case may be*).

3. The said company are, at the date of this affidavit, absolutely entitled to the said lands in fee simple and have not encumbered the same in any way whatsoever.

4. And the said lands are not subject to any execution, and are not chargeable with any arrears of municipal taxes, rates or assessments.

Sworn before me at the
of , in the
of this
day of A.D. 189 .

(*Signature.*)

FORM I.

RECEIPT OR ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PAYMENT OF MORTGAGE OR OTHER ENCUMBRANCE.

"I, C. D., the mortgagee (encumbrancee *or* assignee *as the case may be*) do acknowledge to have received all the moneys due or to become due under the within written mortgage (*or* encumbrance, *as the case may be*) and that the same is wholly discharged.

"In witness whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name this day of , 18 .

"Signed by the above named C.D.,
in the presence of

(*Signature.*)

FORM J.

TRANSFER.

I, A.B., being registered owner of an estate (*state the nature of estate*), subject, however, to such encumbrances, liens and interests as are notified by memorandum underwritten (*or* endorsed hereon), in all that certain tract of land containing acres, more or less, and being (part of) section, township , range , in the (*or as the case may be*), (*here state rights of way, privileges, easements, if any, intended to be conveyed along with the land and if the land dealt with contains all included in the original grant refer thereto for descriptions of parcels and diagrams ; otherwise set forth the boundaries and accompany the description by a diagram*), do hereby, in consideration of the sum of $ paid to me by E.F., the receipt of which sum I hereby acknowledge, transfer to the said E. F., all my estate and interest in the said piece of land. (*When a lesser estate describe such lesser estate.*)

In witness whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name this day of , 18 .

Signed by said A.B., in the presence of } *Signature.*

FORM K.

LEASE.

I, A.B., being registered as owner, subject, however, to such mortgages and encumbrances as are notified by memorandum underwritten (*or* endorsed hereon), of that piece of land (*describe it*), part of , section , township , range , (*or as the case may be*), containing acres, more or less (*here state rights of way, privileges, easements, if any, intended to be conveyed along with the land, and if the land dealt with contains all included in the original grant or certificate of title or lease, refer thereto for description and diagram, otherwise set forth the boundaries by me es and bounds*) do hereby lease to E.F., of (*here insert description*), all the said land, to be held by him, the said E. F. as tenant, for the space of years, from (*here state the date and term*), at the yearly rental of $, payable (*here insert terms of payment of rent*), subject to the covenants and powers implied (*also set forth any special covenants or modifications of implied covenants*).

I, E.F., of (*here insert description*), do hereby accept this lease of the above described land, to be held by me as tenant, and subject to the conditions, restrictions and covenants above set forth.

Dated this day of .

Signed by above-named A. B., as lessor, and E. F., as lessee, in presence of . } (*Signature of Lessor.*) (*Signature of Lessee.*)

(*Here insert memorandum of mortgages and encumbrances.*)

FORM L.

SHORT COVENANTS IN LEASE.

COLUMN ONE.	COLUMN TWO.
1. Will not, without leave, assign or sublet.	1. The covenantor, his executors, administrators, or transferees, will not, during the said term, transfer, assign or sublet the land and premises hereby leased, or any part thereof, or otherwise by any act or deed procure the said land and premises, or any part thereof, to be transferred or sublet, without the consent in writing of the lessor or his transferees first had and obtained.
2. Will fence.	2. The covenantor, his executors, administrators, or transferees, will during the continuance of the said term, erect and put upon the boundaries of the said land, or on those boundaries on which no substantial fence now exists, a good and substantial fence.
3. Will cultivate.	3. The covenantor, his executors, administrators, or transferees, will, at all times during the said term, cultivate, use and manage in a proper husbandlike manner, all such parts of the land as are now or shall hereafter, with the consent in writing of the said lessor or his transferees, be broken up or converted into tillage, and will not impoverish or waste the same.
4. Will not cut timber.	4. The covenantor, his executors, administrators, or transferees, will not cut down, fell, injure or destroy any living timber or timberlike tree standing and being upon the said land, without the consent in writing of the said lessor or his transferees.
5. Will not carry on offensive trade.	5. The covenantor, his executors, administrators, or transferees, will not, at any time during the said term, use, exercise, or carry on, or permit or suffer to be used, exercised or carried on, in or upon the said premises, or any part thereof any noxious, noisome or offensive art, trade, business, occupation or calling; and no act, matter or thing whatsoever shall, at any time during the said term, be done in or upon the said premises, or any part thereof, which shall or may be or grow to the annoyance, nuisance, grievance, damage or any disturbance of the occupiers or owners of the adjoining lands and properties.

FORM M.

In consideration of dollars to me paid by (lessee or his assigns) (*as the case may be*) I do hereby surrender and yield up from the day of the date hereof unto the lease (*describe the lease fully*) and the term therein created.

Dated the day of A.D. 18 .

Signed by the above named }
in the presence of }

FORM N.

MORTGAGE.

I, A. B., being registered as owner of an estate (*here state nature of interest*), subject, however, to such encumbrances, liens and interests as are notified by memorandum underwritten (*or* endorsed hereon) of that piece of land (*description*), part of section , township , range , (*or as the case may be*) containing acres, be the same more or less (*here state rights of way, privileges, easements, if any, intended to be conveyed along with the land, and if the land dealt with contains all included in the original grants, refer thereto for description of parcels and diagrams; otherwise set forth the* *boundaries and accompany the description by a diagram*), in consideration of the sum of $ lent to me by E. F., (*here insert description*), the receipt of which sum I do hereby acknowledge, covenant with the said E. F.,—

Firstly. That I will pay to him, the said E. F., the above sum of $, on the day of

Secondly. That I will pay interest on the said sum at the rate of on the $, in the year, by equal payments on the day of , and on the day of in every year.

Thirdly. (*Here set forth special covenants, if any*.)

And for the better securing of the said E. F. the repayment, in manner aforesaid, of the principal sum and interest, I hereby mortgage to the said E. F. my estate and interest in the land above described.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto signed my name this day of 18 .

Signed by the above named A. B. as mortgagor, in presence of } (*Signature of Mortgagor*.)

(*Insert memorandum of mortgages and encumbrances*.)
(*For form of transfer of mortgage, see form P*.)

FORM O.

ENCUMBRANCE.

I, A. B., being registered as owner of an estate (*state nature of estate*), subject, however, to such mortgages and encumbrances as are notified by memorandum underwritten (*or* endorsed hereon), of that piece of land of (*description*) part of section , township , range , (*or as the case may be*) containing acres, more or less (*here state rights of way, privileges, easements, if any, intended to be conveyed along with the land, and if the land dealt with contains all included in the original grant or certificate of title, refer thereto for description of parcels and diagrams, otherwise set forth the boundaries and accompany the description by a diagram*), and desiring to render the said land available for the purpose of securing to and for the benefit of C. D., of (*description*) the (*sum of money, annuity or rent charge*) hereinafter mentioned; do hereby encumber the said land for the benefit of the said C. D., with the (*sum, annuity or rent charge*) of , to be paid at the times and in the manner following, that is to say: (*here state the times appointed for the payment of the sum, annuity or rent charge intended to be secured, the interest, if any, and the events in which such sum, annuity or rent charge shall become and cease to be payable, also any special covenants or powers, and any modification of the powers or remedies given to an encumbrance by this Act*): And subject as aforesaid, the said C. D. shall be entitled to all powers and remedies given to an encumbrancee by "the Land Titles Act 1894."

Signed by the above named , in presence of } (*Signature of Encumbrancer*.)

(*Insert memorandum of mortgages and encumbrances*

FORM P.

TRANSFER OF MORTGAGE, ENCUMBRANCE, OR LEASE.

I, C.D., the mortgagee, (encumbrancee *or* lessee *as the case may be*), in consideration of $ this day paid to me by X.Y., of , the receipt of which sum I do hereby acknowledge, hereby transfer to him the mortgage (encumbrance *or* lease, *as the case may be, describe the instrument fully*), together with all my rights, powers, title, and interest therein.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name this day of , 18 .

Signed by the said in presence of } C. D., *Transferer.*
Accepted, X. Y., *Transferee.*

FORM Q.

TRANSFER OF PART OF MORTGAGE OR ENCUMBRANCE.

I, C.D., the mortgagee (*or* encumbrancee, *or as the case may be*), in consideration of $ this day paid to me by X. Y., of , the receipt of which sum I do hereby acknowledge, hereby transfer to him $ of the mortgage (*or* encumbrance, *as the case may be, describe the instrument fully*), together with all my rights, powers, title, and interest therein, and the sum so transferred shall be preferred (*or* deferred *or* rank equally, *as the case may be*) to the remaining sum secured by the mortgage (*or* encumbrance.)

In witness whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name this day of , 18 .

Signed by the said in presence of } C. D., *Transferer.*
Accepted, X. Y., *Transferee.*

FORM R.

SHORT COVENANTS IN MORTGAGE.

COLUMN ONE.	COLUMN TWO.
1. Has a good title to the said land.	1. And also, that the said mortgagor, at the time of the sealing and delivery hereof, is, and stands solely, rightfully and lawfully seised of a good, sure, perfect, absolute and indefeasible estate of inheritance, in fee simple, of and in the lands, tenements, hereditaments and all and singular other the premises hereinbefore described, with their and every part of their appurtenances, and of and in every part and parcel thereof, without any manner of trusts, reservations, limitations, provisoes or conditions, except those contained in the original grant thereof from the Crown, or any other matter or thing to alter, charge, change, encumber or defeat the same.
2. Has the right to mortgage the land.	2. And also, that the said mortgagor now hath in himself good right, full power and lawful and absolute authority to convey the said lands, tenements, hereditaments, and all and singular other the premises hereby conveyed or hereinbefore mentioned or intended so to be, with their and every of their appurtenances unto the said mortgagee, his heirs, executors, administrators and assigns in manner aforesaid, and according to the true intent and meaning of these presents.

3. And that on default the (*mortgagee*) shall have quiet possession of the land.	3. And also, that from and after default shall happen to be made of or in the payment of the said sum of money, in the said above proviso mentioned, or the interest thereof, or any part thereof, or of or in the doing, observing, performing, fulfilling or keeping of some one or more of the provisions, agreements or stipulations in the said above proviso particularly set forth, contrary to the true intent and meaning of these presents, and of the said proviso, then, and in every such case, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said mortagee, his heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns, peaceably and quietly to enter into, have, hold, use, occupy, possess, and enjoy the aforesaid lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises, hereby conveyed or mentioned or intended so to be, with their appurtenances, without the let, suit, hindrance, interruption or denial of him the said mortgagor, his heirs, or assigns, or any other person or persons whomsoever.
4. Free from all encumbrances.	4. And that free and clear and freely and clearly acquitted, exonerated and discharged of and from all arrears of taxes and assessments whatsoever due or payable upon or in respect of the said lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises, or any part thereof, and of and from all former conveyances, mortgages, rights, annuities, debts, judgments, executions and recognizances, and of and from all manner of other charges or encumbrances whatsoever.
5. Will execute such further assurances of the land as may be requisite.	5. And also, that from and after default shall happen to be made of or in the payment of the said sum of money in the said proviso mentioned, or the interest thereof, or any part of such money or interest or of or in the doing, observing, performing, fulfilling or keeping of some one or more of the provisions, agreements or stipulations in the said above proviso particularly set forth, contrary to the true intent and meaning of these presents and of the said proviso, then and in every such case the said mortgagor, his heirs and assigns, and all and every other person or persons whosoever having, or lawfully claiming, or who shall or may have or lawfully claim any estate, right, title, interest or trust of, in, to or out of the lands, tenements, hereditaments, and premises hereby conveyed or mentioned or intended so to be, with the appurtenances or any part thereof, by, from, under or in trust for him the said mortgagor, shall and will, from time to time, and at all times thereafter, at the proper costs and charges of the said mortgagee, his heirs, executors, administrators and assigns make, do, suffer and execute, or cause or procure to be made, done, suffered and executed, all and every such further and other reasonable act or acts, deed or deeds, devices, conveyances and assurances in the law for the further, better and more perfectly and absolutely conveying the said lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises, with the appurtenances, unto the said mortgage, his heirs, executors, administrators and assigns, as by the said mortgagee his heirs, executors or his or their counsel learned in the law, shall or may be lawfully and reasonably devised, advised or required, so as no person who shall be required to make or execute such assurances shall be compelled, for the making or executing thereof, to go or travel from his usual place of abode.
6. Has done no act to encumber the land.	6. And also that the said mortgagor hath not at any time heretofore made, done, committed, executed or wilfully or knowingly suffered any act, deed, matter or thing whatsoever whereby or by means whereof the said lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises hereby conveyed or mentioned or intended so to be, or any part or parcel thereof, are, is or shall or may be in any wise impeached, charged, affected or encumbered in title, estate, or otherwise howsoever.

FORM S.

POWER OF ATTORNEY.

I, A. B., being registered owner of an estate (*here state nature of the estate or interest*), subject, however, to such encumbrances, liens and interests as are notified by memorandum underwritten (*or* endorsed hereon), (*here refer to schedule for description and contents of the several parcels of land intended to be affected, which schedule must contain reference to the existing certificate of title or lease of each parcel*) do hereby appoint C. D. attorney on my behalf to (*here state the nature and extent of the powers intended to be conferred, as to sell, lease, mortgage, &c.*), the land in the said schedule described, and to execute all such instruments, and do all such acts, matters and things as may be necessary for carrying out the powers hereby given and for the recovery of all rents and sums of money that may become or are now due, or owing to me in respect of the said lands, and for the enforcement of all contracts, covenants or conditions binding upon any lessee or occupier of the said lands, or upon any other person in respect of the same, and for the taking and maintaining possession of the said lands, and for protecting the same from waste, damage or trespass.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name this day of , 18 .

Signed by the above named A. B. in the presence of } *Signature.*

FORM T.

REVOCATION OF POWER OF ATTORNEY.

I, A. B., of , hereby revoke the power of attorney, given by me to , dated the day of .

In witness whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name this day of , 18 .

Signed by the above named A. B. in the presence of } *Signature.*

FORM U.

TRANSFER OF LAND UNDER PROCESS OF LAW.

I, , of , the person appointed to execute the process hereinafter mentioned, in pursuance of a writ dated the day of , one thousand eight hundred and , and issued out of (*insert name of court*), a court of competent jurisdiction, in an action wherein is the plaintiff, and the defendant, which said is registered as the owner of the land hereinafter described, subject to the mortgages and encumbrances notified hereunder, do hereby, in consideration of the sum of paid to me, as aforesaid, by E. F. (*insert addition*) TRANSFER to the said E. F. all that piece of land (*here insert a sufficient description of the land, and refer to the debtor's certificate of title or grant*).

Dated the day of one thousand eight hundred and

Signed by the above named , in presence of } (*Signature with office seal.*)

Mortgages and encumbrances referred to. (*State them.*)

Or

FORM U.

TRANSFER OF LAND ON SALE FOR TAXES.

I, , of , by virtue of authority vested in me to sell lands for arrears of taxes by do hereby in consideration of the sum of paid to me by E. F. (*insert addition*) TRANSFER to the said E. F. all that piece of land being (*here insert a sufficient description of the land, and refer to the certificate of title.*)

Dated the day of one thousand eight hundred and

Signed by the above named , in presence of } (*Signature with official seal.*)

Or

FORM U.

TRANSFER OF LEASE, MORTGAGE, OR ENCUMBRANCE UNDER PROCESS OF LAW.

I, , of , the person appointed to execute the writ hereinafter mentioned (*or otherwise, as the case may be*), in pursuance of a writ of *fieri facias*, tested the day of one thousand eight hundred and , and issued out of (*insert name of court*) a court of competent jurisdiction, in an action wherein is the plaintiff and the defendant, which said is registered as the owner of a lease (mortgage *or* encumbrance, *as the case may be*) numbered of (*or* upon) the land hereinafter described, subject to the mortgages or encumbrances notified hereunder, do hereby, in consideration of the sum of paid to me as aforesaid, by E. F. (*insert addition*) TRANSFER to the said E. F. the lease (mortgage *or* encumbrance) granted by to and in favour of , dated the day of , to, in and over (*here describe the land according to the description in the lease, mortgage or encumbrance, and refer to the registered instrument*).

Dated the day of , one thousand eight hundred and

Signed by the above named , in presence of } (*Signature with official seal.*)

Or

FORM U.

TRANSFER OF LAND UNDER DECREE OR ORDER OF A COURT OF COMPETENT JURISDICTION.

I (*insert name*), in pursuance of a decree (*or order*) of (*insert name of court*), a court of competent jurisdiction, dated the day of one thousand eight hundred and , and entered in the register, vol. , fol. hereby TRANSFER to E. F. (*insert addition*), subject to the mortgages and encumbrances notified hereunder, all that piece of land being (*here insert a sufficient description of the land and refer to the certificate of title or grant.*)

Dated the day of , one thousand eight hundred and

Signed by the above named , in presence of } (*Signature with official seal.*)

Mortgages and encumbrances referred to. (*State them.*)

Or

FORM U.

TRANSFER OF LEASE, MORTGAGE OR ENCUMBRANCE, UNDER DECREE OR ORDER OF A COURT OF COMPETENT JURISDICTION.

I (*insert name*), in pursuance of a decree or order of (*insert name of court*), a court of competent jurisdiction, dated the day of , one thousand eight hundred and , and entered in the register, vol. fol. , hereby TRANSFER to E. F. (*insert addition*), subject to the mortgages and encumbrances notified hereunder, the lease (*or* mortgage *or* encumbrance, *as the case may be*) granted by in favour of (of *or* upon) all that piece of land (*here insert description of the land according to the description in the lease, mortgage or encumbrance, and refer to the registered instrument.*

Dated the day of , one thousand eight hundred and

Signed by the above named in presence of } (*Signature with official seal.*)

Mortgages and encumbrances referred to. (*State them.*)

FORM V.

FORM OF CAVEAT FORBIDDING REGISTRATION OR DEALING WITH LANDS.

To the Registrar district:

Take notice that I, A. B., of (*insert description*), claiming (*here state the nature of the estate or interest claimed, and the grounds upon which such claim is founded*) in (*here describe land and refer to certificate of title*), forbid the registration of any transfer or other instrument until this caveat is withdrawn by the caveator or by the order of a court of competent jurisdiction, or a judge thereof, or unless such dealing is subject to the claim of the caveator, or until after the lapse of days from the date of the service of notice on the caveator at the following address: (*Insert it.*)

Dated this day of , 18 .

Signed by the above named in the presence of } (*Signature of Caveator or his Agent.*)

I, the above named A. B. (*or* C. D., agent for the above A. B.,) of (*residence and description*) make oath (*or* affirm, *as the case may be*) and say, that all allegations in the above caveat are true in substance and in fact (*and if no personal knowledge, add*, as I have been informed and verily believe.)

Sworn, &c.

(*Signature.*)

FORM W.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTESTATION OF AN INSTRUMENT.

I, (A. B.), of , in the , make oath and say:—

1. I was personally present and did see named in the (within *or* annexed) instrument, who is personally known to me to be the person named therein, duly sign and execute the same for the purposes named therein;

2. That the same was executed at the , in the , and that I am the subscribing witness thereto;

3. That I know the said and he is in my belief of the full age of twenty-one years.

Sworn before me, at , in the
, this day
of A.D., 18 .
(*Signature.*)

FORM X.

REFERENCE BY REGISTRAR TO THE JUDGE.

(*Place and date.*)

In the matter of the registration of transfer (*or as the case may be*) A. B. to C. D.

The registrar, under section one hundred and eleven of "*The Land Titles Act*, 1894," hereby refers the following matter to the judge, to wit: (*Here state briefly the difficulty which has arisen.*)

The parties interested, so far as the registrar knows or has been informed, are: (*Here give the names.*)

(*Signature.*)
Registrar. [Official seal.]

FORM Y.

DEMAND TO RETURN CERTIFICATE OF TITLE.

To (*Name of owner or whoever is custodian of certificate*):

You are hereby required to forward to the Land Titles Office, certificate of title, No. , in favour of (*insert owner's name*) for (*description of land*) as the same is required by me pursuant to the provisions of "*The Land Titles Act*, 1894," for the purpose (*purpose for which certificate is required and whether or not by direction of a judge.*)

Your attention is called to the provisions of Sections 112 and 113 of the said Act, and the penalty therein provided for neglect or refusal to comply with this demand.

A. B,
Registrar. *District.*

FORM Z.

I, Dominion Land Surveyor, do solemnly declare that this plan accurately shows the manner in which the land included therein has been surveyed and subdivided by me, and that the said plan is prepared in accordance with the provisions of "*The Land Titles Act*, 1894."

Dated at 18 .

Signed in the presence of
A. B.,
Dominion Land Surveyor.

CHAP. 29.

An Act to repeal the Homestead Exemption Act.

[*Assented to 23rd July*, 1894.]

HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Repeal of R.S.C., c. 52, and 1893, c.19.

1. *The Homestead Exemption Act*, chapter fifty-two of the Revised Statutes, as amended by chapter nineteen of the Statutes of 1893, intituled *An Act to amend the Homestead Exemption Act*, is hereby repealed.

Validity of ordinances of Legislative Assembly of N.-W. T.

2. Any provisions which have been heretofore enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the North-west Territories and are not repealed, purporting to exempt real property in the North-west Territories from seizure by virtue of writs of execution, and the validity of which has been questioned or may be open to question by reason of their repugnancy to the provisions of the Act hereby repealed, shall hereafter be deemed to be valid and shall have force and effect as law.

CHAP. 30.

An Act respecting the utilization of the waters of the North-West Territories for Irrigation and other purposes.

[*Assented to 23rd July*, 1894.]

HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as *The North-West Irrigation Act.*

Interpretation.

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

"Minister."

(*a*.) The expression "Minister" means the Minister of the Interior;

"Agent."

(*b*.) The expression "agent" means the registrar of the lands registration district in which the land or water is situated;

"Dominion land surveyor."

(*c*.) The expression "Dominion land surveyor" means a surveyor duly authorized, under the provisions of *The Dominion Lands Act*, to survey Dominion lands;

"Company."

(*d*.) The expression "company" means any incorporated company, the objects and powers of which extend to or include the construction or operation of irrigation or other works under this Act or the carrying on thereunder of the business of the supply or the sale of water for irrigation or other purposes, and includes also any person who has been authorized or has applied for authority to construct and operate such works or carry on such business, or who has obtained a license under section eleven of this Act;

"Works."

(*e*.) The expression "works" means and includes any dykes, dams, weirs, flood-gates, breakwaters, drains, ditches, basins, reservoirs, canals, tunnels, bridges, culverts, cribs, embankments, headworks, flumes, aqueducts, pipes, pumps and any contrivance for carrying or conducting water or other works which are authorized to be constructed under the provisions of this Act;

"Duty of water."

(*f.*) The expression "duty of water" means the area of land that a unit of water will irrigate, which unit is the discharge of one cubic foot of water per second.

Application.

3. This Act shall apply to and be in force throughout the North-West Territories.

Right to use waters.

4. Until the contrary is proved, the right to the use of all water at any time in any river, stream, watercourse, lake, creek, ravine, cañon, lagoon, swamp, marsh or other body of water shall, for the purposes of this Act, in every case be deemed to be vested in the Crown; and, save in the exercise of any legal right existing at the time of such diversion or use, no person shall divert or use any water from any river, stream, watercourse, lake, creek, ravine, cañon, lagoon, swamp, marsh or other body of water, otherwise than under the provisions of this Act.

As to rights already held.

Rights of grantee of Crown lands.

5. Except in pursuance of some agreement or undertaking existing at the time of the passing of this Act, no grant shall be hereafter made by the Crown of lands or of any estate, in such terms as to vest in the grantee any exclusive or other property or interest in or any exclusive right or privilege with respect to any lake, river, stream or other body of water, or in or with respect to the water contained or flowing therein, or the land forming the bed or shore thereof.

Right to use waters may be acquired only under this Act.

6. After the passing of this Act, no right to the permanent diversion or to the exclusive use of the water in any river, stream, watercourse, lake, creek, ravine, cañon, lagoon, swamp, marsh or other body of water, shall be acquired by any riparian owner or any other person by length of use or otherwise than as it may be acquired or conferred under the provisions of this Act, unless it is acquired by a grant made in pursuance of some agreement or undertaking existing at the time of the passing of this Act.

Persons already holding rights must obtain license.

7. Any person who holds water rights of a class similar to those which may be acquired under this Act, or who, with or without authority, has constructed or is operating works for the utilization of water, shall obtain a license or authorization under this Act within twelve months from the date of the passing of this Act.

If license is not obtained within stated time.

2. If such license or authorization is obtained within the time limited, the exercise of such rights may thereafter be continued, and such works may be carried on under the provisions of this Act, otherwise such rights or works, and all the interest of such person therein, shall without any demand or proceeding be absolutely forfeited to Her Majesty and may be disposed of or dealt with as the Governor in Council sees fit.

Application for license.

3. The application for such license or authorization shall be made in the same manner as for other licenses or authorization under this Act, and the like proceedings shall be had thereon and the like information furnished in connection therewith.

Application for water rights which are vested in the Crown.

8. Any water the property in which is vested in the Crown may be acquired, for domestic, irrigation, or other purposes, upon application therefor as hereinafter provided; and all applications made in accordance with the provisions of this Act shall have precedence, except applications under section seven, according to the date of filing them with the agent, if for the same purpose, but not otherwise.

Water rights classified.

2. The purposes for which the right to water may be acquired are of three classes, namely: First, domestic purposes, which shall be taken to mean household and sanitary purposes and the watering of stock, and all purposes connected with the working of railways or factories by steam, but shall not include

the sale or barter of water for such purposes; second, irrigation purposes; and, third, other purposes.

Ranking of applications.

3. Applications shall have precedence in this order irrespective of the date of filing, so that all applications for domestic purposes shall have precedence of all those for irrigation and other purposes, and all applications for irrigation purposes shall have precedence of all those for purposes within the third class.

Rights of riparian proprietors.

9. No application for any purpose shall be granted where the proposed use of the water would deprive any person owning lands adjoining the river, stream, lake or other source of supply of whatever water he requires for domestic purposes.

Water rights forfeited by non-user or waste.

10. When any person abandons or ceases to use any waters acquired by him for the purposes for which they were acquired, or wastes such waters, his right to use them shall cease.

Preliminary work by licensee.

Entering lands.

11. Any person contemplating or projecting any works under this Act, may, upon submitting a general description of such works and upon payment of a fee of five dollars, obtain from the agent a license to do the necessary preliminary work in connection with the location of such works; and after he obtains such license may, with such assistants as are necessary, enter into and upon any public or private lands to take levels, make surveys, and do other necessary work in connection with such location, doing no unnecessary damage.

Memorial and maps and plans to be filed by applicant for license.

12. Any company applying for a license or authorization under this Act shall file with the Minister and the agent a memorial setting forth the names of its shareholders and their places of residence, the date and manner of its incorporation, the names of its directors and officers and their places of residence, the amount of the company's subscribed capital and the amount of its paid up capital, the proposed method of raising further funds, if needed, and the purposes for which the company is incorporated.

If not a company.

2. If the applicant is not an incorporated company, the memorial shall set forth his name, residence and occupation, and such particulars as to his financial standing as shall establish to the satisfaction of the Minister his ability to carry out the proposed undertaking.

Certain details to be furnished.

3. The memorial shall also state the name of any river, stream or other source of supply from which water is to be diverted, the extent of settlement along or in the vicinity of such river, stream or other source of water supply; the probable quantity of water to be used, and the point of diversion; the works proposed to be constructed for the purposes of the undertaking, and the locality of the same, as near as may be; the purpose to which the said water is to be applied, and the proposed rate to be charged for it; the probable number of consumers; the probable quantity of land that may be beneficially irrigated; the character, description and value of such land in its present state, including improvements, and such other and further particulars as are needful to a full understanding of the scheme.

General map of country to be served.

4. Attached to the memorial shall be a general map or plan, on a scale of not less than one inch to half a mile, showing the tract to be served by such water, the location of all rivers, streams and other sources of water supply therein, and the probable location of the proposed works, also the position and area of all ponds, reservoirs or basins intended to be created for the purpose of storing water or which may have that effect.

Plans of bridges and other structures.

5. There shall also be filed with the memorial, plans in detail of all bridges or culverts necessary for road or farm crossings over or under the works of the company, also plans

in detail of flumes, headworks, dams or other structures for the diversion or use of water, such plans to be on a scale of not less than one inch to four feet.

Additional plans in the case of certain canals.

6. In the case of all ditches or canals carrying more than twenty-five cubic feet of water per second, in addition to the above information the applicants shall furnish the following maps or plans:

(*a.*) A longitudinal profile of the ditch, showing the bottom and the proposed surface water line. The horizontal scale of this plan shall be not less than one inch to four hundred feet, and the vertical scale not less than one inch to twenty feet;

(*b.*) A plan showing cross-sections at a sufficient number of points to fully illustrate all the different forms which the ditch when constructed will take, particularly on side-hills or elsewhere where any portion of the water is to be conveyed in fill. When water is to be conveyed in cut there shall also be shown on this plan cross-sections at points where the shortest horizontal distance from either side of the bottom of the ditch to the surface of the ground is less than double the bottom width of the ditch at that point. The plan shall be drawn on a horizontal and vertical scale of one inch to twenty feet.

Plans of works in connection with reservoirs.

7. Plans of any dams, cribs, embankments or other works proposed to obstruct any river, stream, lake or other source of water supply, or in order to create a pond, reservoir or basin of water anywhere, or which may have that effect, shall be prepared on a longitudinal scale of not less than one inch to one hundred feet, and for cross-sections on a scale of not less than one inch to twenty feet, and shall show what material is intended to be used and how placed in such works. The timber, brush, stone, brick or other material used in such works shall be shown in detail on a plan, the scale of which shall be not less than one inch to four feet.

Plans of ground under reservoirs.

8. Cross-section maps or plans showing the surface of the ground under such pond, reservoir or basin of water, and also the surface of the water proposed to be held therein; the horizontal scale of the said maps or plans shall be not less than one inch to one hundred feet; and the vertical scale shall be not less than one inch to twenty feet; and a sufficient number of lines of levels shall be shown, so that the contents of the pond, reservoir or basin of water may be accurately determined. If the maps or plans show the levels by contour lines, they shall be on a scale sufficiently large that the contour lines, showing a vertical distance between them not exceeding one foot, may be accurately delineated. The maps or plans shall have sufficient information to show clearly the property likely to be affected by the creation of such ponds, reservoirs or basins of water, and the manner in which affected, and shall show in detail such other particulars as the Minister or the Governor in Council sees fit to order; and there shall also be furnished a plan, on a scale of not less than one inch to four feet, showing the proposed manner of controlling and drawing off the water from any such pond, reservoir, or basin.

Filing of memorial and plans with Minister and with agent.

13. The memorial and maps or plans shall be made in duplicate and signed by the applicant, or, if the applicant is a company, by the executive officers thereof,—such of the maps or plans as are intended to show the land to be affected by the works being also signed and certified correct by a Dominion land surveyor,—and shall be filed, one copy with the Minister and the other copy with the agent, and the same or a true copy thereof shall be open for examination by the public at all times in the Department of the Interior at Ottawa, and at the office of the agent.

Filing elsewhere.

2. In any case where he thinks proper, the Minister may direct that a copy be also filed in such other place or with such other official or person as he names for that purpose, and such copy also shall be open to public inspection.

3. Public notice of such filing,—which notice shall contain a statement of the nature of the rights applied for and the general location and character of the proposed works,—shall forthwith be given by the applicant in the *Canada Gazette*, and not less than once a week in some newspaper published in the neighbourhood of the proposed works and to be named by the agent, for a period of not less than thirty days nor more than ninety days, as the Minister determines,—within which time all objections to the proposed works shall be forwarded to the Minister.

Notice of filing.

4. The Minister shall consider all objections filed and report thereon to the Governor in Council, who may thereupon by Order in Council authorize the construction of the said works with such changes or variations as are deemed necessary.

Proceedings thereupon.

14. Any works authorized under this Act shall, if the Minister so determines, be constructed subject to inspection during construction from time to time, and on completion, and at any time thereafter, by an officer to be named by the Minister; and the cost of such inspection or such portion thereof as the Minister decides shall be borne by the company constructing such works.

Inspection of works.

2. Should any person residing on or owning land in the neighbourhood of any works, either completed or in course of construction, apply to the Minister in writing desiring an inspection of such works, the Minister may order an inspection thereof.

Inspection on application of proprietor near works.

3. The Minister may require the applicant for inspection to make a deposit of such sum of money as the Minister thinks necessary to pay the expenses of an inspection, and in case the application appears to him not to have been justified may cause the whole or part of the expenses to be paid out of such deposit.

Deposit to be made by applicant.

4. In case the application appears to the Minister to have been justified, he may order the company to pay the whole or any part of the expenses of the inspection, and such payment may be enforced as a debt due to Her Majesty.

Enforcing payment of costs.

5. Upon any inspection under the provisions of this section the Minister may order the company to make any addition or alteration which he considers necessary for their security to or in any works of the company, and non-compliance with such order may be dealt with in the same manner as is provided with respect to an order of the Minister under section thirty-four of this Act.

Works to be made secure.

15. No work shall be commenced until the approval of the Governor in Council has been signified by public notice in the *Canada Gazette* and some newspaper published in the neighbourhood of the proposed works and named by the Minister, which notice shall set forth the particulars mentioned in the memorial, with such changes or variations as the Governor in Council sees fit to order, and shall specify a time within which such works shall be completed. Such notice shall be published in not less than two successive issues of such newspaper, and shall be the authority for proceeding with the work. A copy of the notice shall also be recorded in a book specially kept for that purpose by the agent in the office for his district, and this record shall remain open for public inspection. If either the lands on which the water is to be applied or the waters to be used therefor are not confined to the territory assigned to any one agent, a record must be filed with each agent in whose territory any part thereof is situate.

Public notice to be given before commencing works.

2. Any changes and variations ordered by the Governor in Council regarding the plans of the proposed works must be filed by the applicant in the office of the agent, and shall form a portion of the record open for public inspection.

Changes in plans to be filed.

Deviation from plans.

3. No material deviation from the plans filed shall be made without permission, and any question arising as to whether any deviation is material or otherwise shall be decided by the Minister or such officer as he designates.

When works may be commenced.

Powers under c. 29 of 1888.

16. The company, immediately after the last publication of such last mentioned notice, may proceed with the execution and construction of the works authorized, and for the purposes of such execution and construction shall have the powers conferred by *The Railway Act* upon railway companies so far as the same are applicable to the undertaking of the company and are not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act or with the authority given to the company, the provision conferring such powers being taken for this purpose to refer to any work of the company where in the said Act they refer to the railway.

Time for commencing works limited.

17. The construction of any work authorized under this Act shall be commenced not later than two months after the last publication of such last-mentioned notice, unless such two months expire between the first day of November and the first day of May following, in which case the time of commencement shall not be later than the first day of May following, and shall proceed continuously until sufficiently completed to supply water to all applicants within the area described in the authorization, provided there is sufficient water available for that purpose; and the Minister or such officer as he designates, shall be the sole arbiter as to whether the work is being prosecuted with sufficient vigour.

Extension of time in case of disaster.

2. Should any unforeseen disaster intervene to prevent the construction or completion of the works within the time limited, or for any other reasons which he deems sufficient, the Governor in Council may authorize an extension of time for the commencement or completion of the works.

Forfeiture of rights if works are not completed within time limited.

3. Upon the expiration of the time limited for the completion of the works, the rights granted to the company shall cease and determine, except in so far as they are necessary for effectually operating the works then completed; and any works at the date of such forfeiture constructed or acquired by it may be taken over and operated or disposed of by the Governor in Council in the manner and upon the terms hereinafter provided.

Company's rights limited by capacity of works.

18. When any works for carrying water are not of sufficient capacity to carry the quantity of water acquired by their owner, his exclusive right shall be limited to the quantity which such ditch, flume or other contrivance is capable of carrying; and in case of dispute as to such quantity the Minister may order an inspection of the works; and the report and finding of the inspecting officer as to the capacity thereof shall, for the purposes of this section, be final and conclusive.

Priority of right.

Settlement of disputes.

19. Companies which acquire the right to use or divert water from any river or other source of supply shall, subject to the provisions of section eight, have priority among themselves according to the date of their licenses or authorizations, so that each company shall be entitled to receive the whole of the supply to which its license or authorization entitles it, or to the amount of water which its works will carry, or to the amount of water required by the land on which it is applied, whichever is the smaller amount, before any company whose license or authorization is of a later date has any claim to a supply; and should complaint be made to the Minister, or to an officer authorized by him to receive such complaints, that any company is receiving water from such source of supply to which another company is entitled by virtue of priority of right, and that the company having such priority of right is not receiving the supply to which it is entitled, some officer to be named by the Minister or the officer to whom complaint is so made, as the case may be, shall inquire into the circumstances of the case, and if he finds that there is ground for the complaint shall cause the head-gates of the ditch or other works of the company which is receiving an undue supply of water to be closed so that the supply to which the other company is entitled shall pass and flow to its works.

Information to be afforded to inspecting engineer.

20. Every company and the officers and directors thereof shall afford to any inspecting officer such information as is within their knowledge and power in all matters inquired into by him, and shall submit to such inspecting officer all plans, specifications, drawings and documents relating to the construction, repair or state of repairs of the works or any portion thereof.

Proof of his authority.

2. The production of instructions in writing signed by the Minister or his Deputy or the Secretary of the Department of the Interior, shall be sufficient evidence of the authority of such inspecting officer.

Penalty for obstructing him.

3. Every person who wilfully obtructs an inspecting officer in the execution of his duty shall be liable, on summary conviction, to a penalty not exceeding twenty dollars, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two months, with or without hard labour, or to both.

Power to take lands.

21. Lands required for the works of the company, as shown by the maps and plans filed, in whomsoever they are vested, whether in Her Majesty or in any company under this Act, or in any railway company, or in any other person whomsoever, or any interest in or right or privilege with regard to such land which is so required, may be taken and acquired by the company; and to this end all the provisions of *The Railway Act* which and so far as they are applicable to such taking and acquisition, shall apply as if they were included in this Act, the Minister of the Interior and the Department of the Interior being substituted for the Minister of Railways and Canals and the Department of Railways and Canals, respectively, wherever in the provisions of the said Act the latter Minister and Department are referred to: Provided, that the Minister of the Interior may impose such terms and conditions as he thinks proper in the public interest in connection with the acquisition under this section of any lands which are vested in any company under this Act, or in any railway company, or of any interest in such lands or any right or privilege affecting such lands.

Compensation for damages.

2. All the provisions of *The Railway Act* which are applicable shall in like manner apply to fixing the amount of and the payment of compensation for damages to lands arising out of the construction or maintenance of the works of the company or the exercise of any of the powers granted to the company under this Act.

Maps, &c., to be duly certified.

22. All maps, plans and books of reference showing the lands required by the company for any purpose in connection with the construction or maintenance of its works must be signed and certified correct by a duly qualified Dominion land surveyor.

Disputes as to lands taken.

23. The Minister or such officer as he designates shall, in case of dispute, be the sole arbiter as to the area of land which may be taken by the company without the consent of the owner for any purpose in the construction and maintenance of its works.

Penalty for obstructing engineer or surveyor.

24. Every person who interrupts, molests or hinders in his work any engineer or Dominion land surveyor engaged in making surveys or levels, or in other operations in connection with any work authorized under this Act, is guilty of an offence, and liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding twenty dollars, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two months, or both.

Penalty for improper diversion of water by company.

25. No company authorized to divert the water of any river, stream, lake or other waters shall divert more water than the quantity actually required for the purpose authorized, and any company or officer or employee thereof so doing shall be guilty of an offence punishable on summary conviction by a fine not exceeding five dollars per day, or fraction of a day, for each unit or fraction of a unit of water so diverted.

Disputes as to quantity of water diverted.

2. In case of dispute as to the quantity of water diverted, the Minister may order an inspection of the works of the company by an officer named by him for that purpose; and for the purposes of this section the report and finding of such officer as to the quantity diverted shall be final and conclusive.

Penalty for improper diversion by any person.

26. Every person who, without authority, takes or diverts any water from any river, stream, lake or other waters or from any works authorized under this Act, or who takes or diverts therefrom any greater quantity of water than he is entitled to, is guilty of an offence and liable upon summary conviction to a fine not exceeding five dollars per day or fraction of a day for each unit or fraction of a unit of water improperly diverted, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding thirty days, or to both, and upon indictment to a fine not exceeding five dollars per day or fraction of a day for each unit or fraction of a unit of water improperly diverted, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding thirty days, or to both.

Forfeiture of company's rights by waste or non-user.

27. When any company abandons or ceases to use any waters acquired by it for the purposes for which they were acquired, and any charge of such abandonment or ceasing to use water is made to the Minister, such charge may be enquired into by him or by any person or officer appointed by him for that purpose; and the Minister shall submit his report upon such enquiry to the Governor in Council, and the Governor in Council may make such order in the premises as he deems just and proper; and if the Governor in Council should, as he may, by such order declare a forfeiture of the right of the company offending to the use of the water authorized, the right so ordered or declared to be forfeited shall cease and determine.

Disposal of surplus water to applicants.

28. Any company having the right to the use of water for irrigation or other purposes shall dispose of any surplus water flowing in its works which is not being utilized or used for the purposes authorized, to any person applying therefor for irrigation purposes and tendering payment for one month in advance at the regular prices.

Payment by applicant.

2. Persons so applying shall pay an amount equal to the cost and expense of the works required to convey the surplus water to them, or shall themselves construct such works; and until this is done the delivery of surplus water need not be made.

Quantity of water to which applicant is entitled.

3. When the necessary works have been constructed and the payment or tender herein provided for has been made, the applicant shall be entitled to the use of so much of the surplus water as such works have the capacity to carry.

Limitation.

4. Nothing in this section shall be construed to give to any person acquiring the right to use surplus water any right to the said surplus water when it is needed by the company for the purposes authorized, or to waste or sell or dispose thereof after being used by him, or shall prevent the original owners from retaking, selling or disposing thereof in the usual or customary manner after it has been so used as aforesaid.

29. No company undertaking to sell water conveyed by its works shall, subsequent to the first four years after the construction of such works as are necessary to convey the water to the user, discriminate between the users of such water regarding the price thereof.

No discrimination in prices after stated time.

2. If from any cause the whole amount of water agreed to be supplied by a company is not available, then each user shall have furnished to him by the company so much water as shall bear to the available water the same proportion as his usual supply bears to the whole amount agreed to be furnished.

If supply of water is insufficient.

3. Any company violating these provisions shall be guilty of an offence against this Act and liable upon summary conviction to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars for each and every such offence, or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding two months, or to both.

Penalty.

30. The Minister may grant to any company the right to store for irrigation purposes during periods of floods or high water, or during those portions of the year when water is not required for irrigation purposes, any water not being used during such periods.

Storage of water.

2. Should there be any works for the carriage of water which are not being utilized to their full capacity by their owner, and which can with advantage be utilized to carry the whole or any portion of the water desired to be stored any portion of the distance it is required to be so carried or conducted, without interfering with the use made of the said works by their owner, then the said works shall be placed at the disposal of the company desiring to so use it; and if the parties cannot agree to the compensation to be paid for such service, the Minister may fix the rate to be paid therefor.

Utilization for that purpose of existing works.

31. Any person or company constructing any works under the provisions of this Act, shall during such construction keep open for safe and convenient travel all public highways theretofore publicly travelled as such, when they are crossed by such works, and shall, before water is diverted into, conveyed or stored by any such works extending into or crossing any such highway, construct, to the satisfaction of the Minister, a substantial bridge, not less than fourteen feet in breadth, with proper and sufficient approaches thereto, over such works; and every such bridge and the approaches thereto shall be always thereafter maintained by such person or company.

Highway crossings.

32. Under this Act the discharge of one cubic foot of water per second shall be the unit of measurement of flowing water, and the cubic foot or acre foot, the unit of measurement of quantity. The acre foot is equivalent to forty-three thousand five hundred and sixty cubic feet.

Unit of measurement.

33. Companies constructing and operating works under this Act shall, on or before the thirty-first day of January in each year, make a return to the Minister, attested by the oath of its president and secretary, for the year ending the thirty-first day of December preceding, showing:

Annual return by company.

The amount expended on construction;
The amount expended on repairs;
The amount received from shareholders;
The amount of bonds issued;
The amount received for water supplied for irrigation;
The amount received from other sources;
The amount of dividend declared and paid;
The amount of capital stock authorized;
The amount of capital stock subscribed;
The amount of capital stock paid up to date;
The amount of bonded indebtedness;

The amount bonds sold for;
The rate of interest bonds bear;
The amount of indebtedness other than bonds, and the rate of interest such indebtedness is bearing;
The cost of management;
A statement of the works, and their extent and character;
The number of miles of canals, ditches, etc;
The number of users;
The number of acres actually under irrigation;
The number of acres of irrigable land in the system;
The names of officers and employees;
The proposed extensions during ensuing years and the acreage to be covered thereby;
Such other data as the Governor in Council sees fit to order.

Copy of by-laws.

2. Attached to such annual return shall be a copy of the by-laws of the company, showing all amend ments thereto during the year covered by the said return.

Exception.

3. The returns required by this section may be waived by the Minister in the case of a private person supplying water solely to himself.

Order by Minister in case of complaint against company.

34. When a complainant, under oath of the complaint and of at least one witness, is made to the Minister or the agent by a consumer of water who has paid his rates, that a company which has engaged or is under obligation to supply him with water is failing to do so, or is failing to keep its works in proper condition, the Minister or some person or officer appointed by him for the purpose may make immediate enquiry and take all necessary steps to ascertain the truth of the complaint, and if he considers the complaint established may order and direct that the company shall take forthwith such action as he considers necessary in order as far as possible to remove the cause of complaint.

Reference to judge.

Refusal to obey order of judge.

2. If the company fails to obey such order, the Minister shall forthwith issue a certificate to that effect, reciting all the facts, which certificate being presented to the judge of the Supreme Court for the judicial district within which such works lie, the judge shall hear and determine the matter in a summary manner, and shall order the company to proceed with all despatch to take such measures as he considers necessary in the premises; and refusal or neglect to obey any order made by a judge under this section may be treated and punished as contempt of court, and such other proceedings may be had and taken thereon as in the case of non-compliance with any other mandatory order of the said court or a judge thereof.

Amalgamation of companies.

35. The Governor in Council may authorize two or more companies whose works are contiguous, to unite and form one company with a view to providing increased water supply and extending their works, when he is satisfied that the holders of more than fifty per cent of the capital stock of each company are in favour of the union, that users dependant upon the water supply will not be injured, and that the companies to be united have the necessary financial means for carrying out the proposed undertaking,—the same particulars being furnished to the Governor in Council as are required to be furnished upon an application for authorization to construct works under this Act; and public notice of the authorization of the united companies and their proposed works shall be given in the manner prescribed in the case of an application under section fifteen.

Minister may issue summons.

36. The Minister or any one specially authorized by him may, when he deems it necessary for the satisfactory carrying out of the provisions of this Act or the regulations to be framed under it, summon before him any person by subpœna, examine such person under oath, and compel the production of papers and writings; and for neglect to obey such summons or refusal to give evidence, or to produce the papers or writings demanded of him, the Minister or the person authorized may, by warrant under his hand, order the person in default to be imprisoned in the nearest common gaol as for contempt of court, for a period not exceeding fourteen days.

Penalty for disobeying it.

37. All affidavits, oaths, solemn declarations or affirmations required to be taken under this Act or any regulations made thereunder, may be taken before any agent authorized under this Act, a Dominion lands agent or officer, or any persons specially authorized by the Minister to take them, or any other persons authorized to take affidavits in the North-west Territories; and the Minister may require any statement called for under this Act, or under any such regulation, to be verified by oath, affidavit, affirmation or declaration.

Before whom affidavits may be taken.

38. The Governor in Council may take such steps as he deems necessary at any time to secure a complete or partial survey of the sources of the water supply for irrigation and other purposes, with an estimate of the extent and location of irrigable lands, and of the site or sites suitable for ponds, basins and reservoirs for water storage, and may reserve lands forming such sites from general sale and settlement and dispose thereof by sale or lease to be utilized for purposes within the purview of this Act. He may also take such steps as he thinks necessary to protect the sources of water supply and to prevent any act likely to diminish or injure the said supply.

Governer in Council may order surveys, &c.

39. The Governor in Council may from time to time authorize the establishing in rivers, streams, lakes, and other waters, water gauges for computing the approximate volume and discharge of waters, the placing of high water marks on rivers and streams, lakes and other waters when in flood, the taking of steps for securing analyses of the water of rivers, streams, lakes and other waters, and the adopting of such other measures and proceedings for promoting the beneficial use of water, and for controlling and regulating the diversion and the application thereof as he finds necessary and expedient and as are consistent with the provisions of this Act.

High-water marks, analysis of water, &c.

40. The Governor in Council may, if in the public interest it is at any time deemed advisable so to do, take over and operate or otherwise dispose of the works of any company authorized under this Act: Provided, that compensation shall be paid for such works at their value,—such value to be ascertained by reference to the Exchequer Court, or by arbitration, one arbitrator to be appointed by the Governor in Council, the second by the owner of the works to be taken over, and the third by the two so appointed, or in case these cannot agree as to the third arbitrator, by the Exchequer Court,—and that in estimating such value the court or the arbitrators may take into account the expenditure of the company and interest on such expenditure, and the value of its property, works and business; Provided also, that no person who at such date is using the water of the said works, shall be deprived of the quantity of water he is entitled to: Provided further, that in any such case the Governor in Council shall have due regard to the claims to consideration of any persons who have prepared or have in course of preparation any land to be supplied with water by the works taken over.

Expropriation of works by Government.

Proviso.

Proviso.

Proviso.

41. The by-laws and regulations of companies operating under this Act shall not contain anything contrary to the true

By-laws of company.

intent and meaning of this Act, and shall be subject to revision and approval by the Governor in Council; and no tariff of charges for water furnished by any company shall come into operation until it has been approved by the Governor in Council.

Issue of bonds by company.

42. Any company authorized under this Act may issue bonds, debentures or other securities to the amount of its subscribed capital, or double the amount of its paid-up capital, whichever is the smaller amount.

Acquisition of lands by company.

43. Any company authorized under this Act may acquire land by purchase or lease for improvement by irrigation, and shall dispose thereof within fifteen years after its acquisition, otherwise such land shall revert to the Crown.

Company may construct telegraph and telephone lines, &c.

44. Any company authorized under this Act may for the purposes of its undertaking construct or acquire electric telegraph and telephone lines or any other contrivances for the transmission of messages through or along wires, rods, tubes or other appliances, and may acquire any land necessary for the construction and operation of such lines or contrivances, and the lands necessary to be taken and acquired for this purpose may be acquired under the provisions of section twenty-one of this Act.

General powers of Governor in Council.

45. The Governor in Council may—

Define the manner in which the measure of water shall be arrived at;

Define the duty of water according to locality and soil;

Define the portion of the year during which water shall be supplied for irrigation;

Fix the license fee or charge to be paid by companies applying for registration of water rights or for authority to engage in irrigation or other works under this Act,—which fees or charges may be varied according to the capital employed or volume of water diverted;

Regulate the extent of diversion from rivers, streams, lakes or other waters;

Regulate the passage of logs, timber and other products of the forests through or over any dams or other works erected in rivers, streams, lakes and other water under the authority of this Act;

Regulate from time to time the water rates which may be charged by companies, and the publication of tariffs of rates;

Prescribe forms to be used in proceedings under this Act;

Impose penalties for violations of any regulation made under the authority of this Act,—which penalties shall in no case exceed a fine of two hundred dollars or three months' imprisonment, or both;

Regulate the manner in which water is to be supplied to persons entitled thereto, whether continuously or at stated intervals, or under both systems;

Authorize some person or officer, whose decision shall be final and without appeal, to decide in cases of dispute as to what constitutes surplus water as mentioned in this Act;

Make such orders as are deemed necessary, from time to time, to carry out the provisions of this Act according to their true intent, or to meet any cases which arise and for which no provision is made in this Act; and further, make any regulations which are considered necessary to give the provisions of this Act full effect.

Publication of Orders in in Council.

46. All regulations made and forms prescribed by the Governor in Council under this Act shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament within the first fifteen days of the session next after the date thereof.

47. Any companies already formed to promote irrigation shall be subject to all the provisions of this Act, except so far as the powers mentioned in section forty-two of this Act are concerned.

Application of Act to companies now existing.

CHAP. 31.

An Act for the preservation of game in the unorganized portions of the North-west Territories of Canada.

[*Assented to 23rd July*, 1894.]

HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Preamble.

1. This Act may be cited as "The Unorganized Territories' Game Preservation Act, 1894."

Short title.

2. This Act applies only to those portions of the North-west Territories of Canada which are not included within the Provisional Districts of Assiniboia, Alberta and Saskatchewan. It applies to the District of Keewatin.

Application of Act.

3. The names by which the beasts and birds mentioned in this Act are therein described include their young and males and females.

Interpretation.

2. The expression "game guardian" means a game guardian appointed under the subsequent provisions of this Act.

"Game guardian."

3. The time fixed with respect to any beast or bird by sections four and five, or by the Governor in Council under section six of this Act, is called in this Act "the close season" for that beast or bird.

"Close season."

4. Except as hereinafter provided, buffalo and bison shall not be hunted, taken, killed, shot at, wounded, injured, or molested in any way, at any time of the year until the first day of January, A.D., 1900.

Buffalo not to be killed for five years.

5. Except as hereinafter provided, the following beasts and birds shall not be hunted, taken, killed, shot at, wounded, injured or molested in any way during the following times of year respectively:—

Protection of certain beasts and birds.

(*a.*) Musk Oxen, between the twentieth day of March and the fifteenth day of October;

Musk Oxen.

(*b.*) Elk or wapiti, moose, cariboo, deer, mountain sheep and mountain goats between the first day of April and the fifteenth day of July, and between the first day of October and the first day of December;

Elk, &c.

(*c.*) Minks, fishers and martens between the fifteenth day of March and the first day of November;

Fur-bearing animals.

(*d.*) Otters and beavers between the fifteenth day of May and the first day of October;

(*e.*) Muskrats between the fifteenth day of May and the first day of October;

(*f.*) Grouse, partridges, pheasants and prairie chickens between the first day of January and the first day of September;

Birds.

(*g.*) Wild swans, wild ducks and wild geese between the fifteenth day of January and the first day of September.

6. The Governor in Council may from time to time, when he deems it expedient or necessary so to do, alter any of the times fixed by sections four and five of this Act.

Eggs not to be taken.

7. Except as hereinafter provided, no eggs in the nest of any of the birds above mentioned, or in the nest of any other species of wild fowl, shall be taken, destroyed, injured or molested at any time of the year.

Exception made for certain persons.

8. Notwithstanding anything in sections 4, 5, 6 and 7 of this Act, the beasts and birds mentioned in those sections may be lawfully hunted, taken or killed, and eggs of any of the birds or other wildfowl so mentioned may be lawfully taken,—

Indians and other inhabitants.

(*a.*) By Indians who are inhabitants of the country to which this Act applies, and by other inhabitants of the said country. But this exception does not apply to buffalo, bison, or musk oxen during the close seasons for those beasts ;

Explorers, &c.

(*b.*) By explorers, surveyors or travellers, who are engaged in any exploration, survey or other examination of the country, and are in actual need of the beasts, birds or eggs for food ;

Persons with permits.

(*c.*) By any person who has a permit to do so granted under the subsequent provisions of this Act.

Batteries, swivel guns, &c., forbidden.

9. None of the contrivances for taking or killing wild fowl, known as batteries, swivel guns or sunken punts, shall be used, at any time of year, to take, destroy or kill any of the birds mentioned in this Act, or any other species of wild fowl.

Poison forbidden.

10. None of the beasts and birds mentioned in this Act, shall be taken or killed, at any time of year, by the use of poison or poisonous substances.

Use of dogs.

11. No dogs shall be used, at any time of year, for hunting, taking, running, killing, injuring or in any way molesting musk oxen, buffalo and bison, or, during the close season, any of the other beasts or any of the birds mentioned in this Act.

No one employed to hunt, &c., contrary to Act.

12. No one shall enter into any contract or agreement with or employ any Indian or other person, whether such Indian or person is an inhabitant of the country to which this Act applies or not, to hunt, kill or take, contrary to the provisions of this Act, any of the beasts or birds mentioned in this Act, or to take contrary to such provisions, any eggs.

Penalties for violation of preceding sections.

13. Every one is guilty of an offence who violates any of the foregoing provisions of this Act, and is liable on summary conviction thereof, to a penalty as follows,—

(*a.*) If the violation is of any provision with regard to musk oxen, buffalo or bison, a penalty of not more than $200 and not less than $50 ;

(*b.*) If the violation is of any other of the provisions of sections 5, 9, 10, 11 and 12, a penalty of not more than $100 and not less than $20 ;

(*c.*) If the violation is of any other provision, a penalty of not more than $50 and not less than $5 ;

Costs.

And he is also liable in every case to pay the costs of conviction.

Penalty may be mitigated under certain circumstances.

2. If the convicting authority is satisfied that any offence against this Act has been committed in ignorance of the law, and that because of the poverty of the offender the penalty to be imposed would be oppressive, he may sentence the offender to such lesser penalty as seems reasonable in the circumstances

14. The authority making the conviction may order that, in default of payment of the penalty and the costs of conviction, forthwith or within such time as he orders, either—

Levying of penalties.

(*a.*) The penalty and costs shall be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the person convicted, and that, if sufficient goods and chattels cannot be found, the person convicted shall be imprisoned for a period not less than five days nor more than three months, unless the penalty and costs are sooner paid, in which event he shall be set at liberty; or—

(*b.*) The person convicted shall be imprisoned for a period not less than five days nor more than three months, unless the penalty and costs are sooner paid, in which event he shall be set at liberty.

Provision for imprisonment in certain cases.

2. When because of the distance, or for want of means, conveyance or communication, or for any other cause, it is not practicable to confine such person in the nearest gaol, or other place of confinement, the convicting authority shall have power to confine him in any suitable building which is more convenient to the place of trial, and to take all reasonable necessary precautions to prevent his escape therefrom during the term for which he has been committed.

Application of penalty.

15. Every fine or penalty recovered under this Act shall belong to Her Majesty, and shall be deposited to the credit of the Receiver General on account of this Act, and may be applied if necessary towards any expenses which may be incurred in carrying out its provisions.

Before whom offences may be tried.

16. Offences against this Act may be summarily tried by any of the following authorities:—

(*a.*) Any Judge of the Supreme Court of the North-west Territories.

(*b.*) Any Justice of the Peace in and for the North-west Territories.

(*c.*) Any commissioned officer of the North-west Mounted Police.

(*d.*) Any game guardian appointed under this Act.

Confiscation and disposal of beasts, &c., subjects of offence.

17. Any beast, bird or eggs in respect of which, or of any part of which, any conviction has been made under this Act, shall be held to be thereby confiscated, and the authority who has made the conviction may make such disposal of them as he thinks fit. They may be kept for his own use but shall not be sold or exported.

Possession, when it is *primâ facie* evidence of an offence.

18. Possession as follows, namely :—

(*a.*) Possession, at any time of year, of a buffalo or bison, dead or alive, or of any part of a buffalo or bison; or—

(*b.*) Possession, at any time of year, of eggs of any of the birds mentioned in section five, or of eggs of any other species of wild fowl; or—

(*c.*) Possession, during the close season, of any other beast mentioned in this Act, or of any part of any such beast, or of any bird mentioned in section five,—shall be deemed *prima facie* evidence of the killing or taking of the beast, bird or eggs, as the case may be, contrary to the provisions of this Act.

Game guardians may appoint constables.

19. Any game guardian may, when he considers it necessary so to do, appoint a constable or constables to apprehend any person who has done, or whom he has reason to believe has done, anything in contravention of any of the provisions of this Act; and any such constable shall upon apprehending such person, arrest him and bring him for trial before the nearest game guardian or justice of the peace, together with any beast or bird, or eggs, mentioned in this Act, or any part of any such beast or bird, found in the possession of such person at the time of his apprehension.

Duty of constables.

Search warrants.

20. Any game guardian who has reason to suspect that a breach of any of the provisions of this Act has been committed, or that any beast, bird or eggs in respect of which such a breach has been committed, or any part of any beast or bird, in respect of which such a breach has been committed, is likely to be in any tent or on any premises or on board any vessel or in any conveyance, may by warrant under his hand authorize any constable to enter and search such tent, premises, vessel or conveyance, and if found to seize any such beast, bird or eggs or any such part of any beast or bird.

Permits may be issued to take or kill for scientific purposes.

21. The Minister of the Interior, or any officer or person duly authorized by him, may issue a permit to any person or persons to take or kill, for scientific purposes, or to take, with a view to domestication, any number not exceeding four of each or of any of the said beasts or birds, except buffalo and bison, or to take eggs not exceeding twelve of each or of any of the said birds, or of any other species of wild fowl.

What permits are to state.

2. Every such permit shall set forth in detail the name, address and calling of the person, and of each of the persons, to whom it is granted, the object for which it is granted, the number of each species of beasts or birds, and the number of each species of eggs, which it is intended such person or persons may kill or take, and the period of time during which the permit is to be in force.

Governor in Council may appoint game guardians.

22. The Governor in Council, or such person as he deputes for the purpose, may appoint game guardians for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act. Every game guardian so appointed shall, for the purposes of this Act, after taking the oath of office prescribed by this Act, have within the district for which he is appointed game guardian, all the powers of a justice of the peace in and for the North-west Territories.

Powers of game guardians.

Game guardians to take oath of office.

23. Every game guardian shall, before acting as such guardian, take and subscribe, before any judge, notary public, or justice of the peace, in and for the North-west Territories, or before any person specially deputed by the Governor in Council, the following oath:—

Form of oath.

"I, A.B., a game guardian, in and for the district or territory described in my appointment, do solemnly swear that, to the best of my judgment, I will faithfully, honestly and impartially fulfil, execute and perform the office and duty of such game guardian according to the true intent and meaning of 'The Unorganized Territories' Game Preservation Act, 1894,' and of all regulations made or to be made thereunder. So help me God."

Remuneration of game guardians.

24. The remuneration of game guardians, constables, and any other person or persons employed to perform any duty imposed by this Act, or by any regulations under it, shall be determined by the Governor in Council, and shall be paid, as costs, in each case, by the person or persons convicted of any violation of any of the provisions of this Act.

Governor in Council may make rules and regulations for carrying out Act.

25. The Governor in Council may from time to time make such rules and regulations, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, for carrying out the true intent and meaning thereof, as are found necessary or deemed expedient by him, and may amend or alter the same or any of them from time to time as is found necessary or deemed expedient by him.

26. The ordinance of the Legislature of the North-West Territories, No. 8 of 1893, intituled "The Game Ordinance," shall not apply to that part of the country in which this Act is in force.

27. This Act shall come into force on the first day of January, 1896, except sections 22, 23, 24 and 25 thereof, which shall come into force at the date of its passing.

Coming into force of Act.

CHAP. 32.

An Act further to amend "The Indian Act."

[*Assented to 23rd July*, 1894.]

HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows :—

Preamble.

1. Section twenty of "The Indian Act," chapter forty-three of the Revised Statutes, is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor :—

R.S.C., c. 43, s. 20 amended.

"**20.** Indians may devise or bequeath property of any kind in the same manner as other persons : Provided that no devise or bequest of land in a reserve or of any interest therein shall be made to anyone not entitled to reside on such reserve, except when the devise or bequest of land is made to the daughter, sister or grand-children of the testator, and that no will purporting to dispose of land in a reserve or any interest therein shall be of any force or effect unless or until the will has been approved by the Superintendent General, and that if a will be disapproved by the Superintendent General the Indian making the will shall be deemed to have died intestate ; and provided further that the Superintendent General may approve of a will generally and disallow any disposition thereby made of land in a reserve or of any interest in such land, in which case the will so approved shall have force and effect except so far as such disposition is concerned and the Indian making the will shall be deemed to have died intestate as to the land or interest as to which such disallowance takes place.

Indians may devise or bequeath all property by will.

Proviso : as to approval by Superintendent General.

Effect of partial approval.

"2. Upon the death of an Indian intestate his property of all kinds, real and personal, movable and immovable, including any recognized interest he may have in land in a reserve, shall devolve one-third upon his widow, if any, if she is a woman of good moral character, as to which fact the Superintendent General shall be the sole and final judge, and the remainder (or the whole if there is no widow or if the widow is not of good moral character) upon the children in equal shares if they are Indians within the meaning of this Act : provided that if one or more of the children of such intestate Indian are living and one or more are dead the inheritance shall devolve upon the children who are living and the descendants of such children as have died, so that each child who is living shall receive such share as would have descended to him if all the children of the intestate who have died leaving issue had been living, and so that the descendants of each child who is dead shall inherit in equal shares the share which their parent would have received if living, and the rule of descent thus prescribed shall apply in every case where the descendants of the intestate, entitled to share in the inheritance, are of unequal degrees of consanguinity to the intestate, so that those who are in the nearest degree of consanguinity shall take the shares which would have descended to them, had all the descendants in the same degree of consanguinity who have died leaving issue, been living, and so that the issue of the descendants, who have died, shall respectively take the shares which their parents, if

Distribution of estate in case of intestacy.

Descendants to inherit *per stirpes.*

Proviso : as to widow.

Proviso: as to widow.

living, would have received: provided that the Superintendent General may in his discretion direct that the widow, if she is of good moral character, shall have the right during her widowhood to occupy any land in the reserve of the band to which the deceased belonged of which he was the recognized owner and to have the use of any property of the deceased for which under section seventy-seven of this Act he was not liable to taxation.

Administration of property of minors.

"3. During the minority of the children of an Indian who dies intestate the administration and charge of the property to which they are entitled as aforesaid shall devolve upon the widow, if any, of the intestate, if she is of good moral character, and in such case, as each male child attains the age of twenty-one years, and as each female child attains that age or with the consent of the widow marries before that age, the share of such child, shall, subject to the approval of the Superintendent General, be conveyed or delivered to him or her; but the Superintendent General may at any time remove the widow from such administration and charge and confer the same upon some other person and in like manner may remove such other person and appoint another and so from time to time as occasion requires.

Distribution in case of death without issue.

"4. In case any Indian dies intestate without issue, leaving a widow of good moral character, all his property of whatever kind shall devolve upon her, and if he leaves no widow the same shall devolve upon the Indian nearest of kin to the deceased; any interest which he may have had in land in a reserve shall be vested in Her Majesty for the benefit of the band owning such reserve if his nearest of kin is more remote than a brother or sister.

Distribution of property of Indian woman dying intestate.

"5. The property of a married Indian woman who dies intestate shall descend in the same manner and be distributed in the same proportions as that of a male Indian under the like circumstances, her widower, if any, taking the share which the widow of such male Indian would take; and the other provisions of this section shall in like manner apply to the case of an intestate married woman, the word "widower" being substituted for the word "widow" in each case. The property of an unmarried Indian woman who dies intestate shall descend in the same manner as if she had been a male.

In any case location ticket requisite for possession.

"6. A claimant of land in a reserve or of any interest therein as devisee or legatee or heir of a deceased Indian shall not be held to be lawfully in possession thereof or to be the recognized owner thereof until he shall have obtained a location ticket therefor from the Superindent General.

Appointment of guardians of minors.

"7. The Superintendent General may, whenever there are minor children, appoint a fit and proper person to take charge of such children and their property and may remove such person and appoint another and so from time to time as occasion requires.

Superintendent General to decide disputes.

"8. The Superintendent General may decide all questions which arise under this Act, respecting the distribution among those entitled thereto of the property of a deceased Indian, and he shall be the sole and final judge as to who the persons so entitled are. The Superintendent General may do whatsoever in his judgment will best give to each claimant his share according to the true intent and meaning of this Act, and to that end if he thinks fit may direct the sale, lease or other disposition of such propery or any part thereof and the distribution or application of the proceeds or income thereof, regard being always had in any such disposition to the restrictions upon the disposition of property in a reserve.

Probate and letters of Administration.

"9. Notwithstanding anything in this Act it shall be lawful for the Courts having jurisdiction in that regard in the case of persons other than Indians, with but not without the consent of the Superintendent General, to grant probate of the wills of

Indians and letters of administration of the estate and effects of intestate Indians, in which case such courts and the executors and administrators obtaining such probate or thereby appointed shall have the like jurisdiction and powers as in other cases, except that no disposition shall, without the consent of the Superintendent General, be made of or dealing had with regard to any right or interest in land in a reserve or any property for which, under section seventy-seven of this Act, an Indian is not liable to taxation."

Section 21 amended.

2. Section twenty-one of "The Indian Act" is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor :—

Only Indians of the band to reside on or use reserve.

"**21.** Every person, or Indian other than an Indian of the band, who, without the authority of the Superintendent General, resides or hunts upon, occupies or uses any land or marsh, or who resides upon or occupies any road, or allowance for road, running through any reserve belonging to or occupied by such band, shall be liable, upon summary conviction, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month or to a penalty not exceeding ten dollars and not less than five dollars, with costs of prosecution, half of which penalty shall belong to the informer; and all deeds, leases, contracts, agreements or instruments of whatsoever kind made, entered into, or consented to by any Indian, purporting to permit persons or Indians other than Indians of the band to reside or hunt upon such reserve, or to occupy or use any portion thereof, shall be void."

Penalty.

All permissions to the contrary are void.

Section 38 amended.

3. Section thirty-eight of "The Indian Act" is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor :

Provisions respecting sale or lease of reserves.

"**38.** No reserve or portion of a reserve shall be sold, alienated or leased until the same has been released or surrendered to the Crown for the purposes of this Act; but the Superintendent General may lease, for the benefit of Indians engaged in occupations which interfere with their cultivating land on the reserve, and of sick, infirm or aged Indians, and of widows and orphans or neglected children, lands to which they are entitled without the same being released or surrendered."

Section 72 amended, and 1887, c. 33, s.8.

4. The section substituted for section seventy-two of "The Indian Act" by section eight of chapter thirty-three of the Statutes of 1887 is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor :—

Disposal of annuity, &c., in case of desertion of family.

"**72.** The Superintendent General may stop the payment of the annuity and interest money of, as well as deprive of any participation in the real property of the band, any Indian who is proved, to the satisfaction of the Superintendent General, guilty of deserting his family, or of conduct justifying his wife or family in separating from him, or is separated from his family by imprisonment; and the Superintendent General may apply the same towards the support of the wife or family of such Indian."

Section 75 amended.

5. Subsection one of section seventy-five of "The Indian Act" is hereby amended by inserting after the word "deposed" in the seventh line thereof the following words "and declared ineligible for re-election for three years."

Deposition of chiefs for bad conduct.

Section 94 amended, and 1888, c. 22, s. 4.

6. The section substituted for section ninety-four of "The Indian Act" by section four of chapter twenty-two of the Statutes of 1888, is hereby amended by adding thereto the following subsection :—

Meaning of "Indian."

"2. In this section the expression "Indian," in addition to its ordinary signification as defined in section two of this Act, shall extend to and include any person, male or female, who is reputed to belong to a particular band, or who follows the Indian mode of life, or any child of such person."

Section 99 amended.

7. Section ninety-nine of "The Indian Act" is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:

Arrest and punishment of gamblers, drunken persons, and persons having intoxicants.

"**99.** Any constable or peace officer may arrest without warrant any person or Indian found gambling, or drunk, or with intoxicants in his possession, on any part of a reserve, and may detain him until he can be brought before a justice of the peace, and such person or Indian shall be liable upon summary conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months or to a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars and not less than ten dollars, with costs of prosecution, half of which penalty shall belong to the informer."

Section 117 amended and 1890, c. 29, s. 9.

8. The section substituted for section one hundred and seventeen of "The Indian Act" by section nine of chapter twenty-nine of the Statutes of 1890, is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Indian agents to be *ex officio* justices of the peace.

"**117.** Every Indian agent shall, for all the purposes of this Act, or of any other Act respecting Indians, and with respect to any offence against the provisions thereof or against the provisions of section ninety-eight or section one hundred and ninety of *The Criminal Code*, 1892, and with respect to any offence by an Indian against any of the provisions of part XIII of the said Code, be *ex officio* a justice of the peace, and have the power and authority of two justices of the peace, anywhere within the territorial limits of his jurisdiction as a justice, as defined in his appointment or otherwise defined by the Governor in Council, whether the Indian or Indians charged with or in any way concerned in or affected by the offence, matter or thing to be tried, investigated or dealt with, are or are not within his ordinary jurisdiction, charge or supervision as an Indian agent.

Jurisdiction.

Special provision as to their jurisdiction in the N.-W. Territories, Manitoba and British Columbia.

"2. In the North-west Territories and the Provinces of Manitoba and British Columbia every Indian agent shall for all such purposes and with respect to any such offence be *ex officio* a justice of the peace and have the power and authority of two justices of the peace anywhere in the said Territories or Provinces within which his agency is situated, whether or not the territorial limits of his jurisdiction as a justice, as defined in his appointment or otherwise defined as aforesaid, extend to the place where he may have occasion to act as such justice or to exercise such power or authority, and whether the Indians charged with or in any way concerned in or affected by the offence, matter or thing to be tried, investigated or otherwise dealt with, are or are not within his ordinary jurisdiction, charge or supervision as Indian agent."

Section 132 amended and 1888, c. 22, s.5.

9. Section one hundred and thirty-two, as added to "The Indian Act" by section five of chapter twenty-two of the Statutes of 1888, is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:

Application of penalties.

"**132.** Every fine, penalty or forfeiture under this Act, except so much thereof as is payable to an informer or person suing therefor, shall belong to Her Majesty for the benefit of the band of Indians with respect to which or to one or more members of which the offence was committed, or to which the offender if an Indian belongs; but the Governor General in Council may from time to time direct that the same be paid to any provincial, municipal or local authority which wholly or in part bears the expense of administering the law under which such fine, penalty or forfeiture is imposed, or that the same be applied in any other manner deemed best adapted to attain the objects of such law or to secure its due administration; and may in case of doubt decide what band is entitled to the benefit of any such fine, penalty or forfeiture."

Powers of Governor in Council.

10. Subsection one of section one hundred and thirty-four, added to "The Indian Act," by section ten of chapter twenty-nine of the Statutes of 1890, is hereby amended by inserting after the word "shall," in the fifth line thereof, the following words: "without the special license, in writing, of the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, which license he may at any time revoke."

Section 134 amended and 1890, c. 29, s. 10.

11. "The Indian Act" is hereby amended by adding the following sections thereto :—

New sections added.

"**137.** The Governor in Council may make regulations, either general or affecting the Indians of any province or of any named band, to secure the compulsory attendance of children at school.

Powers of Governor in Council as to regulations for attendance at school.

"2. Such regulations, in addition to any other provisions deemed expedient, may provide for the arrest and conveyance to school, and detention there, of truant children and of children who are prevented by their parents or guardians from attending: and such regulations may provide for the punishment, upon summary conviction, by fine or imprisonment, or both, of parents and guardians, or persons having the charge of children, who fail, refuse or neglect to cause such children to attend school."

"**138.** The Governor in Council may establish an industrial school or a boarding school for Indians, or may declare any existing Indian school to be such industrial school or boarding school for the purposes of this section.

Powers as to establishment of industrial or boarding schools.

"2. The Governor in Council may make regulations, which shall have the force of law, for the committal by justices or Indian agents of children of Indian blood under the age of sixteen years, to such industrial school or boarding school, there to be kept, cared for and educated for a period not extending beyond the time at which such children shall reach the age of eighteen years.

Regulations.

"3. Such regulations may provide, in such manner as to the Governor in Council seems best, for the application of the annuities and interest moneys of children committed to such industrial school or boarding school, to the maintenance of such schools respectively, or to the maintenance of the children themselves.

Powers as to application of annuities.

"**139.** The Governor in Council may, with the consent of a band, authorize and direct the expenditure of any capital moneys standing at the credit of such band, in the purchase of land as a reserve for the band or as an addition to its reserve, or in the purchase of cattle for the band, or in the construction of permanent improvements upon the reserve of the band, or such works thereon or in connection therewith as, in his opinion, will be of permanent value to the band, or will, when completed, properly represent capital."

Powers as to direction of expenditure of capital of bands.

12. All regulations made by the Governor in Council under this Act shall be published in the *Canada Gazette*, and shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament within the first fifteen days of the session next after the date thereof.

Regulations to be published.

CHAP. 33.

An Act to consolidate and amend the Acts respecting the Duties of Customs.

[*Assented to 23rd July*, 1894.]

HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Customs Tariff*, 1894.

Interpretation.

2. In this Act, and in any other Act relating to Customs, unless the context otherwise requires,—

"N.e.s."

(*a*) The initials "n.e.s." represent and have the meaning of the words "not elsewhere specified;"

"N.o.p."

(*b*) The initials "n.o.p." represent and have the meaning of the words "not otherwise provided for;"

"Gallon."

(*c*) The expression "gallon" means an imperial gallon;

"Ton."

(*d*) The expression "ton" means two thousand pounds avoirdupois;

"Proof" or "proof spirits."

(*e*) The expression "proof" or "proof spirits," when applied to wines or spirits of any kind, means spirits of a strength equal to that of pure ethyl alcohol compounded with distilled water in such proportions that the resultant mixture shall at a temperature of sixty degrees Fahrenheit have a specific gravity of 0·9198 as compared with that of distilled water at the same temperature;

"Gauge."

(*f*) The expression "gauge," when applied to metal sheets or plates or to wire, means the thickness as determined by Stubbs' Standard Gauge;

"In diameter."

(*g*) The expression "in diameter," when applied to tubing, means the actual inside diameter;

"Sheet."

(*h*) The expression "sheet," when applied to metals, means a sheet or plate not exceeding three-sixteenths of an inch in thickness;

"Plate."

(*i*) The expression "plate," when applied to metals, means a plate or sheet more than three-sixteenths of an inch in thickness.

Interpretation.

Saving certain power of Governor in Council.

3. The expressions mentioned in section two of *The Customs Act*, as amended by section two of *The Customs Amendment Act*, 1888, whenever they occur herein, or in any Act relating to the Customs, unless the context otherwise requires, have the meaning assigned to them respectively by the said sections two; and any power conferred upon the Governor in Council by *The Customs Act* to transfer dutiable goods to the list of goods which may be imported free of duty is not hereby abrogated or impaired.

Duties in schedule A imposed.

4. Subject to the provisions of this Act and to the requirements of *The Customs Act*, Chapter thirty-two of the Revised Statutes, as amended, there shall be levied, collected and paid upon all goods enumerated, or referred to as not enumerated, in Schedule A to this Act, the several rates of duties of Customs set forth and described in the said Schedule and set opposite to each item respectively or charged thereon as not enumerated, when such goods are imported into Canada or taken out of warehouse for consumption therein.

Goods free of duty.

5. Subject to the same provisions and to the further conditions contained in Schedule B to this Act, all goods enumerated in the said Schedule B may be imported into Canada or may be taken out of warehouse for consumption therein, without the payment of any duties of Customs thereon.

Prohibited goods.

6. The importation into Canada of any goods enumerated, described or referred to in Schedule C to this Act, is prohibited; and any such goods if imported shall thereby become forfeited to the Crown and shall be destroyed; and any person importing any such prohibited goods, or causing or permitting them to be imported, shall for each offence incur a penalty of two hundred dollars.

Fish, &c., to be free when free in United States and Newfoundland.

7. The whole or part of the duties hereby imposed upon fish and other products of the fisheries may be remitted as respects either the United States or Newfoundland, or both, upon proclamation of the Governor in Council, which may be issued whenever it appears to his satisfaction that the Governments of the United States and Newfoundland, or of either of them, have made changes in their tariffs of duties imposed upon articles imported from Canada, in reduction or repeal of the duties in force in the said countries respectively.

Eggs to be free when free in the United States.

8. Eggs may be imported into Canada free of duty, or at a less duty than is provided for by this Act, upon proclamation of the Governor in Council, which may be issued whenever it appears to his satisfaction that eggs from Canada may be imported into the United States free of duty, or at a rate of duty not exceeding that payable on eggs under such proclamation when imported into Canada.

Remission of duty on wines in certain cases.

9. Whenever it appears to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council that the Governments of France and Spain, or either of them, have made changes in their tariff of duties imposed upon articles imported from Canada, in reduction or repeal of the duties now in force in the said countries, he may, by proclamation, order the whole or part of the duty of thirty per cent *ad valorem* hereby imposed upon wines imported into Canada to be remitted as respects importations from the said countries, or from that one of the said countries by the Government of which such change in its tariff of duties has been made as aforesaid.

Shingles and pulp wood to be free when free in United States.

10. Shingles and pulp wood, or either of them, may be imported into Canada free of duty, upon proclamation of the Governor in Council, which may be issued whenever it appears to his satisfaction that shingles and pulp wood, or either of them, from Canada may be imported into the United States free of duty.

Certain goods to be free when free in country of production.

11. Any or all of the following things, that is to say: green or ripe apples, beans, buckwheat, pease, potatoes, rye, rye-flour, hay, and vegetables specified in item 41 in schedule A to this Act, shall be free of duty when imported into Canada from the country of production, upon proclamation of the Governor in Council, which may be issued whenever it appears to his satisfaction that such country imposes no duty on the like product or products imported into it from Canada.

Barley and Indian corn to be free when free in country of production.

12. Barley and Indian corn shall be free of duty when imported into Canada from the country of production, upon proclamation of the Governor in Council, which may be issued whenever it appears to his satisfaction that such country whence either or both these products are imported admits both these products free of duty imported into it from Canada.

Export duties on wood may be imposed in certain case.

13. If any country imposes a duty upon the articles enumerated in items 734 to 745, both inclusive, in schedule B to this Act, or upon any of such articles, when imported into such country from Canada, the Governor in Council may, by proclamation published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare the following export duties, or any of them, chargeable upon logs exported from Canada to such country, that is to say: on pine, Douglas fir, spruce, fir balsam, cedar, elm and hemlock logs, an export duty not exceeding three dollars per thousand feet, board measure; and in case of the export of any of the above-mentioned logs in shorter lengths than nine feet, then a rate per cord may be levied in the same way, not greater than the equivalent of the above-mentioned rate per thousand feet, board measure; and such export duty shall be chargeable accordingly, after the publication of such proclamation: Provided, that the Governor in Council may by proclamation, published in like manner, from time to time remove and re-impose such export duty.

Certain Canadian exports to be free if re-imported.

14. Any goods or packages being the growth, produce or manufacture of Canada, and having been exported therefrom and intended to be returned, may be admitted free of duty on being reimported into Canada; provided such goods or packages were entered for exportation, and branded or marked by a collector or proper officer of Customs, and are fully identified by the collector or proper officer at the port or place where they are so re-imported; and provided further, that the property in such goods or packages has continued in the person by whom they were exported, and that such re-importation takes place within one year of the exportation thereof.

Drawback on imported Indian corn

15. On imported Indian corn, to be kiln-dried and ground into meal for human food, or ground into meal and kiln-dried for such use, under such regulations as are made by the Governor in Council, there may be allowed a drawback of ninety per cent of the duty paid.

Export of game prohibited.

16. The export of deer, wild turkeys, quail, partridge, prairie fowl and woodcock, in the carcase or parts thereof, is hereby declared unlawful and prohibited; and any person exporting or attempting to export any such article shall for each such offence incur a penalty of one hundred dollars, and the article so attempted to be exported shall be forfeited, and may, on reasonable cause of suspicion of intention to export, be seized by any officer of the Customs, and, if such intention is proved, shall be dealt with as for breach of the Customs laws; Provided, that this section shall not apply to the export, under such regulations as are made by the Governor in Council, of any carcase or part thereof of any deer raised or bred by any person, company or association of persons upon his or their own lands.

As to export of carcass of certain deer.

Molasses and syrups, determination of duty on.

17. Regulations respecting the manner in which molasses and syrups shall be sampled and tested for the purpose of determining the classes to which they belong with reference to the duty chargeable thereon shall be made by the Controller of Customs; and the instruments and appliances necessary for such determination shall be designated by him and supplied to such officers as are by him charged with the duty of sampling and testing such molasses and syrups; and the decision of any officer (to whom is so assigned the testing of such articles) as to the duties to which they are subject under the tariff shall be final and conclusive, unless upon appeal to the Commissioner of Customs within thirty days from the rendering of such decision, such decision is, with the approval of the Controller, changed; and the decision of the Commissioner with such approval shall be final.

Wines, spirits, &c., determination of duty on.

18. In the case of all wines, spirits, or alcoholic liquors subject to duty according to their relative strength of proof, such strength shall be ascertained either by means of Sykes' hydrometer or of the specific gravity bottle, as the Controller of Customs directs; and in case such relative strength cannot be correctly ascertained by the direct use of the hydrometer or gravity bottle, it shall be ascertained by the distillation of a sample and the subsequent test in like manner of the distillate.

Value for duty of medicinal or toilet preparations imported for certain purposes.

19. All medicinal or toilet preparations imported for completing the manufacture thereof, or for the manufacture of any other article by the addition of any ingredient or ingredients, or by mixing such preparations, or by putting up or labelling the same, alone or with other articles or compounds, under any proprietary or trade name, shall be, irrespective of cost, valued for duty and duty shall be paid thereon at the ordinary market value in the country whence imported of the completed preparation when put up and labelled under such proprietary or trade name, less the actual cost of labour and material used or expended in Canada in completing the manufacture thereof or putting up or labelling the same.

Medicinal preparations to be labelled, &c.

20. All medicinal preparations, whether chemical or other, usually imported with the name of the manufacturer, shall have the true name of such manufacturer and the place where they are prepared permanently and legibly affixed to each parcel by stamp, label or otherwise; and all medicinal preparations imported without such names so affixed shall be forfeited.

Value of packages.

21. The value of all bottles, flasks, jars, demijohns, carboys, casks, hogsheads, pipes, barrels, and all other vessels or packages, manufactured of tin, iron, lead, zinc, glass or any other material, and capable of holding liquids,—and all packages in which goods are commonly placed for home consumption, including cases in which bottled spirits, wines or malt liquors or other liquids are contained,—and every package being the first receptacle or covering inclosing goods for purpose of sale,—shall in all cases, not otherwise provided for, in which they contain goods subject to an *ad valorem* duty or a specific and *ad valorem* duty, be taken and held to be a part of the fair market value of such goods for duty, and shall be charged with the same rate of *ad valorem* duty as is to be levied and collected on the goods they contain; and when they contain goods subject to a specific duty only, such packages shall be charged with a duty of customs of twenty per cent *ad valorem*, to be computed upon their original fair market value; and all or any of the above packages described as capable of holding liquids, when containing goods exempt from duty under this Act, shall be charged with a duty of twenty per cent *ad valorem*, provided the contents thereof are not of such a nature that the destruction of the package becomes necessary in order to release the goods,—and all other packages containing free goods and being the first receptacles or inner coverings inclosing goods for the purpose of sale, and which are not the usual and ordinary outside packages in which such goods as they contain are packed for exportation, shall be dutiable at the same rate as if imported empty; but all packages not hereinbefore specified, and not herein specially charged with or declared liable to duty under regulations, and being the usual and ordinary packages in which goods are packed for exportation, according to the general usage and custom of trade, shall be free of duty: Provided further, that all special packages or coverings unlike those in which such goods as they contain are usually packed for home consumption, and all such packages or coverings as are apparently designed for use other than in the importation of the goods they contain, shall be subject to the same rates of duty as they would be subject to if imported empty or separate from their contents.

Penalty for having blank invoice with certificate of correctness.

22. Any person who, without lawful excuse, the proof of which shall be on the person accused, sends or brings into Canada, or who, being in Canada, has in his possession, any bill-heading or other paper appearing to be a heading or blank capable of being filled up and used as an invoice, and bearing any certificate purporting to show, or which may be used to show, that the invoice which may be made from such bill-heading or blank is correct or authentic, is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to a penalty of five hundred dollars, and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding twelve months, in the discretion of the court, and the goods entered under any invoice made from any such bill-heading or blank shall be forfeited.

Affidavit of importer claiming lower rate of duty on certain goods.

23. With respect to goods imported for manufacturing purposes that are admissable under this Act for any specific purposes, at a lower rate of duty than would otherwise be chargeable, or exempt from duty, the importer claiming such exemption from duty, or proportionate exemption from duty, shall make and subscribe to the following affidavit or affirmation before the collector of Customs at the port of entry:—

I, (*name of importer*) the undersigned, importer of the (*names of the goods or articles*) mentioned in this entry, do solemnly (*swear or affirm*) that such (*names of the goods or articles*) are imported by me for the manufacture of (*names of the goods to be manufactured*) in my own factory, situated at (*name of the place, county and province*), and that no portion of the same will be used for any other purpose or disposed of until so manufactured.

Repeal.

R.S.C., c. 33.
1887, c. 39.
1888, c. 15.
1890, c. 20.
1890, c. 21.
1891, c. 45.
1892, c. 21.
1893, c. 16.

24. The following Acts are hereby repealed:—Chapter thirty-three of the Revised Statutes, intituled *An Act respecting the duties of Customs*; chapter thirty-nine of the Statutes of 1887, intituled *An Act to amend the Act respecting the duties of Customs*; chapter fifteen of the Statutes of 1888, intituled *An Act to amend chapter thirty-three of the Revised Statutes of Canada, respecting the duties of Customs*; chapter twenty of the Statutes of 1890, intituled *An Act to amend the Acts respecting the duties of Customs*; chapter twenty-one of the statutes of 1890, intituled *An Act to amend the Act of the present session, intituled An Act to amend the Acts respecting the duties of Customs*; chapter forty-five of the Statutes of 1891, intituled *An Act to amend the Acts respecting the duties of Customs*; chapter twenty-one of the Statutes of 1892, intituled *An Act further to amend the Acts respecting the duties of Customs*; and chapter sixteen of the Statutes of 1893, intituled *An Act further to amend the Acts respecting the duties of Customs.*

Repeal of Orders in Council, &c.

25. All Orders in Council and all departmental regulations inconsistent with any of the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Foregoing provisions deemed to take effect on 27th March, 1894.

26. The foregoing provisions of this Act shall be held to have come into force on the twenty-seventh day of March, in the present year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, and to apply and to have applied to all goods imported or taken out of warehouse for consumption on or after the said day: Provided, that in the case of goods which were imported or taken out of warehouse for consumption, and on which duty was paid, on or after the 27th day of March, 1894, in accordance with the rate of duty set forth as payable on such goods in the resolutions respecting the duties of Customs introduced in the House of Commons on the said 27th day of March, or in any such resolution subsequently introduced in the said House, the duty so paid shall not be affected, nor shall the person paying it be entitled to any refund or be liable to any

Proviso: as to change of duty after that day and before passing of this Act.

further payment of duty, by reason of such rate of duty being altered by any resolution introduced subsequently to that in accordance with which such duty was paid and before the passing of this Act.

SCHEDULE A.

GOODS SUBJECT TO DUTIES.

Ales, Beers, Wines and Liquors.

1. Ale, beer and porter, when imported in casks or otherwise than in bottle, sixteen cents per gallon	16c. p. gall.
2. Ale, beer and porter, when imported in bottles (six quart or twelve pint bottles to be held to contain one gallon), twenty-four cents per gallon	24c. p. gall.
3. Cider, not clarified or refined, five cents per gallon	5c. p. gall.
4. Cider, clarified or refined, ten cents per gallon	10c. p. gall.
5. Lime juice and fruit juices, fortified with or containing not more than twenty-five per cent of proof spirits, sixty cents per gallon;	60c. p. gall.
and when containing more than twenty-five per cent of proof spirits, two dollars per gallon	$2 p. gall.
6. Lime juice and other fruit syrups and fruit juices, n.o.p., twenty per cent *ad valorem*	20 p. c.
7. Spirituous or alcoholic liquors, distilled from any material, or containing or compounded from or with distilled spirits of any kind, and any mixture thereof with water, for every gallon thereof of the strength of proof, and when of a greater strength than that of proof, at the same rate on the increased quantity that there would be if the liquors were reduced to the strength of proof. When the liquors are of a less strength than that of proof, the duty shall be at a rate herein provided, but computed on a reduced quantity of the liquors in proportion to the lesser degree of strength; provided, however, that no reduction in quantity shall be computed or made on any liquors below the strength of fifteen per cent under proof, but all such liquors shall be computed as of the strength of fifteen per cent under proof, as follows:—	
(*a*) Ethyl alcohol, or the substance commonly known as alcohol, hydrated oxide of ethyl or spirits of wine; gin of all kinds, n.e.s.; rum, whiskey and all spirituous or alcoholic liquors, n.o.p.; amyl alcohol or fusel oil, or any substance known as potato spirit or potato oil; methyl alcohol, wood alcohol, wood naphtha, pyroxylic spirit or any substance known as wood spirit or methylated spirits, absinthe, arrack or palm spirit, brandy, including artificial brandy and imitations of brandy; cordials and liqueurs of all	

kinds, n.e.s.; mescal, pulque, rum shrub, schiedam and other schnapps; tafia, angostura and similar alcoholic bitters or beverages, two dollars and twelve and one-half cents per gallon........................	$2.12½ p. gall.
(*b*) Spirits and strong waters of any kind, mixed with any ingredient or ingredients, as being or known or designated as anodynes, elixirs, essences, extracts, lotions, tinctures or medicines, n.e.s., two dollars and twelve and one-half cents per gallon, and thirty per cent *ad valorem*	$2.12½p.gall. & 30 p.c.
(*c*) Alcoholic perfumes and perfumed spirits, bay rum, cologne and lavender waters, hair, tooth and skin washes, and other toilet preparations containing spirits of any kind, when in bottles or flasks containing not more than four ounces each, fifty per cent *ad valorem*; when in bottles, flasks or other packages, containing more than four ounces each, two dollars and twelve and one-half cents per gallon, and forty per cent *ad valorem*....................	50 p. c. $2.12½ p. gall.& 40p.c.
(*d*) Nitrous ether, sweet spirits of nitre and aromatic spirits of ammonia, two dollars and twelve and one-half cents per gallon, and thirty per cent *ad valorem*..................................	$2.12½ p. gall.& 30p.c.
(*e*) Vermouth containing not more than thirty per cent, and ginger wine containing not more than twenty-six per cent of proof spirits, seventy-five cents per gallon; if containing more than these percentages respectively of proof spirits, two dollars and twelve and one-half cents per gallon	75c. p. gall. $2.12½ p. gall.
8. Wines of all kinds, except sparkling wines, including orange, lemon, strawberry, raspberry, elder and currant wines, containing twenty-six per cent or less of spirits of the strength of proof, whether imported in wood or in bottles (six quart or twelve pint bottles to be held to contain a gallon), twenty-five cents per gallon; and for each degree of strength in excess of the twenty-six per cent of spirits as aforesaid, an additional duty of three cents until the strength reaches forty per cent of proof spirits; and in addition thereto thirty per cent *ad valorem*..................	25c. p.gall. & 3c.p.gall. for each degree from 26 up to 40, & 30 p.c.
9. Champagne and all other sparkling wines, in bottles containing each not more than a quart but more than a pint, three dollars and thirty cents per dozen bottles; containing not more than a pint each but more than one-half pint, one dollar and sixty-five cents per dozen bottles; containing one-half pint each or less, eighty-two cents per dozen bottles; bottles containing more than one quart each shall pay, in addition to three dollars and thirty cents per dozen bottles, at the rate of one dollar and sixty-	$3.30 p. doz. $1.65 p. doz. 82c. p. doz. $1.65 p. gall.

	five cents per gallon on the quantity in excess of one quart per bottle, the quarts and pints in each case being old wine measure ; in addition to the above specific duty there shall be an *ad valorem* duty of thirty per cent	for all over 1 qt. p. bott. 30 p.c.
10.	But any liquors imported under the name of wine, and containing more than forty per cent of spirits of the strength of proof shall be rated for duty as unenumerated spirits.	

Animals, and Agricultural and Animal products.

11.	Animals, living, n.e.s., twenty per cent *ad valorem*	20 p. c.
12.	Live hogs, one and one-half cent per pound.	1½c. p. lb.
13.	Meats, n.e.s., two cents per pound, when in barrel, the barrel to be free	2c. p. lb.
14.	Meats, fresh, n.e.s., three cents per pound	3c. p. lb.
15.	Canned meats and canned poultry and game, extracts of meats and fluid beef not medicated, and soups, twenty-five per cent *ad valorem*	25 p. c.
16.	Mutton and lamb, fresh, thirty-five per cent *ad valorem*	35 p. c.
17.	Poultry and game, n.o.p., twenty per cent *ad valorem*	20 p. c.
18.	Lard, lard compound and similar substances, cottolene and animal stearine of all kinds, n.e.s., two cents per pound	2c. p. lb.
19.	Tallow and stearic acid, twenty per cent *ad valorem*	20 p. c.
20.	Beeswax, ten per cent *ad valorem*	10 p. c.
21.	Candles, n.e.s., twenty-five per cent *ad valorem*	25 p. c.
22.	Soap, n.e.s. ; pearline and other soap powders; pumice, silver and mineral soaps, sapolio and like articles, thirty-five per cent *ad valorem*	35 p. c.
23.	Soap, common or laundry, not perfumed, one cent per pound	1c. p. lb.
24.	Castile soap, mottled or white, two cents per pound	2c. p. lb.
25.	Glue and mucilage, twenty-five per cent *ad valorem*	25 p. c.
26.	Feathers, undressed, twenty per cent *ad valorem*	20 p. c.
27.	Feathers, n.e.s., thirty per cent *ad valorem*	30 p. c.
28.	Eggs, five cents per dozen	5c. p. doz.
29.	Butter, four cents per pound	4c. p. lb.
30.	Cheese, three cents per pound	3c. p. lb.
31.	Condensed milk, three cents per pound	3c. p. lb.
32.	Condensed coffee, condensed coffee with milk, milk foods and all similar preparations, thirty per cent *ad valorem*	30 p. c.
33.	Apples, forty cents per barrel, including the duty on the barrel	40c. p. brl.
34.	Beans, fifteen cents per bushel	15c. p. bush.
35.	Buckwheat, ten cents per bushel	10c. p. bush.
36.	Pease, ten cents per bushel	10c. p. bush.
37.	Potatoes, fifteen cents per bushel	15c. p. bush.
38.	Rye, ten cents per bushel	10c. p. bush.
39.	Rye flour, fifty cents per barrel	50c. p. brl.
40.	Hay, two dollars per ton	$2 p. ton.
41.	Vegetables, when fresh, or dry salted, n.e.s., twenty-five per cent *ad valorem*	25 p. c.

42.	Barley, thirty per cent *ad valorem*	30 p. c.
43.	Indian corn, seven and one-half cents per bushel	7½c. p. bush.
44.	Dutiable breadstuffs, grain and flour and meal of all kinds, when damaged by water *in transitu*, twenty per cent *ad valorem* upon the appraised value, such appraised value to be ascertained as provided by Sections 58, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75 and 76 of *The Customs Act*	20 p. c.
45.	Buckwheat meal or flour, one-fourth of one cent per pound	¼c. p. lb.
46.	Cornmeal, forty cents per barrel	40c. p. brl.
47.	Oats, ten cents per bushel	10c. p. bush.
48.	Oatmeal, twenty per cent *ad valorem*	20 p. c.
49.	Rice, uncleaned, unhulled or paddy, three-tenths of one cent per pound, but not to be less than thirty per cent *ad valorem*	$\frac{3}{10}$c. p. lb.
50.	Rice, cleaned, one and one-quarter cent per pound	1¼c. p. lb.
51.	Rice and sago flour and sago, twenty-five per cent *ad valorem*	25 p. c.
52.	Rice when imported by makers of rice starch for use in their factories making starch, three-fourths of one cent per pound	¾c. p. lb.
53.	Wheat, fifteen cents per bushel	15c. p. bush.
54.	Wheat flour, seventy-five cents per barrel	75c. p. brl.
55.	Biscuits of all kinds, twenty-five per cent *ad valorem*	25 p. c.
56.	Macaroni and vermicelli, twenty-five per cent *ad valorem*	25 p. c.
57.	Starch, including farina, corn starch or flour, and all preparations having the qualities of starch, one and one-half cent per pound; the weight of the package to be in all cases included in the weight for duty	1½c. p. lb.
58.	Seeds, viz.:—Garden, field and other seeds for agricultural or other purposes, n.o.p., when in bulk or in large parcels, ten per cent *ad valorem*; when put up in small papers or parcels, twenty-five per cent *ad valorem*	10 p. c. 25 p. c.
59.	Mustard, ground, twenty-five per cent *ad valorem*	25 p. c.
60.	Mustard cake, fifteen per cent *ad valorem*	15 p. c.
61.	Sweet potatoes and yams, ten cents per bushel	10c. p. bush.
62.	Tomatoes, fresh, twenty cents per bushel and ten per cent *ad valorem*	20c. p. bush. & 10 p.c.
63.	Tomatoes and other vegetables, including corn and baked beans, in cans or other packages, n.e.s., one and one-half cent per pound; the weight of the cans or other packages to be included in the weight for duty	1½c. p. lb.
64.	Pickles, sauces and catsups, including soy, thirty-five per cent *ad valorem*	35 p. c.
65.	Malt, fifteen cents per bushel, upon entry for warehouse, subject to excise regulations.	15c. p. bush.
66.	Extract of malt (non-alcoholic), for medicinal purposes, twenty-five per cent *ad valorem*	25 p. c.
67.	Hops, six cents per pound	6c. p. lb.
68.	Compressed yeast, in bulk or mass of not less than fifty pounds, three cents per pound; in packages weighing less than fifty pounds, six cents per pound, the weight of the package in the latter case to be included in the weight for duty	3 c. p. lb. 6c. p. lb.

69.	Yeast cakes and baking powders, six cents per pound, the weight of the package to be included in the weight for duty	6c. p. lb.
70.	Trees, viz., apple, cherry, peach, pear, plum and quince, of all kinds, three cents each	3c. each.
71.	Grape vines, and gooseberry, raspberry, currant and rose bushes; also fruit plants, n.e.s., and shade, lawn and ornamental trees, shrubs and plants, twenty per cent *ad valorem*	20 p. c.
72.	Blackberries, gooseberries, raspberries, strawberries, cherries and currants, n. e. s., two cents per pound, the weight of the package to be included in the weight for duty.	2c. p. lb.
73.	Cranberries, plums and quinces, twenty-five per cent *ad valorem*	25 p. c.
74.	Prunes, one cent per pound, including raisins and dried currants	1c. p. lb.
75.	Apples, dried, desiccated or evaporated; dates, figs, and other dried, desiccated or evaporated fruits, n.e.s., twenty-five per cent *ad valorem*	25 p.c.
76.	Grapes, two cents per pound	2c. per lb.
77.	Oranges, lemons and limes, in boxes of capacity not exceeding two and one-half cubic feet, twenty-five cents per box: in one-half boxes capacity not exceeding one and one-fourth cubic feet, thirteen cents per half box; in cases and all other packages, ten cents per cubic foot holding capacity; in bulk, one dollar and fifty cents per one thousand oranges, lemons, or limes; in barrels not exceeding in capacity that of the one hundred and ninety-six pounds flour barrel, fifty-five cents per barrel	25c. per box 13c. p. half-box. 10c. p. c. f. $1.50 p.1000 55c. per brl.
78.	Peaches, n.o.p., one cent per pound, the weight of the package to be included in the weight for duty	1c. per lb.
79.	Fruits in air-tight cans or other packages, two cents per pound, the weight on which duty shall be payable to include the weight of the cans or other packages	2c. per lb.
80.	Fruits preserved in brandy, or preserved in other spirits, one dollar and ninety cents per gallon	$1.90 per gall.
81.	Preserved ginger, thirty per cent *ad valorem.*	30p.c.
82.	Jellies, jams and preserves, n.e.s., three cents per pound	3c. per lb.
83.	Honey, in the comb or otherwise, and imitations and adulterations thereof, three cents per pound	3c. per lb.
84.	Tea and green coffee, n.e.s., ten per cent *ad valorem*	10 p.c.
85.	Coffee, roasted or ground, when not imported direct from the country of growth and production, two cents per pound and ten per cent *ad valorem*	2c. per lb. and 10 p.c.
86.	Coffee, roasted or ground, and all imitations of and substitutes for, two cents per pound.	2c. per lb.
87.	Extract of coffee, n.e.s., or substitutes therefor of all kinds, three cents per pound	3c. per lb.
88.	Chicory, raw or green, three cents per pound.	3c. per lb.
89.	Chicory, kiln-dried, roasted or ground, four cents per pound	4c. per lb.
90.	Cocoa shells and nibs, chocolate and other preparations of cocoa, n.e.s., twenty per cent *ad valorem.*	20 p.c.

91.	Cocoa paste, chocolate paste, cocos and cocoa butter, four cents per pound	4c. per lb.
92.	Nuts, shelled, n.e.s., five cents per pound	5c. per lb.
93.	Almonds, walnuts, Brazil nuts, pecans and shelled pea-nuts, n.e.s., three cents per pound; and nuts of all kinds, n.o.p., two cents per pound.	3c. per lb. 2c. per lb.
94.	Cocoa nuts, n.e.s., one dollar per hundred	$1 p. 100.
95.	Cocoa nuts, when imported from the place of growth, by vessel, direct to a Canadian port, fifty cents per hundred	50c. p. 100.
96.	Cocoa nut, desiccated, sweetened or not, five cents per pound	5c. per lb.
97.	Nutmegs and mace, twenty-five per cent *ad valorem*	25 p.c.
98.	Spices, viz.: ginger and spices of all kinds, n.e.s., unground, twelve and one-half per cent *ad valorem*; ground, twenty-five per cent *ad valorem*	12½ p.c. 25 p.c.

Books and Paper.

99.	Albumenized and other papers and films chemically prepared for photographers' use, thirty per cent *ad valorem*	30 p.c.
100.	Books, printed, periodicals and pamphlets, n.e.s., not being foreign reprints of British copyright works nor blank account books, nor copy books, nor books to be written or drawn upon, nor bibles, prayer-books, psalm and hymn books, six cents per pound	6c. per lb.
101.	British copyright works, reprints of, six cents per pound and in addition thereto twelve and one-half per cent *ad valorem* until the end of the next session of Parliament, and thereafter six cents per pound	6c. per lb. & 12½ p.c. 6c. per lb.
102.	Advertising pamphlets, pictorial show cards, circulars, illustrated advertising periodicals, illustrated price lists, advertising calendars, advertising almanacs, tailors' and mantle-makers' fashion plates, and all chromos, chromotypes, oleographs or artistic work of similar kind, produced by any process other than hand painting or drawing, whether for business or advertisement purposes or not, printed or stamped on paper, cardboard or other material, n.e.s., six cents per pound and twenty per cent *ad valorem*	6c. p. lb. & 20 p.c.
103.	Bank notes, bonds, bills of exchange, cheques, promissory notes, drafts and all similar work unsigned, and cards or other commercial blank forms printed or lithographed, or printed from steel or copper or other plates, and other printed matter, n.e.s., thirty-five per cent *ad valorem*	35 p.c.
104.	Labels for fruits, vegetables, meat, fish, confectionery, and other goods, also tickets, posters, advertising bills and folders, whether lithographed or printed, fifteen cents per pound and twenty-five per cent *ad valorem*	15c. p. lb. & 25 p.c.
105.	Maps and charts, n.e.s., twenty per cent *ad valorem*	20 p.c.

106.	Newspapers or supplemental editions or parts thereof, partly printed and intended to be completed and published in Canada, twenty-five per cent *ad valorem*	25 p.c.
107.	Paintings, prints, engravings, drawings, building plans, photographs and pictures, n.e.s., twenty per cent *ad valorem*	20 p.c.
108.	Playing cards, six cents per pack	6c. p. pack.
109.	Printed music, bound or in sheets, ten cents per pound	10c. p. lb.
110.	Wall paper, not including borders, printed on plain ungrounded paper and coloured with any material except bronze gilt or flitter, thirty-five per cent *ad valorem*	35 p.c.
111.	All other paper-hangings and borders, per roll of eight yards and under, and proportionately for greater lengths, one and a half cent per roll and twenty-five per cent *ad valorem*	1½c. per roll and 25 p.c.
112	Paper sacks or bags of all kinds, printed or not, twenty-five per cent *ad valorem*	25 p.c.
113.	Mill-board, not straw board, ten per cent *ad valorem*	10 p.c.
114.	Straw boards, in sheets or rolls, plain or tarred, thirty cents per hundred pounds	30c. p. 100 lbs.
115.	Sand-paper, glass, flint and emery paper, twenty per cent *ad valorem*	20 p.c.
116.	Paper, tarred, twenty-five per cent *ad valorem*	25 p.c.
117.	Union collar cloth paper in rolls or sheets, not glossed or finished, fifteen per cent *ad valorem*	15 p.c.
118.	Union collar cloth paper in rolls or sheets, glossed or finished, twenty per cent *ad valorem*	20 p.c.
119.	Paper of all kinds, n.e.s., twenty-five per cent *ad valorem*	25 p.c.
120.	Manufactures of paper, including ruled and border and coated papers, papetries, boxed papers, envelopes and blank books, thirty-five per cent *ad valorem*	35 p.c.

Chemicals, Oils and Paints.

121.	Acid, acetic and pyroligneous, n.e.s., and vinegar, a specific duty of fifteen cents for each gallon of any strength not exceeding the strength of proof. and for each degree of strength in excess of the strength of proof an additional duty of two cents. The strength of proof shall be held to be equal to six per cent of absolute acid, and in all cases the strength shall be determined in such manner as is established by the Governor in Council	15c. p. gall., & 2c. add'l.
122.	Acid, acetic and pyroligneous of any strength, when imported by dyers, calico printers or manufacturers of acetates or colours, for exclusive use in dyeing or printing, or for the manufacture of such acetates or colours in their own factories, under such regulations as are established by the Governor in Council, twenty-five per cent *ad valorem*	25 p.c.
123.	Glacial acetic acid or acetic acid exceeding the strength of proof, when imported by druggists and others than dyers, calico	

	printers, or manufacturers of vinegar or acetates or colours, to be used in their own factories for purposes of manufacture other than those mentioned in the next preceding item, a specific duty equal to fifteen cents per gallon of the strength of proof and one cent additional per gallon for each degree of strength in excess of the strength of proof..............	15c. per gall. and 1c. additional.
124.	Acid, muriatic and nitric, and all mixed acids, twenty per cent *ad valorem*.........	20 p.c.
125.	Acid, sulphuric, four-tenths of a cent per pound..	$\frac{4}{10}$c. p. lb.
126.	Sulphuric ether, five cents per pound	5c. p. lb.
127.	Acid phosphate, two cents per pound.........	2c. p. lb.
128.	All medicinal, chemical and pharmaceutical preparations, when compounded of more than one substance, including patent and proprietary preparations, tinctures, pills, powders, troches, lozenges, syrups, cordials, bitters, anodynes, tonics, plasters, liniments, salves, ointments, pastes, drops, waters, essences and oils, n.o.p.; Provided that this item shall not be held to include drugs and preparations recognized by the British and the United States Pharmacopœia and the French Codex as officinal;—all liquids, fifty per cent *ad valorem;* and all others, twenty-five per cent *ad valorem*	50 p.c. 25 p.c.
129.	Cod liver oil, twenty per cent *ad valorem*.....	20 p.c.
130.	Oils, essential, ten per cent *ad valorem*........	10 p c.
131.	Pomades, French or flour odours preserved in fat or oil for the purpose of conserving the odours of flowers which do not bear the heat of distillation, when imported in tins of not less than ten pounds each, fifteen per cent *ad valorem*........................	15 p.c.
132.	Perfumery, including toilet preparations (non-alcoholic), viz.: Hair oils, tooth and other powders and washes, pomatums, pastes, and all other perfumed preparations, n.o.p., used for the hair, mouth or skin, thirty per cent *ad valorem*.	30 p.c.
133.	Illuminating oils composed wholly or in part of the products of petroleum, coal, shale or lignite, costing more than thirty cents per gallon, twenty-five per cent *ad valorem*	25 p.c.
134.	Oils, coal and kerosene distilled, purified or refined, naphtha and petroleum, n.e.s., products of petroleum, n.e.s., six cents per gallon...	6c. p. gall.
135.	Lubricating oils, composed wholly or in part of petroleum and costing less than twenty-five cents per gallon, six cents per gallon	6c. p. gall.
136.	Crude petroleum, fuel and gas oils (other than naphtha, benzine or gasoline) when imported by manufactures (other than oil refiners) for use in their own factories for fuel purposes or for the manufacture of gas, three cents per gallon.................	3c. p. gall.
137.	Paraffine wax, two cents per pound...........	2c. p. lb.
133.	Paraffine wax candles, four cents per pound.	4c. p. lb.
139.	British gum, dextrine, sizing cream and enamel sizing, ten per cent *ad valorem*......	10 p.c.
140.	Lubricating oils. n.e.s., and axle grease, twenty-five per cent *ad valoreu*...............	25 p.c.

141.	Barrels, containing petroleum or its products, or any mixture of which petroleum forms a part, when such contents are chargeable with a specific duty, twenty cents each.....	20c. each.
142.	Linseed or flaxseed oil, raw or boiled, lard oil, neatsfoot oil, and sesame seed oil, twenty per cent *ad valorem*..	20 p.c.
143.	Olive oil, prepared for salad purposes, thirty per cent *ad valorem*................................	30 p c.
144.	Vaseline, and all similar preparations of petroleum for toilet, medicinal or other purposes, thirty-five per cent *ad valorem*....	35 p.c.
145.	Blacking, shoe, and shoemakers' ink, and shoe, harness and leather dressing, and harness soap, twenty-five per cent *ad valorem*	25 p.c.
146.	Ink for writing, twenty per cent *ad valorem*.	20 p.c.
147.	Blueing, laundry blueing of all kinds, twenty-five per cent *ad valorem*.........	25 p.c.
148.	Dry white and red lead, orange mineral and zinc white, five per cent *ad valorem*.........	5 p.c.
149.	Ochres, ochrey earths, raw siennas, and colours, dry, n.e.s., twenty per cent *ad valorem*	20 p.c.
150.	Oxides, dry fillers, fire-proofs, umbers and burnt siennas, n.e.s., twenty-five per cent *ad valorem*...	25 p c.
151.	Paints and colours, rough stuff and fillers, n.e.s., twenty-five per cent *ad valorem*......	25 p.c.
152.	Paints and colours, ground in spirits, and all spirit varnishes and lacquers, one dollar per gallon	$1 per gall.
153.	Turpentine, spirits of, five per cent *ad valorem*.	5 p.c.
154.	Varnishes, lacquers, japans, japan driers, liquid driers, and oil finish, n.e.s., twenty cents per gallon and twenty per cent *ad valorem*	20c. p. gall. and 20 p.c.
155.	Paris green, dry, ten per cent *ad valorem*....	10 p.c.
156.	Putty, fifteen per cent *ad valorem*.............	15 p.c.

Coal.

157.	Coal, bituminous, sixty cents per ton of 2,000 pounds	60c. p. ton.
158.	Coal dust, n.e.s., twenty per cent *ad valorem*..	20 p.c.

Earths, Earthenware, Glassware and Stoneware.

159.	Brick for building, and paving brick, twenty per cent *ad valorem*..............................	20 p.c.
160.	China and procelain ware, also earthenware and stoneware, brown or coloured and Rockingham ware, white granite or ironstoneware, "C.C." or cream-coloured ware, decorated, printed or sponged, and all earthenware, n.e.s., thirty per cent *ad valorem*..	30 p.c.
161.	Earthenware and stoneware, viz., demijohns or jugs, churns or crocks, three cents per gallon of holding capacity.....................	3c. p. gall.
162.	Earthenware or stone ink bottles, not exceeding three ounces capacity, twenty per cent *ad valorem*...	20 p.c.
163.	Drain tiles, not glazed, twenty per cent *ad valorem*	20 p.c.
164.	Drain pipes, sewer pipes, chimney linings or vents, and inverted blocks, glazed or unglazed, and earthenware tiles, thirty-five per cent *ad valorem*..............................	35 p.c.

165.	Crystal and decorated glass tableware, made expressly for mounting with silver-plated trimmings, when imported by manufacturers of plated-ware, twenty per cent *ad valorem*	20 p.c.
166.	Glass carboys and demijohns, empty or filled, bottles and decanters, flasks and phials, glass jars and glass balls, and cut, pressed or moulded glass tableware, thirty per cent *ad valorem*	30 p.c.
167.	Insulators of all kinds, and lamps, including arc and incandescent; lamp chimneys, side-lights, and head-lights, lamp, gas-light and electric-light shades, and globes—for lanterns, lamps, electric lights and gas lights, thirty per cent *ad valorem*	30 p.c.
168	Glass bulbs for electric lights, ten per cent *ad valorem*	10 p.c.
169.	Common and colourless window glass; and plain coloured, stained or tinted or muffled glass in sheets, twenty per cent *ad valorem.*	20 p.c.
170.	Ornamental, figured and enamelled coloured glass; painted and vitrified glass; figured, enamelled and obscured white glass; and rough rolled plate glass, twenty-five per cent *ad valorem*	25 p.c.
171.	Plate glass, not coloured, in panes of not over twelve square feet each, four cents per square foot; and when bevelled, two cents per square foot additional	4c p. sq. ft. 2c. p. sq. ft.
172.	Plate glass, not coloured, in panes of over twelve and not over thirty square feet each, six cents per square foot; and when bevelled, two cents per square foot additional	6c. p. sq. ft. 2c. p. sq. ft.
173.	Plate glass in panes of over thirty and not over seventy square feet each, eight cents per square foot; and when bevelled, two cents per square foot additional	8c. p. sq. ft. 2c. p. sq. ft.
174.	Plate glass in panes of over seventy square feet each, nine cents per square foot; and when bevelled, two cents per square foot additional	9c. p. sq. ft. 2c. p. sq. ft.
175.	Silvered glass, n.e.s., twenty-seven and one-half per cent *ad valorem*	27½ p.c.
176.	Silvered glass, bevelled, thirty-two and one-half per cent *ad valorem*	32½ p.c.
177.	German looking-glass, unsilvered, seventeen and one-half per cent *ad valorem*	17½ p.c.
178.	Stained glass windows, thirty per cent *ad valorem*	30 p.c.
179.	All other glass and manufactures of glass, n.o.p., including bent plate glass, twenty per cent *ad valorem*	20 p.c.
180.	Spectacles and eyeglasses, thirty per cent *ad valorem*	30 p.c.
181.	Spectacle and eyeglass frames, parts of, twenty per cent *ad valorem*	20 p.c.
182.	Show cases, thirty-five per cent *ad valorem*	35 p.c.
183.	Magic lanterns and slides therefor, philosophical, photographic, mathematical and optical instruments, n.e.s., twenty-five per cent *ad valorem*	25 p.c.
184.	Cement, including Portland or Roman and hydraulic or water lime, forty cents per barrel, including the duty on the barrel	40c. p. brl.
185.	Plaster of Paris, or gypsum, ground, not calcined, fifteen per cent *ad valorem*	15 p.c.

186.	Plaster of Paris, calcined or manufactured, forty cents per barrel of three hundred pounds	40c. p. brl. of 300 lbs.
187.	Flagstones, granite, and rough freestone, sandstone and all building stone, except marble from the quarry, not hammered or chiselled, twenty per cent *ad valorem*	20 p.c.
188.	Granite, flagstones and freestones, dressed; all other building stone dressed, except marble, and all manufactures of stone, n.e.s., thirty per cent *ad valorem*	30 p.c.
189.	Grindstones, not mounted, and not less than twelve inches in diameter, one dollar and seventy-five cents per ton	$1.75 p. ton.
190.	Lithographic stones, not engraved, twenty per cent *ad valorem*	20 p.c.
191.	Blocks or slabs of marble, sawn on not more than two sides, ten per cent *ad valorem*	10 p.c.
192.	Marble in slabs or blocks, sawn on more than two sides, twenty per cent *ad valorem*	20 p.c.
193.	Marble, finished, and all manufactures of marble, n.o.p., thirty per cent *ad valorem*	30 p.c.
194.	Emery wheels and manufactures of emery, n.e.s., twenty-five per cent *ad valorem*	25 p.c.
195.	Slate pencils, twenty-five per cent *ad valorem*	25 p.c.
196.	Slates, slate mantels and other manufactures of slate, n.e.s., school writing slates, and roofing slate, thirty per cent *ad valorem*, provided that the duty on roofing slate shall not exceed seventy-five cents per per square for black or blue slate, and ninety cents for slates of other colours	30 p.c.
197.	Mosaic flooring of any material, thirty per cent *ad valorem*	30 p.c.

Fish and Products of the Fisheries.

198.	Mackerel, one cent per pound	1c. p. lb.
199.	Herrings, pickled or salted, one-half cent per pound	½c. p. lb.
200.	Salmon, pickled or salted, one cent per pound	1c. p. lb.
201.	All other fish, pickled or salted, in barrels, one cent per pound	1c. p. lb.
202.	Foreign-caught fish, imported otherwise than in barrels or half-barrels, whether fresh, dried, salted or pickled, not specially enumerated or provided for by this Act, fifty cents per hundred pounds	50c. p. 100 lbs.
203.	Fish, smoked and boneless fish, one cent per pound	1c. p. lb.
204.	Anchovies and sardines, packed in oil or otherwise, in tin boxes measuring not more than five inches long, four inches wide and three and a-half inches deep, five cents per whole box; in half boxes measuring not more than five inches long, four inches wide and one and five-eighths deep, two and a-half cents per half box; and in quarter boxes, measuring not more than four inches and three-quarters long, three and a-half inches wide and one and a-quarter deep, two cents per quarter box	5c. p. box. 2½c. per ½ box. 2c. p. ¼ box.
205.	When imported in any other form, thirty per cent *ad valorem*	30 p.c.
206.	Fish, preserved in oil, except anchovies and sardines, thirty per cent *ad valorem*	30 p.c.

207.	Fresh or dried fish, n.e.s., imported in barrels or half barrels, one cent per pound..........	1c. p. lb.
208.	Salmon and all other fish prepared or preserved, including oysters, not specially enumerated or provided for in this Act, twenty-five per cent *ad valorem*........	25 p.c.
209.	Oysters shelled, in bulk, ten cents per gallon	10 c. p. gall.
210.	Oysters, canned, in cans not over one pint, three cents per can, including the cans.....	3c. p. can.
211.	Oysters in cans over one pint and not over one quart, five cents per can, including the cans.............	5c. p. can.
212.	Oysters in cans exceeding one quart in capacity, an additional duty of five cents for each quart or fraction of a quart of capacity over a quart, including the cans............	5c. p. qt.
213.	Oysters in the shell, twenty-five per cent *ad valorem*..	25 p. c.
214.	Packages containing oysters or other fish, n.o.p., twenty-five per cent *ad valorem*......	25 p. c.
215.	Oil, spermaceti, whale and other fish oils, and all other articles the produce of the fisheries, not specially provided for, twenty per cent *ad valorem*..........	20 p. c.

Leather, Manufactures of, and Rubber.

216.	Fur skins, wholly or partially dressed, fifteen per cent *ad valorem*..............................	15 p.c.
217.	Caps, hats, muffs, tippets, capes, coats, cloaks and other manufactures of fur, twenty-five per cent *ad valorem*..................................	25 p.c.
218.	Leather-board and leatheroid and boot and shoe counters made therefrom, twenty per cent *ad valorem*......................................	20 p.c.
219.	Leather and skins, n.o.p., tanned; belting leather, and sole leather, fifteen per cent *ad valorem*...	15 p.c.
220.	Upper leather including dongola, cordovan, kid, lamb, sheep, kangaroo, alligator, chamois skins, and calf, dressed, waxed or glazed, seventeen and one-half per cent *ad valorem*...	17½ p.c.
221.	Leather, sole, tanned but rough or undressed, ten per cent *ad valorem*........................	10 p.c.
222.	Japanned, patent or enamelled leather and morocco leather, twenty-two and one-half per cent *ad valorem*..............................	22½ p.c.
223.	Skins for morocco leather, tanned but not further manufactured, fifteen per cent *ad valorem*	15 p.c.
224.	Glove leathers, viz.: kid, lamb, buck, deer, antelope and waterhog, tanned or dressed, coloured or uncoloured, when imported by glove manufacturers for use in their own factories in the manufacture of gloves, ten per cent *ad valorem*......................	10 p.c.
225.	All manufacture of leather, n.e.s., twenty-five per cent *ad valorem*........................	25 p.c.
226.	Belting of leather or other material, n.e.s., twenty per cent *ad valorem*..................	20 p.c.
227.	Harness and saddlery of every description, thirty per cent *ad valorem*......................	30 p.c.
228.	Whips of all kinds, including thongs and lashes, thirty-five per cent *ad valorem*......	35 p.c.

229.	Boots and shoes, n.e.s., twenty-five per cent *ad valorem*	25 p.c.
230.	India-rubber boots and shoes with tops or uppers of cloth or of material other than rubber, thirty per cent *ad valorem*	30 p.c.
231.	India-rubber boots and shoes, and manufactures of India-rubber and gutta percha, n.e.s,, twenty-five per cent *ad valorem*	25 p.c.
232.	India-rubber clothing and clothing made waterproof with India-rubber, thirty-five per cent *ad valorem*	35 p.c.
233.	Rubber or gutta percha belting, hose, packing, mats and matting and cotton or linen hose lined with rubber, thirty-two and one-half per cent *ad valorem*	$32\frac{1}{2}$ p.c.

Metals, and Manufactures of.

234.	Wrought scrap iron and scrap steel being waste or refuse wrought iron or steel, fit only to be re-manufactured, the same having been in actual use, not to include cuttings or clippings which can be used as iron or steel without re-manufacture, and steel bloom ends and crop ends of steel rails, three dollars per ton; and on and after the first day of January, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, four dollars per ton	$3 per ton. $4 per ton.
235.	Iron or steel, being pieces, punchings, or clippings of boiler plate or other plates, sheets or bars of iron or steel, whether the same have had the ragged or cropped ends or edges sheared off or not, and crops from iron or steel rails having both ends sawn or sheared off, the same not having been in actual use and being fit for re-rolling or re-manufacture only, four dollars per ton	$4 per ton.
236.	Iron in pigs, iron kentledge and scrap iron, four dollars per ton	$4 per ton.
237.	Ferro-silicon, spiegeleisen, ferro-manganese, five per cent *ad valorem*	5 p.c.
238.	Iron or steel ingots, cogged ingots, blooms and slabs, billets and puddled bars, loops or other forms less finished than iron or steel bars but more advanced than pig iron, except castings, five dollars per ton	$5 p. ton.
239.	Bar iron or steel, rolled or hammered, comprising rounds and squares; shapes of rolled iron or steel, not more than four inches in diameter, and flats not thinner than number sixteen gauge, whether in coils, bundles, rods or bars, n.e.s., ten dollars per ton	$10 p. ton.
240.	Iron or steel plates or sheets, sheared or unsheared, and skelp iron or steel, sheared or rolled in grooves, and iron or steel of all widths thicker than number seventeen gauge, n.e.s., ten dollars per ton	$10 p. ton.
241.	Universal mill or rolled edge steel plate, less than thirty inches wide, and plates or sheets of iron or steel thirty inches wide and over, and one-quarter of an inch and over in thickness, twelve and one-half per cent *ad valorem*	$12\frac{1}{2}$ p.c.

242. Iron or steel sheets, and other iron or steel of all widths, sheet iron, common or black, smoothed, polished, coated or galvanized and Canada plates, number seventeen gauge and thinner, and hoop, band, or strip iron or steel, n.e.s., five per cent *ad valorem*.....	5 p. c.
243. Iron or steel hoops, bands and strips, eight inches and less in width, number eighteen gauge and thicker, ten dollars per ton.....	$10 p. ton.
244. Plough plates, mould boards, landsides and other plates for agricultural implements, when cut to shape from rolled plates of steel but not moulded, punched, polished or otherwise manufactured, and being of a greater value than four cents per pound, five per cent *ad valorem*........	5 p. c.
245. Provided that on all iron and steel bars, rods, strips, or steel sheets of whatever shape, and on all iron or steel bars of irregular shape or section, cold rolled, cold hammered or polished in any way, in addition to the ordinary process of hot rolling or hammering, there shall be paid one-sixth of one cent per pound in addition to the rates imposed on the said materials.........	⅙ c. p. lb.
246. Forgings of iron and steel of whatever shape or size or in whatever stage of manufacture, n.e.s., thirty-five per cent *ad valorem*, but not less than fifteen dollars per ton.....	35 p. c.
247. Rolled iron or steel angles, channels and other sections, weighing less than thirty-five pounds per lineal yard, n.e.s., thirty-five per cent *ad valorem*, but not less than ten dollars per ton..................................	35 p. c.
248. Rolled iron or steel angles, channels and special sections, weighing not less than thirty-five pounds per lineal yard, and rolled iron or steel beams, joists, girders, column sections, trough sections, and other building or bridge structural sections, weighing not less than twenty-five pounds per lineal yard, and rolled iron or steel bridge plate not less than three-eights of an inch thick nor less than fifteen inches wide, and flat eye-bar blanks not punched or drilled, twelve and one-half per cent *ad valorem*..............	12½ p. c.
249. Iron bridges and structural iron work, thirty per cent *ad valorem*, but not less than one cent per pound......	30 p. c.
250. Iron or steel railway bars or rails of any form, punched or not punched, n.e.s., for railways,—which term for the purposes of this item shall include all kinds of railways, street railways and tramways, even although the same are used for private purposes only, and even although they are not used or intended to be used in connection with the business of common carrying of goods or passengers,—thirty per cent *ad valorem*..	30 p. c.
251. Railway fish plates and tie plates, ten dollars per ton...	$10 p. ton.
252. Swedish rolled iron rods, under one-half inch in diameter and not less than one and three-quarters of a cent per pound value, and Swedish rolled iron nail rods under	

	half an inch diameter for the manufacture of horse-shoe nails, fifteen per cent *ad valorem*	15 p. c.
253.	Axles, springs and parts thereof, axle bars and axle blanks of iron or steel for railway or tramway vehicles, twenty dollars per ton, but not less than thirty-five per cent	$20 p. ton.
254.	Axles, springs and parts thereof, axle bars and axle blanks of iron or steel n.e.s., one cent per pound and twenty per cent *ad valorem*	1c. p. lb. & 20 p.c.
255.	Malleable iron castings and iron or steel castings, n.e.s., twenty-five per cent *ad valorem.*	25 p. c.
256.	Cast-iron vessels, plates, stove plates and irons, sad irons, hatters' irons, and tailors' irons, twenty-seven and one-half per cent *ad valorem*	27½ p. c.
257.	Cast-iron pipe of every description, ten dollars per ton, provided that the duty shall not be less than thirty-five per cent *ad valorem*	$10 p. ton.
258.	Boiler tubes of wrought iron or steel, including corrugated tubes or flues for marine boilers, seven and one-half per cent *ad valorem*	7½ p. c.
259.	Lap-welded iron or steel tubing, threaded and coupled or not, one and one-quarter to two inches inclusive in diameter, for use exclusively in artesian wells, petroleum pipe lines and petroleum refineries, under regulations made by the Governor in Council, twenty per cent *ad valorem*	20 p. c.
260.	Tubes not welded, not more than one and one-half inch in diameter, of rolled steel, fifteen per cent *ad valorem*	15 p. c.
261.	Wrought iron or steel tubing, threaded and coupled or not, over two inches in diameter, fifteen per cent *ad valorem*	15 p. c.
262.	Other wrought iron or steel tubes, or pipes, five-tenths of one cent per pound and thirty per cent *ad valorem*	$\frac{5}{10}$c. p. lb. & 30 p. c.
263.	Fittings of wrought iron or steel pipe, and chilled iron or steel rolls, thirty-five per cent *ad valorem*	35 p. c.
264.	Chains (iron or steel) five-sixteenths of an inch in diameter and over, five per cent *ad valorem*	5 p.c.
265.	Nails and spikes, wrought and pressed, galvanized or not, horseshoe nails, and all wrought iron or steel and other nails n.e.s., and horse, mule and ox shoes, thirty per cent *ad valorem*	30 p.c.
266.	Composition nails and spikes and sheathing nails, fifteen per cent *ad valorem*	15 p.c.
267.	Wire nails, one cent per pound	1c. p. lb.
268.	Cut nails and spikes of iron or steel, including railroad spikes, three-fourths of one cent per pound	¾c. p. lb.
269.	Shoe tacks, one-half ounce to four ounces to the thousand, one cent per thousand	1c. p. 1000.
270.	Cut tacks, brads or sprigs, not exceeding sixteen ounces to the thousand, one and one-half cents per thousand ; exceeding sixteen ounces to the thousand, one and one-half cents per pound	1½c. p. 1000 1½c. p. lb.
271.	Screws, commonly called "wood screws," two inches and over in length, three cents per pound; one inch and less than two	3c. p. lb.

	inches, six cents per pound; less than one inch, eight cents per pound; provided that the duty shall not be less than thirty-five per cent *ad valorem*	6c. p. lb. 8c. p. lb.
272.	Screws of iron, steel, brass or other metal, n.o.p., thirty per cent *ad valorem*	30 p.c.
273.	Wrought iron or steel nuts and washers, iron or steel rivets, bolts with or without threads, nut and bolt and hinge blanks, n.e.s., and "T" and strap hinges, one cent per pound and twenty per cent *ad valorem*	1c. p. lb. & 20 p.c.
274.	Wrought iron or steel nuts and washers, iron or steel rivets, bolts with or without threads, nut and bolt blanks, less than three-eighths of an inch in diameter, one cent per pound and twenty-five per cent *ad valorem*, but not less than thirty-five per cent *ad valorem*.	1c. p. lb. & 25 p c.
275.	Skates, ten cents per pair and thirty per cent *ad valorem*	10c. p. pair and 30 p.c.
276.	Clothes wringers, twenty-five cents each and twenty per cent *ad valorem*	25c. each & 20 p.c.
277.	Cutlery, n.o.p., twenty-five per cent *ad valorem*	25 p.c.
278.	Celluloid, moulded into sizes for handles of knives and forks, not bored nor otherwise manufactured; also, moulded celluloid balls and cylinders, coated with tin-foil or not, but not finished or further manufactured, and celluloid lamp shade blanks, ten per cent *ad valorem*	10 p.c.
279.	Knife blades or knife blanks, in the rough, for use by electro-platers, ten per cent *ad valorem*	10 p.c.
280.	Cast-iron table forks, not handled nor ground or otherwise manufactured, ten per cent *ad valorem*	10 p.c.
281.	Picks, mattocks, grub-hoes, adzes, hatchets and eyes or polls for same, and tools of all descriptions, n.e.s., thirty-five per cent *ad valorem*	35 p.c.
282.	Track tools, wedges, crowbars and sledges, thirty per cent *ad valorem*	30 p.c.
283.	Axes of all kinds, scythes, hay knives, lawn mowers, pronged forks, rakes, n.e.s., and hoes, and other agricultural tools or implements, n.e.s., thirty-five per cent *ad valorem*	35 p.c.
284.	Shovels and spades, shovel and spade blanks and iron or steel cut to shape for the same, fifty cents per dozen and twenty-five per cent *ad valorem*	50c. p. doz. and 25 p.c.
285.	Files and rasps, thirty-five per cent *ad valorem*	35 p.c.
286.	Builders' hardware, cabinet makers', upholsterers', harness-makers' and saddlers' hardware, including curry combs and curry cards, carriage hardware, locks, butts and hinges, n.e.s., saws of all kinds, and table cutlery, n.e.s., thirty-two and a-half per cent *ad valorem*	32½ p.c.
287.	Steel needles, n.o.p., thirty per cent *ad valorem*	30 p.c.
288.	Surgical and dental instruments of all kinds, fifteen per cent *ad valorem*	15 p.c.
289.	Safes, doors for safes and vaults, scales, balances and weighing beams, thirty per cent *ad valorem*	30 p.c.

290.	Fire engines and extinguishers, thirty-five per cent *ad valorem*...	35 p.c.
291.	Switches, frogs, crossings and intersections for railways, thirty per cent *ad valorem*...	30 p.c.
292.	Locomotives for railways, n.e.s., thirty-five per cent *ad valorem*...	35 p.c.
293.	Steam engines, boilers and machinery composed wholly or in part of iron or steel, n.e.s., twenty-seven and a-half per cent *ad valorem*	27½ p.c.
294.	Mowing machines, self-binding harvesters, harvesters without binders, binding attachments, reapers, sulky and walking ploughs, harrows, cultivators, seed drills and horse-rakes, twenty per cent *ad valorem*...	20 p.c.
295.	Portable machines, portable steam engines, threshers and separators, horse-powers, portable saw-mills and planing mills, and parts thereof in any stage of manufacture, thirty per cent *ad valorem*	30 p.c.
296.	Sewing machines, or parts thereof, thirty per cent *ad valorem*	30 p.c.
297.	Pumps of all kinds and wind-mills, thirty per cent *ad valorem*...	30 p.c.
298.	Type for printing, twenty per cent *ad valorem*	20 p.c.
299.	Type metal, ten per cent *ad valorem*...	10 p.c.
300.	Bookbinders' tools and implements, including ruling machines, ten per cent *ad valorem*...	10 p.c.
301.	Printing presses and printing machines, such only as are used in newspaper, book, and job printing offices; folding machines and paper cutters, such as are used in printing and bookbinding establishments,—and lithographic presses, ten per cent *ad valorem*...	10 p.c.
302.	Plates engraved on wood, and on steel or other metal, and transfers taken from the same, twenty per cent *ad valorem*	20 p.c.
303.	Stereotypes, electrotypes and celluloids for almanacs, calendars, illustrated pamphlets, newspaper advertisements or engravings, and all other like work for commercial, trade or other purposes, n.e.s., and matrices or copper shells for the same, two cents per square inch...	2c. p. sq. in.
304.	Stereotypes, electrotypes and celluloids of newspaper columns, and bases for the same, composed wholly or partly of metal or celluloid, three-eighths of a cent per square inch, and matrices or copper shells for the same, two cents per square inch...	⅜c. p. sq. in. 2c. p. sq. in.
305.	Bird cages, thirty-five per cent *ad valorem*...	35 p.c.
306.	Barbed wire fencing of iron or steel, three-fourths of one cent per pound	¾c. p. lb.
307.	Buckthorn and strip fencing of iron or steel, one-half of one cent per pound...	½c. p. lb.
308.	Machine card clothing, twenty-five per cent *ad valorem*	25 p.c.
309.	Pins, manufactured from wire of any metal, thirty per cent *ad valorem*	30 p.c.
310.	Wire-cloth of brass or copper, twenty per cent *ad valorem*...	20 p.c.
311.	Wire cloth, n.e,s., thirty per cent *ad valorem*	30 p.c.
312.	Copper wire, fifteen per cent *ad valorem*...	15 p.c.
313.	Wire covered with cotton, linen, silk or other material, thirty per cent *ad valorem*	30 p.c.

314.	Wire of brass, ten per cent *ad valorem*	10 p.c.
315.	Galvanized iron wire, numbers six, nine, twelve and fourteen gauge, when imported by makers of wire fencing, for use in their factories only, twenty per cent *ad valorem*	20 p.c.
316.	Wire of all kinds, n.e.s., twenty-five per cent *ad valorem*	25 p.c.
317.	Wire rope of iron or steel, n.o.p., twenty-five per cent *ad valorem*	25 p.c.
318.	Fire-arms, twenty per cent *ad valorem*	20 p.c.
319.	Manufactures, articles or wares not specially enumerated or provided for, composed wholly or in part of iron or steel, and whether partly or wholly manufactured, twenty-seven and a-half per cent *ad valorem*	27½ p.c.
320.	Corset clasps, spoon clasps or busks, blanks, busks, side steels and other corset steels, whether plain, japanned, lacquered, tinned or covered with paper or cloth; also back, bone or corset wires, covered with paper or cloth, cut to lengths and tipped with brass or tin, or untipped, or in coils, five cents per pound and twenty per cent *ad valorem*	5 c. p. lb. and 20 p.c.
321.	Frames, clasps and fasteners for purses and chatelaine bags or reticules not more than seven inches in width, when imported by the manufactures of purses and chatelaine bags or reticules for use in their factories, twenty per cent *ad valorem*	20 p.c.
322.	Lamp springs, ten per cent *ad valorem*	10 p.c.
323.	Gas, coal oil and electric light fixtures, or parts thereof, twenty-seven and one-half per cent *ad valorem*	27½ p. c.
324.	Gas meters, thirty-five per cent *ad valorem*	35 p.c.
325.	Bells of any description, except for churches, and gongs, twenty-five per cent *ad valorem*	25 p.c.
326.	Brass and copper nails, rivets and burrs, and manufactures of brass or copper, n.e.s., thirty per cent *ad valorem*	30 p.c.
327.	Zinc, manufactures of, n.e.s, twenty-five per cent *ad valorem*	25 p.c.
328.	Babbit metal, ten per cent *ad valorem*	10 p. c.
329.	Phosphor bronze, in blocks, bars, sheets and wire, ten per cent *ad valorem*	10 p c.
330.	Lead, bars, block and sheets, sixty cents per hundred pounds	60c. p. 100 lbs.
331.	Lead, old, scrap and pig, forty cents per one hundred pounds	40c. p. 100 lbs.
332.	Lead pipe and lead shot, four-tenths of a cent per pound and twenty-five per cent *ad valorem*	$\frac{4}{10}$c. p. lb. & 25 p. c.
333.	Lead, manufactures of, n.e.s., thirty per cent *ad valorem*	30 p. c.
334.	Cans and packages made of tin or other material, containing fish of any kind admitted free of duty under any existing law or treaty, not exceeding one quart in contents, one cent and a-half on each can or package; and when exceeding one quart, an additional duty of one cent and a-half for each additional quart or fractional part thereof	1½ c. p. can or pkge. 1½c. p. qt.
335.	Stamped tinware, japanned ware, galvanized iron ware, including signs made from these materials, and all manufactures of tin, n.e.s., twenty-five per cent *ad valorem*	25 p. c.

336.	Enamelled iron or steel ware, including signs and letters enamelled on any metal and granite or agate ware, thirty-five per cent *ad valorem*	35 p. c.
337.	Telephone and telegraph instruments; telegraph, telephone and electric light cables; electric and galvanic batteries, electric motors, generators, dynamos, sockets and electric apparatus n.e.s., twenty-five per cent *ad valorem*	25 p. c.
338.	Chrome steel, fifteen per cent *ad valorem*	15 p. c.

Gold, Silver and Jewellery.

339.	Composition metal for the manufacture of filled gold watch cases, ten per cent *ad valorem*	10 p. c.
340.	Britannia metal and German and nickel silver, manufactures of, not plated, twenty-five per cent *ad valorem*	25 p. c.
341.	Nickel anodes, ten per cent *ad valorem*	10 p. c.
342.	Gold and silver leaf, and Dutch or schlag metal leaf, twenty-five per cent *ad valorem.*	25 p. c.
343.	Manufactures of gold and silver, and all other articles, n.e.s., commercially known as jewellery, twenty-five per cent *ad valorem.*	25 p. c.
344.	Sterling or other silverware and platedware, all other, electroplated or gilt, of all kinds, whether plated wholly or in part, thirty per cent *ad valorem*	30 p. c.
345.	Plated cutlery, namely, knives plated wholly or in part, thirty-five per cent *ad valorem..*	35 p. c.
346.	Precious stones, n.e.s., polished, but not set or otherwise manufactured, and imitations thereof, ten per cent *ad valorem*	10 p. c.
347.	Clocks, n.e.s., twenty-five per cent *ad valorem.*	25 p. c.
348.	Tower clocks, thirty per cent *ad valorem*	30 p. c.
349.	Watches, twenty-five per cent *ad valorem*	25 p. c.
350.	Watch actions or movements, ten per cent *ad valorem*	10 p. c.
351.	Watch cases, thirty-five per cent *ad valorem.*	35 p. c.
352.	Cases for jewels, watches, silverware, platedware, cutlery and other like articles, five cents each and thirty per cent *ad valorem..*	5c. each & 30 p. c.
353.	Writing desks, glove boxes, handkerchief boxes, manicure cases, perfume cases, toilet cases and fancy cases for smokers' sets, and similar fancy articles made of bone, shell, horn, ivory, wood, leather, plush, satin, silk, satinette, celluloid, aluminum, fibreware of all kinds, or paper; dolls and toys of all kinds, including sewing machines when of not more than two dollars in value; ornaments of alabaster, spar, amber, terra cotta or composition; and statuettes and bead ornaments, n.e.s., thirty-five per cent *ad valorem*	35 p.c.

Minerals.

354.	Asbestos in any form other than crude, and all manufactures thereof, twenty-five per cent *ad valorem*	25 p.c.
355.	Plumbago, crude, ten per cent *ad valorem...*	10 p.c.
356.	Plumbago, all manufactures of, n.e.s., twenty-five per cent *ad valorem*	25 p.c.

357.	Electric light carbons or carbon points, not exceeding twelve inches in length, two dollars and fifty cents per thousand, and in proportion for greater lengths	$2.50 p.1000
358.	Salt, fine, in bulk and coarse salt, n.e.s., five cents per one hundred pounds	5c. per 100 lbs.
359.	Salt n.e.s., in bags, barrels or other packages,—the bags, barrels or packages to bear the same duty as if imported empty,—seven and one-half cents per 100 lbs.	7½c. per 100 lbs

Manufactures of Wood; Vehicles, &c.

360.	Cane, reed or rattan, split or otherwise manufactured, seventeen and one-half per cent *ad valorem*	17½ p. c.
361.	Corks and other manufactures of cork wood or cork bark, twenty per cent *ad valorem*	20 p. c.
362.	Lumber and timber, manufactured, n.e.s., twenty per cent *ad valorem*	20 p. c.
363.	Shingles, twenty per cent *ad valorem*	20 p. c.
364.	Pails, tubs, churns, brooms, washboards, pounders and rolling-pins, twenty per cent *ad valorem*	20 p. c.
365.	Manufactures of wood, n.e.s., and brushes, twenty-five per cent *ad valorem*	25 p. c.
366.	Umbrella, parasol and sunshade sticks or handles, n.e.s., twenty per cent *ad valorem.*	20 p. c.
367.	Veneers of wood, n.e.s., not over one-sixteenth of an inch in thickness, five per cent *ad valorem*	5 p. c.
368.	Veneers of wood, not over one-sixteenth of an inch thick, made from woods native to Canada, ten per cent *ad valorem*	10 p. c.
369.	Wood pulp, twenty-five per cent *ad valorem.*	25 p. c.
370.	Walking sticks and canes of all kinds, n.e.s., twenty-five per cent *ad valorem*	25 p. c.
371.	Picture and photograph frames, of any material, thirty per cent *ad valorem*	30 p. c.
372.	Mouldings of wood, plain, twenty per cent *ad valorem*	20 p. c.
373.	Mouldings of wood, gilded or otherwise further manufactured than plain, twenty-five per cent *ad valorem*	25 p. c.
374.	Fishing rods, thirty per cent *ad valorem*	30 p. c.
375.	Furniture of wood, iron or any other material, house, cabinet or office, finished or in parts, including hair and spring and other mattresses, bolsters and pillows, thirty per cent *ad valorem*	30 p. c.
376.	Coffins and caskets, twenty-five per cent *ad valorem*	25 p. c.
377.	Billiard tables, with or without pockets, and bagatelle tables or boards, cues, balls and cue racks, thirty-five per cent *ad valorem.*	35 p. c.
378.	Farm and freight wagons, carts, drays and similar vehicles, twenty-five per cent *ad valorem*	25 p. c.
379.	Buggies, carriages and pleasure carts, and similar vehicles, n.e.s., costing not more than fifty dollars, five dollars each and twenty-five per cent *ad valorem*; costing more than fifty dollars, thirty-five per cent *ad valorem*; children's carriages, thirty-five per cent *ad valorem*	$5 each and 25 p.c. 35 p. c. 35 p. c.
380.	Bicycles and tricycles, thirty per cent *ad valorem*	30 p. c.

381.	Railway cars, sleighs, cutters, wheelbarrows, trucks, road or railway scrapers and hand carts, thirty per cent *ad valorem*	30 p. c.
382.	Fibre ware, n.e.s., Cartavert, indurated fibre ware, vulcanized fibre ware and all articles of like material, twenty-five per cent *ad valorem*	25 p. c.
383.	Lead pencils of all kinds, in wood or otherwise, twenty-five per cent *ad valorem*	25 p. c.

Musical Instruments.

384.	Organs, cabinet, thirty per cent *ad valorem*	30 p. c.
385.	Organs, pipe organs, and sets or parts of sets of reeds for cabinet organs, twenty-five per cent *ad valorem*	25 p. c.
386.	Pianofortes, thirty-five per cent *ad valorem*	35 p. c.
387.	Parts of pianofortes, twenty-five per cent *ad valorem*	25 p. c.
388.	Musical instruments of all kinds, n.o.p., twenty-five per cent *ad valorem*	25 p. c.

Opium.

389.	Opium, crude, one dollar per pound, the outward ball or covering to be free of duty.	$1 p. lb.
390.	Opium, powdered, one dollar and thirty-five cents per pound	$1.35 p. lb.
391.	Opium prepared for smoking, five dollars per pound	$5 p. lb.

Sugar, Syrups, Molasses, etc.

392.	All sugar above number sixteen Dutch standard in colour, and all refined sugars of whatever kinds, grades or standards, the usual packages in which they are imported to be free, sixty-four hundredths of one cent per pound	$\frac{64}{100}$c. p. lb.
393.	Glucose or grape sugar, glucose syrup and corn syrup, or any syrups containing any admixture thereof, one cent per pound	1 c. p. lb.
394.	Sugar candy, brown or white, and confectionery, including sweetened gums, candied peel, and pop-corn, thirty-five percent *ad valorem*	35 p. c.
395.	Maple sugar, twenty per cent *ad valorem*	20 p.c.
396.	Syrups and molasses of all kinds, n.o.p., the product of the sugar cane or beet root, n.e.s., and all imitations thereof or substitutes therefor, five-tenths of one cent per pound	$\frac{5}{10}$c. p. lb.
397.	Molasses produced in the process of the manufacture of cane sugar from the juice of the cane when imported in the original packages from the district where produced in the country where the cane was grown and which has not been subjected to any process of treating or mixture after leaving the country from which originally shipped,—the packages in which imported, when of wood, to be free—	
	(*a*.) Testing by polariscope, forty degrees or over, one and one-half cent per gallon	1½ c. p. gall.

(*b.*)	When testing by polariscope less than forty degrees and not less than thirty-five degrees, one and one-half cent per gallon, and in addition thereto one cent per gallon for each degree or fraction of a degree less than forty degrees..	1½ c. p. gall. 1 c.p. degree additional.
398.	Liquorice paste and liquorice in rolls and sticks, twenty per cent *ad valorem*............	20 p. c.

Textiles.

399.	Cotton batts, batting and sheet wadding, dyed or not, twenty-two and one-half per cent *ad valorem*....................................	22½ p. c.
400.	Cotton warps and cotton yarns, dyed or undyed, n. e. s., twenty-five per cent *ad valorem*..	25 p. c.
401.	Gray, unbleached cotton fabrics, twenty-two and one-half per cent *ad valorem*......	22½ p. c.
402.	White or bleached cotton fabrics, n.e.s., twenty-five per cent *ad valorem*.......	25 p.c.
403.	Cotton fabrics, printed, dyed or coloured, thirty per cent *ad valorem*.........................	30 p.c.
404.	Collars of cotton, linen, xylonite, xyolite or celluloid, twenty-four cents per dozen and twenty-five per cent *ad valorem*................	24c. p. doz. & 25 p.c.
405.	Cuffs of cotton, linen, xylonite, xyolite or celluloid, four cents per pair and twenty-five per cent *ad valorem*........	4c. p. pair & 25 p.c.
406.	Shirts, costing more than three dollars per dozen, twenty-five per cent *ad valorem*, and a specific duty of one dollar per dozen......	25 p.c. & $1 p. doz.
407.	Shirts, n.e.s., thirty-five per cent *ad valorem*	35 p.c.
408.	Corsets, linen, silk and cotton clothing and other articles made from cotton fabrics, n.o.p., thirty-two and a half per cent *ad valorem*..	32½ p.c.
409.	Lamp wicks, twenty-five per cent *ad valorem*	25 p.c.
410.	Crapes, black, twenty per cent *ad valorem*...	20 p.c.
411.	Velvets, velveteens and plush fabrics, n.e.s, thirty per cent *ad valorem*.........	30 p.c.
412.	Webbing, elastic and non-elastic, twenty per cent *ad valorem*..	20 p.c.
413.	Jeans, sateens and coutils when imported by corset and dress stay makers for use in their own factories, twenty-five per cent *ad valorem*	25 p.c.
414.	Laces, braids, fringes, embroideries, cords, elastic, round or flat, including garter elastic, tassels and bracelets; braids, chains, cords or other manufacture of hair; lace collars and all similar goods; handkerchiefs, lace nets and nettings of cotton, silk, linen or other material; table cloths and curtains, when made up, trimmed or untrimmed, and belts of all kinds, n.e.s., thirty per cent *ad valorem*..........................	30 p.c.
415.	Cotton sewing thread in hanks, coloured, bleached or unbleached, three and six cord, twelve and a half per cent *ad valorem*......	12½ p.c.
416.	Cotton sewing thread and crochet cotton, on spools or tubes or in balls, and all other cotton thread, n.e.s., twenty-five per cent *ad valorem*...	25 p.c.
417.	Cordage, n.e.s, one and one quarter cents per pound and ten per cent *ad valorem*..........	1¼ c. p. lb. & 10 p.c.

418.	Twine and cotton cordage, of all kinds, twenty-five per cent *ad valorem*	25 p.c.
419.	Rove, when imported for the manufacture of twine for harvest binders, ten per cent *ad valorem*	10 p.c.
420.	Twine for harvest binders of hemp, jute, manilla or sisal, and of manilla and sisal mixed, twelve and a half per cent *ad valorem*	12½ p.c.
421.	Canvas, and sail twine of hemp or flax, when to be used for boats' and ships' sails, five per cent *ad valorem*	5 p.c.
422.	Boot, shoe and stay laces of any material, thirty per cent *ad valorem*	30 p.c.
423.	Hammocks and lawn tennis nets and other articles manufactured of twine, n.e.s., thirty per cent *ad valorem*	30 p.c.
424.	Damask of linen, including napkins, doylies, tray cloths, sideboard covers, damask stair linen and diaper, twenty-five per cent *ad valorem*	25 p.c.
425.	Towels of every description, twenty-five per cent *ad valorem*	25 p.c.
426.	Sails for boats and ships, twenty-five per cent *ad valorem*	25 p.c.
427.	Bags or sacks of hemp, linen, or jute, and cotton seamless bags, twenty per cent *ad valorem*	20 p.c.
428.	All manufactures of hemp, flax, or jute, n.e.s., or of flax, hemp and jute combined, twenty per cent *ad valorem*	20 p.c.
429.	Jute cloth, not otherwise finished than bleached or calendered, ten per cent *ad valorem*	10 p.c.
430.	Horse clothing of jute, shaped or otherwise manufactured, thirty per cent *ad valorem*.	30 p. c.
431.	Silk in the gum, or spun, not more advanced than singles, tram and thrown organzine, not coloured, fifteen per cent *ad valorem*	15 p.c.
432.	Sewing and embroidery silk and silk twist, twenty-five per cent *ad valorem*	25 p. c.
433.	Silk velvets and all manufactures of silk, or of which silk is the component part of chief value, n.e.s., except church vestments, thirty per cent *ad valorem*	30 p. c.
434.	Ribbons of all kinds and materials, thirty per cent *ad valorem*	30 p. c.
435.	Wool, viz., Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire, South Down combing wools, or wools known as lustre wools and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada, three cents per lb.	3c. per lb.
436.	Hair, curled or dyed, twenty per cent *ad valorem*	20 p. c.
437.	Yarns, composed wholly or in part of wool, worsted, the hair of the alpaca, goat or other like animal, costing twenty cents per pound and under, five cents per pound and twenty per cent *ad valorem*	5 c. per lb. and 20 p. c.
438.	Yarns, woollen and worsted, n. e. s., thirty per cent *ad valorem*	30 p. c.
439.	Fabrics and manufactures composed wholly or in part of wool, worsted, the hair of the alpaca, goat or other like animal, n. e. s., thirty per cent *ad valorem*	30 p. c.

440.	Manufactures composed wholly or in part of wool, worsted, the hair of the alpaca, goat or other like animal, viz.: blankets and flannels of every description, cloths, doeskins, cassimeres, tweeds, coatings, overcoatings, and felt cloth, n. e. s., five cents per pound and twenty-five per cent *ad valorem*	5c. per lb. and 25 p. c.
441.	Shawls of all kinds; railway or travelling rugs and lap dusters of all kinds, twenty-five per cent *ad valorem*	25 p. c.
442.	Hair-cloth of all kinds, thirty per cent *ad valorem*	30 p. c.
443.	Women's and children's dress goods, coat linings, Italian cloths, alpacas, orleans, cashmeres, henriettas, serges, buntings, nun's cloth, bengalines, whip cords, twills, plains or jascquards of similar fabrics, composed wholly or in part of wool, worsted, the hair of the camel, alpaca, goat, or like animal, not exceeding in weight six ounces to the square yard, when imported in the gray or unfinished state for the purpose of being dyed or finished in Canada, under such regulations as are established by the Governor in Council, twenty-two and one-half per cent *ad valorem*	22½ p. c.
444.	Felt, pressed, of all kinds, not filled or covered by or with any woven fabric, seventeen and one-half per cent *ad valorem.*	17½ p. c.
445.	Socks and stockings of all kinds, n. e. s., ten cents per dozen pairs and thirty-five per cent *ad valorem*	10c. p. doz. prs. & 35 p.c.
446.	Knitted goods of every description, including knitted underwear, n. e. s., thirty-five per cent *ad valorem*	35 p. c.
447.	Carpets, mats and rugs, n. e. s., thirty per cent *ad valorem*	30 p. c.
448.	Carpeting, mats and matting of cocoa, hemp or jute, and carpet linings and stair pads, twenty-five per cent *ad valorem*	25 p. c.
449.	Two-ply and three-ply ingrain carpets of which the warp is composed wholly of cotton or other material than wool, worsted, the hair of the alpaca, goat or other like animal, three cents per square yard and twenty-five per cent *ad valorem*	3c. p. sq. yd. & 25 p. c.
450.	Treble ingrain, three-ply and two-ply carpets composed wholly of wool, five cents per square yard and twenty-five per cent *ad valorem*	5c. p. sq. yd. & 25 p. c.
451.	Cloths, not rubbered or made waterproof, whether of wool, cotton, unions, silk or ramie, sixty inches or over in width and weighing not more than seven ounces to the square yard when imported exclusively for the manufacture of mackintosh clothing, under regulations to be adopted by Governor in Council, twelve and one-half per cent *ad valorem*	12½ p. c.
452.	Oiled silk and cloth, India-rubbered, flocked or coated with rubber, n.o.p., twenty-seven and one-half per cent *ad valorem*	27½ p.c.
453.	Enamelled floor, stair, shelf and table oilcloth, cork matting or carpet, and linoleum, thirty per cent *ad valorem*, but not less than four cents per square yard	30 p.c., but not less than 4c. p. sq. yd.

454.	Window shade rollers, thirty-five per cent *ad valorem*	35 p. c.
455.	Window shades in the piece or cut and hemmed or mounted on rollers, thirty-five per cent *ad valorem*, but not less than five cents per square yard	35 p.c., but not less than 5c. p. sq. yd.
456.	Gloves and mitts of all kinds, thirty-five per per cent *ad valorem*	35 p. c.
457.	Clothing, ready-made and wearing apparel of every description composed wholly or in part of wool, worsted, the hair of the alpaca, goat or other like animal, n.o.p , five cents per pound and thirty per cent *ad valorem*	5c. per lb. and 30 p.c.
458.	Hats, caps and bonnets, n.e.s., thirty per cent *ad valorem*	30 p. c.
459.	Umbrellas, parasols and sunshades of all kinds and materials, thirty five per cent *ad valorem*	35 p. c.
460.	Braces or suspenders and parts thereof, thirty-five per cent *ad valorem*	35 p. c.
461.	Surgical belts and trusses and suspensory bandages of all kinds, twenty-five per cent *ad valorem*	25 p. c.
462.	Antiseptic surgical dressing such as absorbent cotton, cotton wool, lint, lamb's wool, tow, jute, gauzes and oakum, prepared for use as surgical dressings plain or medicated, twenty per cent *ad valorem*	20 p. c.

Tobacco, and Manufactures of.

463.	Cigars and cigarettes, two dollars per pound and twenty-five per cent *ad valorem*, the weight of cigarettes to include the weight of the paper covering	$2 p. lb. & 25 p.c.
464.	Cut tobacco, forty-five cents per pound and twelve and one-half per cent *ad valorem*	45c. p. lb. & 12½ q. c.
465.	Manufactured tobacco, n.e.s., and snuff, thirty-five cents per pound and twelve and one-half per cent *ad valorem*	35c. p. lb. & 12½ p. c.

Sundries.

466.	Artificial flowers, twenty-five per cent *ad valorem*	25 p. c.
467.	Buttons of hoof, rubber, vulcanite or composition, four cents per gross and twenty per cent *ad valorem*	4c. per gr. and 20 p. c.
468.	Buttons of pearl, vegetable ivory or horn, eight cents per gross and twenty per cent *ad valorem*	8c. per gr. and 20 p. c.
469.	Buttons, pantaloon, and all other buttons, n.e.s., twenty per cent *ad valorem*	20 p. c.
470.	Combs for dress and toilet, of all kinds, thirty-five per cent *ad valorem*	35 p. c.
471.	Fertilizers, compounded or manufactured, ten per cent *ad valorem*	10 p. c.
472.	Fireworks, twenty-five per cent *ad valorem*	25 p. c.
473.	Gun, rifle and pistol cartridges; cartridge cases of all kinds and materials; percussion caps, and gun wads of all kinds, thirty per cent *ad valorem*	30 p. c.
474.	Blasting and mining powder, two cents per pound	2c. p. lb.
475.	Cannon, musket, rifle, gun and sporting powder and canister powder, three cents per pound	3c. p lb.

476. Nitro-glycerine, giant powder, nitro and other explosives, four cents per pound...... 4c. p. lb.

477. Photographic dry plates, thirty per cent *ad valorem*...................................... 30 p. c.

478. Tobacco pipes of all kinds, pipe mounts, cigar and cigarette holders and cases for the same, thirty-five per cent *ad valorem*. .... 35 p. c.

479. Trunks, valises, hat boxes, carpet bags, satchels, pocket-books and purses and tobacco pouches, thirty per cent *ad valorem*.......... 30 p. c.

480. Ships and other vessels, built in any foreign country, whether steam or sailing vessels, on application for Canadian register, on the fair market value of the hull, rigging, machinery and all appurtenances; on the hull, rigging and all appurtenances, except machinery, ten per cent *ad valorem*; on 10 p. c. boilers, steam engines and other machinery, twenty-five per cent *ad valorem*............. 25 p. c.

481. All goods not enumerated in this Act as subject to any other rate of duty, nor declared free of duty by this Act, and not being goods the importation whereof is by this Act or any other Act prohibited, shall be subject to a duty of twenty per cent *ad valorem*... 20 p. c.

SCHEDULE B.

FREE GOODS.

482. Articles for the use of the Governor General.

483. The following articles when imported by and for the use of the Army and Navy:—Arms, military or naval clothing, musical instruments for bands, military stores and munitions of war.

484. Articles imported by or for the use of the Dominion Government or any of the Departments thereof, or by and for the Senate or House of Commons, including the following articles when imported by the said Government or through any of the Departments thereof for the use of the Canadian Militia:—Military clothing, musical instruments for military bands, military stores and munitions of war.

485. Articles for the personal use of Consuls General who are natives or citizens of the country they represent and who are not engaged in any other business or profession.

486. Travellers' baggage, under regulations prescribed by the Controller of Customs.

487. Carriages for travellers and carriages laden with merchandise, and not to include circus troops or hawkers, under regulations prescribed by the Controller of Customs.

488. Apparel, wearing and other personal and household effects, not merchandise, of British subjects dying abroad, but domiciled in Canada.

489. Settlers' effects, viz.:—Wearing apparel, household furniture, books, implements and tools of trade, occupation or employment, musical instruments, domestic sewing machines, live stock, carts and other vehicles and agricultural implements in use by the settler for at least six months before his removal to Canada, not to include machinery, or articles imported for use in any manufacturing establishment, or for sale; also books, pictures,

family plate or furniture, personal effects and heirlooms left by bequest; provided that any dutiable article entered as settlers' effects may not be so entered unless brought with the settler on his first arrival, and shall not be sold or otherwise disposed of without payment of duty, until after twelve months actual use in Canada; provided also, that, under regulations made by the Controller of Customs, live stock, when imported into Manitoba or the North-west Territories by intending settlers, shall be free until otherwise ordered by the Governor in Council.

490. Animals brought into Canada temporarily and for a period not exceeding three months, for the purpose of exhibition or of competition for prizes offered by any agricultural or other association; (but a bond shall be first given in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Controller of Customs, with the condition that the full duty to which such animals would otherwise be liable shall be paid in case of their sale in Canada, or if not re-exported within the time specified in such bond).

491. Horses, cattle, sheep, swine and dogs for the improvement of stock, under regulations made by the Treasury Board and approved by the Governor in Council.

492. Menageries, horses, cattle, carriages and harness of, under regulations prescribed by the Controller of Customs.

493. Acids used for medicinal, chemical or manufacturing purposes, not specially provided for in this Act.

494. Admiralty charts.

495. Alum, in bulk only, ground or unground.

496. Aluminum, or aluminium sheets and alumina and chloride of aluminum or chloralum, sulphate of alumina and alum cake.

497. Ambergris.

498. Ammonia, sulphate of, sal-ammoniac, and nitrate of ammonia.

499. Anatomical preparations and skeletons or parts thereof.

500. Aniline salts and arseniate of aniline; aniline dyes and coal tar dyes in bulk or packages of not less than one pound weight, including alizarine and artifical alizarine.

501. Aniline oil, crude.

502. Annato, liquid or solid.

503. Anchors.

504. Antimony salts; antimony, not ground, pulverized, or otherwise manufactured.

505. Arsenic.

506. Asphalt or asphaltum and bone pitch, crude only.

507. Barrels or packages of Canadian manufacture which have been exported, filled with Canadian products, when returned, under such regulations as the Controller of Customs prescribes.

508. Bees.

509. Bells, when imported for the use of churches.

510. Bismuth, metallic, in its natural state.

511. Blanketing and lapping, and discs or mills for engraving copper rollers, when imported by cotton manufacturers, calico printers and wall paper manufacturers, for use in their own factories only.

512. Blood albumen, and tannic acid.

513. Bolting cloth, not made up.

514. Bones, crude, not manufactured, burned, calcined, ground or steamed.

515. Books, viz.:—Bibles, prayer-books, psalm and hymn, and books printed in any language other than the English and French languages.

516. Books, embossed, for the blind, and books for the instruction of the deaf and dumb and blind.

517. Books printed by any government or by any association for the promotion of science or letters, and official annual reports of religious or benevolent associations, and issued in the course of the proceedings of the said associations, to their members, and not for the purpose of sale or trade.
518. Books, not being printed or reprinted in Canada, which are included and used as text books in the curriculum of any university or incorporated college in Canada for the use of students thereof; books specially imported for the *bonâ fide* use of incorporated mechanics' institutes, public free libraries, and university and college libraries and law libraries of any duly organized law associations or society for the use of its members, not more than two copies of each book, under regulations made by the Governor in Council.
519. Books, bound or unbound, which have been printed and manufactured more than twelve years.
520. Bookbinders' cloth.
521. Boracic acid, and borax, ground or unground, in bulk of not less than twenty-five pounds.
522. Botanical specimens.
523. Brass scrap, and brass in sheets or plates.
524. Brass in bars, rods and bolts, drawn, plain and fancy tubing, not bent or otherwise manufactured, in lengths not less than six feet.
525. Brass in strips for printers' rules, not finished.
526. Brass, iron and copper wire twisted, when imported by manufacturers of boots and shoes for use in their own factories.
527. Bristles.
528. Britannia metal in pigs and bars.
529. Bromine.
530. Broom corn.
531. Buckram for the manufacture of hat and bonnet shapes.
532. Bullion, gold and silver, in bars, blocks or ingots, and bullion fringe.
533. Burgundy pitch.
534. Burr-stones, in blocks, rough or unmanufactured, not bound up or prepared for binding into mill-stones.
535. Caplins, unfinished Leghorn hats, and Manilla hoods.
536. Casts as models, for the use of schools of design.
537. Cat-gut strings or gut cord for musical instruments; cat-gut or worm gut, unmanufactured, for whip and other cord.
538. Blast furnace slag.
539. Celluloid, xylonite or xyolite in sheets, and in lumps, blocks or balls in the rough.
540. Chalk stone, china or Cornwall stone, felspar and cliff stone, ground or unground.
541. Cherry heat welding compound.
542. Chloride of lime.
543. Chronometers and compasses for ships.
544. Cinnabar.
545. Citron, lemon and orange rinds in brine.
546. Clays, including China clay, fire clay and pipe clay.
547. Clothing, donations of, for charitable purposes.
548. Coal, anthracite, and anthracite coal dust.
549. Coal tar and coal pitch.
550. Coke.
551. Cobalt, ore of.
552. Cochineal.
553. Coins, cabinets of, collections of medals and of other antiquities, including collections of postage stamps.
554. Coins, gold and silver, except United States silver coin.
555. Coir and coir yarns.

556. Colours, metallic, viz. :—oxides of cobalt, tin and copper, n.e.s.
557. Communion plate, when imported for the use of churches.
558. Copper, old and scrap, and copper in pigs, bars, rods and bolts, in lengths not less than six feet, copper ingots, sheets, plates and sheathing, not planished or coated.
559. Copper seamless drawn tubing.
560. Copper, precipitate of, crude.
561. Cotton wool and cotton waste.
562. Cotton yarns, number forty and finer.
563. Cups and other prizes won in *bonâ fide* competitions.
564. Curling stones of granite.
565. Cyanide of potassium, *blanc fixe*, and satin white.
566. Diamonds, unset, diamond dust or bort and black diamonds for borers.
567. Diamond drills for prospecting for minerals, not to include motive power.
568. Domestic fowls, pure-bred, for the improvement of stock, homing or messenger pigeons and pheasants and quails.
569. Dragon's blood.
570. Drugs, crude, such as barks, beans, berries, flowers, roots, balsams, buds, bulbs, fruits, insects, grains, gums and gum resins, herbs, leaves, nuts, fruits and stem seeds—any of the foregoing which are not edible and in a crude state and not advanced in value by refining or grinding or any other process of manufacture and not otherwise provided for.
571. Duck for belting and hose when imported by manufacturers of rubber goods for use in their factories.
572. Dyeing or tanning articles, in a crude state, used in dyeing or tanning, n. e. s.; berries for dyeing or used for composing dyes; turmeric, nut galls; lac, crude, seed, button, stick and shell; indigo, indigo paste and extract of, and indigo auxiliary or zinc dust; persis, or extract of archill and cudbear, terra japonica, gambier or cutch, extract of logwood, fustic, oak and of oak bark; camwood and sumac and extract thereof, tanners' bark, hemlock bark and oak bark; ground logwood, ground fustic, and patent prepared dyes.
573. Egg yolk.
574. Emery in bulk, crushed or ground.
575. Entomological specimens
576. Felt, adhesive, for sheathing vessels.
577. Fertilizers, uncompounded or unmanufactured, including kainite or German potash salts, German mineral potash, bone-dust, bone black or charred bone and bone-ash, fish offal or refuse, guano and other animal or vegetable manures.
578. Fibre, Mexican, and tampico or istle and vegetable fibres, natural.
579. Fibrilla.
580. Fillets of cotton and rubber, not exceeding seven inches wide, when imported by and for the use of manufacturers of card clothing.
581. Fish hooks, nets and seines, and twines to be used in making nets or seines, and fishing lines, not to include sporting fishing tackle or hooks with flies or trawling spoons, or threads or twines commonly used for sewing or manufacturing purposes.
582. Flax fibre and flax tow.
583. Fire bricks, not to include stove linings, for manufacturing purposes.
584. Flint, flints and ground flint stones.
585. Florist stock, viz.:—Palms, orchids, azaleas, cacti and flower bulbs of all kinds.
586. Foliæ digitalis.

587. Fossils.
588. Foot-grease, being the refuse of cotton seed after the oil has been pressed out, but not when treated with alkalies.
589. Fruits, viz.:—Bananas, plantains, pine apples, pomegranates, guavas, mangoes and shaddocks; and wild blueberries, wild strawberries and wild raspberries.
590. Fuller's earth.
591. Fur skins of all kinds not dressed in any manner.
592. Gannister.
593. Globes, geographical, topographical and astronomical.
594. Gold-beaters' moulds and gold-beaters' skins.
595. Gold and silver sweepings.
596. Grass, Manilla, Esparto or Spanish, and other grasses, and pulp of, including fancy grasses, dried but not coloured or otherwise manufactured.
597. Gravels.
598. Grease, rough, the refuse of animal fat, for the manufacture of soap only.
599. Grommets.
600. Gums, viz.:—Amber, Arabic, Australian, copal, dammar, elemy, kaurie, mastic, sandarac, Senegal, shellac; and white shellac in gum or flake, for manufacturing purposes; and gum tragacanth, gum gedda and gum barberry.
601. Gutta percha, crude.
602. Gypsum, crude (sulphate of lime).
603. Hair, cleaned or uncleaned, but not curled, dyed or otherwise manufactured.
604. Hatters' furs, not on the skin, and hatters' plush of silk or cotton.
605. Hemp, undressed.
606. Hides and skins, raw, whether dry, salted or pickled, and raw pelts.
607. Hoofs, horn strips, horn and horn tips, in the rough, not polished or otherwise manufactured than cleaned.
608. Hoop iron, not exceeding three-eighths of an inch in width and being No. 25 gauge or thinner, used for the manufacture of tubular rivets.
609. Ice.
610. Indian corn of the varieties known as "Southern white Dent Corn" or horse tooth ensilage corn, and "Western yellow Dent Corn" or horse tooth ensilage corn, when imported to be planted or sown for soiling and ensilage and for no other purpose, under regulations to be made by the Governor in Council.
611. Iodine, crude.
612. Ingot moulds.
613. Iron sand or globules, and dry putty for polishing glass or granite.
614. Iron liquor, solution of acetate of iron for dyeing and calico printing.
615. Iron or steel beams, sheets, plates, angles and knees for iron, steel or composite ships or vessels.
616. Iron or steel masts for ships, or parts of.
617. Iron, steel or brass manufactures, which at the time of their importation are of a class or kind not manufactured in Canada, when imported for use in the construction or equipment of ships or vessels.
618. Ivory and ivory nuts, unmanufactured, and veneers of ivory, sawn only.
619. Junk, old.
620. Jute and jute butts.
621. Jute cloth, as taken from the loom, not coloured, cropped, mangled, pressed, calendered nor finished in any way.

622. Jute, flax or hemp yarn, plain, dyed or coloured, when imported by manufacturers of carpets, rugs and mats, and of jute webbing or jute cloth, and of twines, for use in their own factories.
623. Jute canvas, not pressed or calendered, when imported by manufacturers of floor oil-cloth for use in their own factories.
624. Kelp.
625. Kryolite or cryolite, mineral.
626. Lamp black and ivory black.
627. Lava, unmanufactured.
628. Lead, nitrate and acetate of, not ground.
629. Leeches.
630. Lime juice, crude only.
631 Litharge.
632. Litmus and all lichens, prepared or not prepared.
633. Locomotive and car wheel tires of steel, when in the rough.
634. Locomotive and railway passenger, baggage and freight cars, being the property of railway companies in the United States, running upon any line of road crossing the frontier, so long as Canadian locomotives and cars are admitted free under similar circumstances in the United States, under regulations prescribed by the Controller of Customs.
635. Madder and munjeet, or Indian madder, ground or prepared, and all extracts of.
636. Manganese, oxide of.
637. Manuscripts and insurance maps, and album insides of paper, and hair brush pads.
638. Maps and charts for the use of schools for the blind.
639. Marble in the rough in blocks.
640. Meerschaum, crude or raw.
641. Mineral waters, natural, not in bottle, under regulations prescribed by the Controller of Customs.
642. Mineralogical specimens.
643. Mining and smelting machinery imported prior to the sixteenth day of May, 1896, which is at the time of its importation of a class or kind not manufactured in Canada.
644. Models of inventions and of other improvements in the arts ; but no article or articles shall be deemed a model which can be fitted for use.
645. Moss, Iceland, and other mosses, seagrass and seaweed, crude or in their natural state or cleaned only.
646. Musk, in pods or in grains.
647. Newspapers, and quarterly, monthly and semi-monthly magazines, and weekly literary papers, unbound.
648. Nickel.
649. Oakum.
650. Oils, viz. :—Cocoanut and palm, in their natural state ; carbolic or heavy oil ; olive oil, n.e.s., for manufacturing and mechanical purposes, and oil of roses, including ottar or attar of roses.
651. Oil cake and oil cake meal, cotton seed cake and cotton seed meal, and palm nut cake and meal.
652. Osiers.
653. Ores of metal of all kinds.
654. Oxalic acid.
655. Oysters, seed and breeding, imported for the purpose of being planted in Canadian waters.
656. Paintings, in oil or water colours, by artists of well-known merit, or copies of the old masters by such artists.
657. Paintings, in oil or water colours, the production of Canadian artists, under regulations to be made by the Controller of Customs.

658. Palm leaf, unmanufactured.
659. Philosophical instruments and apparatus—that is to say, such as are not manufactured in Canada, when imported for use in universities, colleges, schools and scientific societies.
660. Phosphorus.
661. Pictorial illustrations of insects, &c., when imported for the use of colleges and schools, scientific and literary societies.
662. Pitch (pine), and pine tar in packages of not less than fifteen gallons.
663. Plaits, chip, manilla, cotton, mohair, straw, Tuscan and grass.
664. Platinum sheets and wire ; and retorts, pans, condensers, tubing and pipe made of platinum, when imported by manufacturers of sulphuric acid for use in their works in the manufacture or concentration of sulphuric acid.
665. Plumbago crucibles.
666. Potash, chlorate of, in crystals, when imported for manufacturing purposes only ; potash, muriate and bi-chromate of, crude, caustic potash, and red and yellow prussiate of potash ; also ashes, pot and pearl, in packages of not less than twenty-five pounds weight.
667. Precious stones, in the rough.
668. Prunella.
669. Pumice and pumice stone, ground or unground.
670. Quicksilver.
671. Quills in their natural state or unplumed.
672. Quinine, salts of.
673. Rags of cotton, linen, jute, hemp and woollen, paper waste clippings, and waste of any kind except mineral waste.
674. Red liquor, a crude acetate of aluminium prepared from pyroligneous acid, for dyeing and calico printing.
675. Rennet, raw or prepared.
676. Resin or rosin in packages of not less than one hundred pounds, and rosin oil.
677. Ribs of brass, iron or steel, runners, rings, caps, notches, ferrules, mounts and sticks or canes in the rough, or not further manufactured than cut into lengths suitable for umbrella, parasol or sunshade sticks, when imported by manufacturers of umbrellas, parasols and sunshades for use in their factories in the manufacture of umbrellas, parasols and sunshades only.
678. Roots, medicinal, viz :— Alkanet, crude, crushed or ground, aconite, calumba, gentian, ginseng, jalap, ipecacuanha, iris, orris root, liquorice, sarsaparilla, squills, taraxacum, rhubarb, and valerian, unground.
679. Rubber, crude, caoutchouc or India rubber, unmanufactured ; hard rubber in sheets, but not further manufactured, and recovered rubber and rubber substitute.
680. Saddle jiggers, stirrups and saddle-trees of all kinds.
681. Saffron, saffron cake, safflower, and extract of.
682. Salt, imported from the United Kingdom or any British possession, or imported for the use of the sea or gulf fisheries.
683. Saltpetre.
684. Sand.
685. Sausage skins or casings, not cleaned.
686. Scrap iron and scrap steel, old and fit only to be remanufactured, being part of or recovered from any vessel wrecked in waters subject to the jurisdiction of Canada.
687. Seedling stock for grafting, viz. :—Plums, pear, peach and other fruit trees.

688. Seeds, viz.:—Annato, beet, carrot, flax, turnip, mangold and mustard, and aromatic seeds which are not edible and are in a crude state, and not advanced in value or condition by grinding or refining, or by any other process of manufacture, viz.: Anise, anise star, caraway, cardamon, coriander, cumin, fennel and fenugreek.

689. Beans, viz.:—Tonquin, vanilla and nux vomica, crude only, locust beans and locust bean meal, and cocoa beans, not roasted, crushed or ground.

690. Shells, tortoise and mother-of-pearl, and other, unmanufactured.

691. Shoe buttons, papier maché; metal glove fasteners, eyelet hooks and eyelets.

692. Silex or crystallized quartz.

693. Silk, raw or as reeled from the cocoon, not being doubled, twisted or advanced in manufacture in any way; silk cocoons and silk waste.

694. Silver, German silver and nickel silver, rolled or in sheets.

695. Skins of birds, and skins of animals not natives of Canada, for taxidermic purposes, not further manufactured than prepared for preservation.

696. Soda, sulphate of, crude, known as salt cake, barilla or soda ash, caustic soda; silicate of soda in crystals or in solution; bichromate of soda, nitrate of soda or cubic nitre, sal soda, sulphide of sodium, nitrite of soda, arseniate, binarseniate, chloride, chlorate, bisulphite and stannate of soda.

697. Spelter, in blocks and pigs.

698. Spurs and stilts, used in the manufacture of earthenware.

699. Steel bowls for cream separators

700. Steel for the manufacture of files, when imported by file manufacturers for use in their factories.

701. Steel of number twenty gauge and thinner, but not thinner than number thirty gauge, to be used in the manufacture of corset steels, clock springs and shoe shanks; and flat wire of steel of number sixteen gauge or thinner, to be used in the manufacture of crinoline or corset wire and dress stays, when imported by the manufacturers of such articles for use in their own factories.

702. Steel, rolled rods of, under half an inch in diameter or under half an inch square, when imported by knob or lock manufacturers or cutlers, for use exclusively by such manufacturers in their own factories.

703. Steel rails weighing not less than forty-five pounds per lineal yard for use in railway tracks; but this item shall not extend to rails for use in the tracks of railways used or intended for private purposes only, nor shall it extend to rails which are not used or intended to be used in connection with the business of common carrying of either goods or passengers, nor shall this item extend to rails for use in the tracks of street railways or tramways.

704. Steel for saws and straw cutters, cut to shape, but not further manufactured.

705. Steel valued at two and one-half cents per pound and upwards, for use in the manufacture of skates.

706. Steel of number twelve gauge and thinner, but not thinner than number thirty gauge, when imported by manufacturers of buckle clasps and ice-creepers, to be used in the manufacture of such articles only in their own factories.

707. Stereotypes, electrotypes and celluloids of books, and bases and matrices and copper shells for the same, whether composed wholly or in part of metal or celluloid.

708. Sugar, n.e.s., not above number sixteen Dutch standard in colour, sugar drainings, or pumpings drained in transit, melado or concentrated melado, tank bottoms and sugar concrete.
709. Sulphate of iron (copperas); and sulphate of copper (blue vitriol).
710. Sulphur and brimstone, crude, or in roll or flour.
711. Tagging metal, plain, japanned or coated, in coils, not over one and a half inch in width, when imported by manufacturers of shoe and corset laces for use in their factories.
712. Tails, undressed.
713. Tartar emetic and gray tartar; cream of tartar in crystals and argal or argols.
714. Tea and green coffee imported direct from the country of growth and production.

This item shall include tea and coffee purchased in bond in any country where tea and coffee are subject to customs duty, provided there is satisfactory proof that the tea or coffee so purchased in bond is such as might be entered for home consumption in the country where the same is purchased.

715. Teasels.
716. Tin crystals, tin strip waste, and tin in blocks, pigs, bars and sheets and tin plates, tin foil and tea lead.
717. Tobacco, unmanufactured, for excise purposes, under conditions of *The Inland Revenue Act.*
718. Treenails.
719. Trees, n.e.s.
720. Turpentine, raw or crude.
721. Turtles.
722. Ultramarine blue, dry or in pulp.
723. Vaccine and ivory vaccine points.
724. Varnish, black and bright for ships' use.
725. Verdigris, or sub-acetate of copper, dry.
726. Whalebone, unmanufactured.
727. Whiting or whitening, gilder's whiting and Paris white.
728. Wire rigging for ships and vessels.
729. Wire, crucible cast steel.
730. Wire of iron or steel of number thirteen and number fourteen gauge, flattened and corrugated, used in connection with the machine known as the wire grip and champion nailing machine for the manufacture of boots, shoes and leather belting, when imported by manufacturers of such articles to be used for these purposes only in their own factories.
731. Wool and the hair of the camel, alpaca, goat and other like animals, not further prepared than washed, n.e.s.; and noils, being the short wool which falls from the combs in worsted factories.
732. Mohair yarns.
733. Wool or worsted yarns, when genapped, dyed or finished and imported by manufacturers of braids, cords, tassels and fringes to be used in the manufacture of such articles only in their own factories.
734. Logs and round unmanufactured timber, not specially enumerated or provided for in this Act.
735. Firewood, handle bolts, heading bolts, stave bolts and shingle bolts, hop poles, fence posts, railroad ties, ship timber and ship planking, not specially provided for in this Act.
736. Timber hewn or sawed, and timber used for spars and in building wharfs.
737. Timber squared or sided.
738. Creosoted lumber.

739. Sawed boards, plank, deals, and other lumber, undressed or dressed on one side only.
740. Pine clapboards.
741. Spruce clapboards.
742. Hubs for wheels, posts, last blocks, wagon blocks, oar blocks, gun blocks, heading, and all like blocks or sticks, rough hewn or sawed only.
743. Laths.
744. Pickets and palings.
745. Staves of wood of all kinds ; wood unmanufactured.
746. Bamboos, unmanufactured, and bamboo reeds, not further manufactured than cut into suitable lengths for walking sticks or canes, or for sticks for umbrellas, parasols or sunshades.
747. Cane and rattans, not manufactured.
748. Corkwood, or cork bark, unmanufactured.
749. Lumber and timber planks and boards of amaranth, cocoboral, boxwood, cherry, chestnut, walnut, gumwood, mahogany, pitch pine, rosewood, sandal-wood, sycamore, Spanish cedar, oak, hickory, whitewood, African teak, black heart ebony, lignum vitæ, red cedar, redwood, satin-wood and white ash, when not otherwise manufactured than rough sawn or split or creosoted, vulcanized or treated by any other preserving process; the wood of the persimmon and dogwood trees, hickory billets, and hickory lumber sawn to shape for spokes of wheels, but not further manufactured; hickory spokes rough turned, not tenoned, mitred, throated, faced, sized, cut to length, round tenoned or polished.
750. Yellow metal, in bolts, bars and for sheathing.
751. Zinc, in blocks, pigs and sheets, and zinc seamless drawn tubing.
752. Zinc, salts of.
753. Brass cups, being rough blanks, for the manufacture of paper shells or cartridges, when imported by manufacturers of brass and paper shells and cartridges, for use in their own factories.
754. Brass, iron or steel rolled, round wire rods under three-eighths of an inch in diameter, and rolled copper rods one inch or under in diameter, when imported by wire manufacturers for use in making wire in their own factories.
755. Calcareous tufa.
756. Crucible sheet steel, eleven to sixteen gauge, two and one half to eighteen inches wide, when imported by manufacturers of mower and reaper knives, for the manufacture of such knives, in their own factories.
757. Copper rollers, for use in calico printing, when imported by calico printers for use in their factories in the printing of calicoes and for no other purpose (such rollers not being manufactured in Canada).
758. Elastic rubber thread.
759. Felloes of hickory wood, rough sawn to shape only, or rough sawn and bent to shape, not planed, smoothed or otherwise manufactured, and D shovel handles of wood.
760. Fish skins and fish offal.
761. Gum Chicle or Sappato Gum in a crude state.
762. Hatters' bands (not cords), bindings, tips and sides, hat sweats and linings both tips and sides, when imported by hat and cap manufacturers only, for use in their factories for the manufacture of hats and caps.
763. Hemp paper, made on four cylinder machines and calendered to between ·006 and ·008 inch thickness for the manufacture of shot shells; primers for shot shells and cartridges, and felt board sized and hydrau-

lic pressed, and covered with paper or uncovered, for the manufacture of gun wads, when such articles are imported by manufacturers of shot shells, cartridges and gun wads, to be used for these purposes only in their own factories, until such times as the said articles are manufactured in Canada: Provided always that the said articles, when imported, shall be entered only at such port or ports as are named by the Controller of Customs, and at no other place; samples of such articles to be furnished to the Collector of the said port or ports by the Customs Department for the guidance of the officers when accepting free entries of such materials.

764. Molasses, second process, or molasses derived from the manufacture of "molasses sugar," testing by polariscope less than 35 degrees, when imported by manufacturers of blacking, for use in their own factories in the manufacture of blacking, conditional that the importers shall, in addition to making oath at the time of entry that such molasses is imported for such use and will not be used for any other purpose, cause such molasses to be at once mixed in a proper tank made for the purpose with at least one-fifth of the quantity thereof of cod, or other oil, whereby such molasses may be rendered unfit for any other use, such mixing to be done in the presence of a Customs officer at the expense of the importer, and under such further regulations as may from time to time be considered necessary in the interest and for the protection of the revenue, and that until such mixing is done and duly certified on the face of the entry thereof by such Customs officer the entry shall be held to be incomplete and the molasses subject to the usual rate of duty as when imported for any other purpose.

765. Horse-hair, not further manufactured than simply cleaned and dipped or dyed, imported for use in the manufacture of horse-hair cloths.

766. Lastings, mohair cloth, or other manufactures of cloth, whem imported by manufacturers of buttons for use in their own factories, and woven or made in patterns of such size, shape or form, or cut in such manner as to be fit for covering buttons, exclusively—These conditions to be ascertained by special examination by the proper officer of Customs, and so certified on the face of each entry.

767. Oleo-stearine and degras, when imported by manufacturers of leather, for use in the manufacture of leather in their factories.

768. Platinum and black oxide of copper, for use in the manufacture of chlorate.

769. Potash, chlorate of, not further prepared than ground, and free from admixture with any other substance.

770. Rolled iron tubes not welded, under one and one-half inch in diameter, angle iron, nine and ten gauge, not over one and one-half inch wide, iron tubing, lacquered or brass covered, not over one and one-half inch in diameter,—all of which are to be cut to lengths for the manufacture of bedsteads, and to be used for no other purpose,—when imported for manufacturers of iron bedsteads to be used for these purposes only in their own factories, until such time as any of the said articles are manufactured in Canada.

771. Sawdust of the following woods: Amaranth, cocoboral, boxwood, cherry, chestnut, walnut, gumwood, mahogany, pitch pine, rosewood, sandal-wood, sycamore, Spanish cedar, oak, hickory, whitewood, African teak, black heart ebony, lignum vitæ, red cedar, redwood satin-wood, white ash, persimmon and dogwood.

772. Square reeds and raw-hide centres, textile leather or rubber heads, thumbs and tips, and steel, iron or nickel caps for whip ends, when imported by whip manufacturers, for use in the manufacture of whips in their own factories.

773. Steel for the manufacture of hammers, augers and auger bits, when imported by the manufactures of such articles, for use in their own factories only.

774. Steel of numbers twenty-four and seventeen guage, in sheets sixty-three inches long and from eighteen inches to thirty-two inches wide, for the manufacture of tubular bow sockets, when imported by the manufacturers of such articles, for use in their own factories only.

775. Steel strip and flat steel wire when imported into Canada by manufacturers of buckthorns, plain strip or other fencing, and safety barb wire fencing, for use in their factories in the manufacture thereof.

776. Steel wire, Bessemer soft drawn spring, of numbers ten, twelve and thirteen gauge, respectively, and homo steel spring wire of numbers eleven and twelve gauge, respectively, when imported by manufacturers of wire mattresses, to be used in their own factories in the manufacture of such articles.

777. Typewriters, tablets with movable fixtures, and musical instruments, when imported by and for the use of schools for the blind, and being and remaining the sole property of the governing bodies of the said schools and not of private individuals; the above particulars to be verified by special affidavit on each entry when presented.

778. Yarn spun from the hair of the alpaca or of the angora goat, when imported by manufacturers of braids for use exclusively in their factories in the manufacture of such braids only, under such regulations as are adopted by the Controller of Customs.

SCHEDULE C.

PROHIBITED GOODS.

779. Books, printed paper, drawings, paintings, prints, photographs or representations of any kind of a treasonable or seditious, or of an immoral or indecent character.

780. Reprints of Canadian copyright works, and reprints of British copyrights works which have been also copyrighted in Canada.

781. Coin, base or counterfeit.

782. Oleomargarine, butterine or other similar substitute for butter.

783 Tea adulterated with spurious leaf or with exhausted leaves, or containing so great an admixture of chemical or other deleterious substances as to make it unfit for use.

784. Goods manufactured or produced wholly or in part by prison labour, or which have been made within or in connection with any prison, jail or penitentiary.

CHAP. 34.

An Act to amend the Act to provide for the allowance of drawback on certain articles manufactured in Canada, for use in the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

[*Assented to 23rd July*, 1894.]

HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1882, c. 7, s. 1, amended.

1. The words "original construction" in section one of chapter seven of the Statutes of 1882, intituled *An Act to provide for the allowance of drawback on certain articles manufactured in Canada, for use in the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway*, shall be construed to extend to and include the first iron or steel bridge erected in a locality, but not to any renewal or repair thereof.

CHAP. 35.

An Act further to amend the Inland Revenue Act.

[*Assented to 23rd July*, 1894.]

HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

R.S.C., c. 34, s. 114, repealed.

1. Section one hundred and fourteen of *The Inland Revenue Act*, chapter thirty-four of the Revised Statutes, is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Disposal of penalties and forfeitures.

"**114.** All forfeitures and penalties under this Act imposed or made in respect of persons licensed thereunder, after deducting the expenses in connection therewith, shall, unless it is otherwise expressly provided, belong to Her Majesty for the public uses of Canada; but the net proceeds of such penalty or forfeiture, or any portion thereof, may be divided between and paid to any officer of Inland Revenue holding a rank not higher than that of a special class exciseman,—or, if imposed or made in respect of persons not licensed under the Act, the said net proceeds may be divided between and paid to any officer of Inland Revenue by whom the seizure was made, or the information given on which the prosecution was founded,—and any person having given information or otherwise aided in effecting the condemnation of the goods or thing seized, or the recovery of the penalty, in such proportions as the Governor in Council, in any case or class of cases, directs and appoints; but nothing herein contained shall be construed to limit or affect any power vested in the Governor in Council with regard to the remission of penalties or forfeitures by this Act or any other law."

Section 119 amended.

2. Section one hundred and nineteen of the said Act is hereby amended by adding the following subsection thereto:—

Drawback on exportation of certain goods.

"2. The Department of Inland Revenue may, under regulations made for that purpose, allow on the exportation of goods which have been manufactured from articles subject to a duty of excise, and on which such duty of excise has been paid, a drawback equal to the duty so paid, with such deduction therefrom as is provided in such regulations and subject to the direction of the Governor in Council.

3. Subsection one of section one hundred and sixty-two of the said Act, as amended by section five of chapter twenty-three of the Statutes of 1890, is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:— Section 162 amended.

"**162.** Every person who sells or offers for sale, or who purchases any spirits, or has any spirits in his possession, knowing them to have been unlawfully manufactured or imported, shall, for a first offence, incur a penalty of fifty dollars, and for each subsequent offense, a penalty of one hundred dollars; and all spirits so unlawfully manufactured or imported, wheresoever they are found, and all horses and vehicles and other appliances which have been or are being used for the purpose of removing the same, shall be forfeited to the Crown, and shall be dealt with accordingly." Penalty for sale, &c., of spirits unlawfully manufactured.

4. The section substituted for section one hundred and ninety-two of the said Act by section thirteen of chapter forty-six of the Statutes of 1891, is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:— Section 192 repealed.

"**192.** There shall be imposed, levied and collected the following duties of excise on all malt,—which shall be paid to the Collector of Inland Revenue, as by this Act provided, that is to say:— Duties of excise on malt.

"(*a.*) On every pound of malt manufactured in Canada, subject to excise regulations with respect to coomings and absorption of moisture in warehouse as provided by Order in Council of the seventh day of February, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, one and one-half cent,—

"Except that malt made in a malt-house where malt is not made for any other purpose than for use in a distillery wherein no other material than malt is used for the production of spirits, may be removed from the malt-house to the distillery in bond, and the duty on such malt may be remitted upon proof satisfactory to the Department of Inland Revenue that such malt has been used solely for the production of spirits; and except further that malt used, in any licensed bonded manufactory, in the manufacture of malt extract or other similar medicinal preparation approved by the Department of Inland Revenue, may have duty thereon remitted under such regulations as the department establishes; Exceptions as to malt made for certain distilleries.

"(*b.*) On every pound of malt imported into Canada and warehoused, when taken out of bond for consumption, an excise duty of one and one-half cent; On imported malt.

"Malt so imported shall be warehoused in a suitable bonding warehouse provided at the cost of the importer, and approved as such by a duly authorized revenue officer, and shall be bonded under the excise regulations then in force with respect to malt in Canada, and shall be subject to the same restrictions,—and if not so warehoused immediately on importation, shall be forfeited to the Crown, and may be seized by any officers of the revenue and dealt with accordingly." Imported malt to be bonded.

2. This section shall be deemed to have come into force on the twenty-eighth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four. Coming into force of this section.

5. Section two hundred and thirty-four of the said Act, as enacted by section nine of chapter fifteen of the Statutes of 1889, is hereby amended by striking out the word "four" in line twenty-nine, and substituting therefor the word "six." Section 234 amended. Excise duty on vinegar.

2. The said section, as so amended, shall be held to have come into force on the twenty-eighth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four. Coming into force of this section.

CHAP. 36.

An Act further to amend the General Inspection Act.

[*Assented to 23rd July*, 1894.]

HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows :—

R.S.C., c. 99, s. 2 amended.

1. Paragraph (*b*) of subsection one of section two of *The General Inspection Act*, chapter ninety-nine of the Revised Statutes, is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor :—

"(*b*.) Wheat and other grain, and hay ;"

Section 44 amended.

2. Section forty-four of the said Act is hereby amended by adding thereto the following subsections :—

Grades of hay.

"3. The grades of hay shall be as follows :—

"Prime Timothy, shall be pure timothy, perfect in colour, sound and well cured ;

"No. 1 Timothy, shall be timothy with not more than one-eighth of clover or other tame grasses mixed, of good colour, sound and well cured ;

"No. 2 Timothy, shall be timothy with not more than one-third of clover or other tame grasses mixed, of good colour, sound and well cured ;

"No. 3 Timothy, shall consist of at least fifty per cent of timothy and the balance of clover or other tame grasses mixed, of fair colour, sound and well cured ;

"No. 1 Clover, shall be clover with not more than one quarter of timothy or other tame grasses mixed, of good colour, sound and well cured ;

"No. 2 Clover, shall be clover with not more than one-quarter of timothy or other tame grasses mixed, of fair colour, sound and well cured ;

"Mixed Hay, shall be hay which does not come under the description of Timothy or Clover, and which is in good condition, of good colour, sound and well cured ;

"No Grade, shall include all kinds of hay badly cured, stained or out of condition ;

"Shipping Grade, shall be hay in good condition, pressed, sound and well cured.

Rates of inspection.

"4. The rates for the inspection of hay shall be as follows :—

"For every ton, twenty cents."

CHAP. 37.

An Act in restraint of Fraudulent Sale or Marking.

[*Assented to 23rd July*, 1894.]

HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows :—

Articles in schedule A.

1. No person shall mark, brand or label any article or any package containing any article mentioned in the first column of schedule A to this Act, with the word "pure," "genuine," or any word equivalent thereto, or sell, or offer or expose for sale, any such article or package so marked, branded, stamped or labelled, unless such article or the contents of such package are pure within the meaning of the second column of the said schedule.

2. No person shall sell, or offer or expose for sale, any article or any substance for domestic use under the name or designation contained in the first column of schedule B to this Act, unless such article or substance is free from adulteration or admixture of foreign matter and unless it possesses the composition and distinguishing characteristics stated in the second column of the said schedule.

Articles in schedule B.

3. Every person who violates any of the provisions of section one or section two of this Act shall, for every violation, be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars, a moiety of which penalty shall belong to the prosecutor, and the other moiety to the Crown.

Penalty for fraudulent marking, &c.

2. The penalty hereby imposed may be recovered and enforced in the manner provided by *The Inland Revenue Act* with respect to penalties incurred under it, and as if imposed by it.

Recovery of penalty.

3. The penalty hereby imposed shall not apply as respects the second article mentioned in schedule B until the first day of October in the present year, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four.

Special provision as to vinegar.

4. The Governor in Council may add any articles to the schedules to this Act, and determine the standard of purity therefor, and may remove any articles from the said schedules; and the Order in Council in that behalf shall be published in four successive issues of the *Canada Gazette*, after which it shall have like effect as if such articles had been included in the said original schedules.

Alterations in schedules by Governor in Council.

2. Any Order in Council made under the provisions of this section shall have effect only until the end of the next succeeding session of Parliament.

Limitation.

5. The Minister of Inland Revenue may order any officer of Inland Revenue or Customs to obtain samples of any of the articles or substances mentioned in the said schedules; but in such case the manner of obtaining such samples shall be that prescribed with respect to the obtaining of samples under the *Act respecting the Adulteration of Food, Drugs and Agricultural Fertilizers*, and the provisions of sections six to thirteen of the said Act, both inclusive, shall, so far as they are applicable and are not inconsistent with this Act, be held to have force and effect in relation to such articles as though such articles were articles of food within the meaning of the said Act.

Obtaining of samples.

R.S.C., c. 107.

6. Chapter thirty-two of the Statutes of 1891, intituled *An Act in restraint of Fraudulent Marking*, is hereby repealed.

Repeal of 1891, c. 32.

SCHEDULE A.

1	2
Dry white lead................	Basic carbonate of lead prepared by corrosion of metallic lead.
White lead in oil............	Dry white lead ground in pure linseed oil in the proportion of 90 to 92 per cent of the former to 8 to 10 per cent of the latter.

SCHEDULE B.

1	2
Paris Green	An insecticide containing at least fifty per cent of arsenious acid and at least thirty per cent of cupric oxide and being completely soluble in aqueous ammonia.
Vinegar	A more or less colored liquid, consisting essentially of impure dilute acetic acid obtained by the oxidation of wine, beer, cider or other alcoholic liquid.

CHAP. 38.

An Act respecting the Units of Electrical Measure.

[*Assented to 23rd July*, 1894.]

HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Short title. **1.** This Act may be cited as *The Electrical Units Act.*

Units established. **2.** The units of electrical measure for Canada shall be the following:—

Ohm. (*a.*) As a unit of resistance, the ohm, which is based upon the ohm equal to 10^9 units of resistance of the centimetre-gramme-second system of electro-magnetic units, and is represented by the resistance offered to an unvarying electric current by a column of mercury, at the temperature of melting ice 14.4521 grammes in mass, of a constant cross-sectional area and of the length of 106.3 centimetres.

Ampere. (*b.*) As a unit of current, the ampere, which is one tenth of the unit of current of the centimetre-gramme-second system of electro-magnetic units, and is represented sufficiently well for practical use by the unvarying current which, when passed through a solution of nitrate of silver in water, and in accordance with the specification contained in schedule one to this Act, deposits silver at the rate of 0·001118 of a gramme per second.

Volt. (*c.*) As a unit of electro-motive force, the volt, which is the electro-motive force that, steadily applied to a conductor whose resistance is one ohm, will produce a current of one ampere, and which is represented sufficiently well for practical use by $\frac{1000}{1434}$ of the electro-motive force between the poles or electrodes of the voltaic cell known as Clark's cell, at a temperature of 15° centigrade and prepared in accordance with the specification contained in schedule two to this Act.

Coulomb. (*d.*) As a unit of quantity, the coulomb, which is the quantity of electricity transferred by a current of one ampere in one second.

Farad. (*e.*) As a unit of capacity, the farad, which is the capacity of a condenser charged to a potential of one volt by one coulomb.

Joule. (*f.*) As a unit of work, the joule, which is equal to 10^7 units of work in the centimetre-gramme-second system, and is represented sufficiently well for practical use by the energy expended in one second by one ampere in one ohm.

Watt. (*g.*) As a unit of power, the watt, which is equal to 10^7 units of power in the centimetre-gramme-second system, and is represented sufficiently well for practical use by the work done at the rate of one joule per second.

(*h.*) As the unit of induction, the henry, which is the induction in a circuit when the electro-motive force induced in that circuit is one volt, while the inducing current varies at the rate of one ampere per second. Henry.

3. The units of electrical measure described in the next preceding section, or such standard apparatus as is necessary to produce them, shall be deposited in the Department of Inland Revenue and shall form part of the system of standards of measure and weight established by *The Weights and Measures Act.*

Units and apparatus to be in Department of Inland Revenue.

SCHEDULE ONE.

In the following specification, the term silver voltameter means the arrangement of apparatus by means of which an electric current is passed through a solution of nitrate of silver in water. The silver voltameter measures the total electrical quantity which has passed during the time of the experiment; and by noting this time, the time-average of the current, or, if the current has been kept constant, the current itself, can be deduced.

In employing the silver voltameter to measure currents of about one ampere, the following arrangements should be adopted. The cathode on which the silver is to be deposited should take the form of a platinum bowl not less than 10 centimetres in diameter and from 4 to 5 centimetres in depth. The anode should be a plate of pure silver 30 square centimeters in area and 2 or 3 millemetres in thickness. This is supported horizontally in the liquid near the top of the solution by a platinum wire passed through holes in the plate at opposite corners. To prevent the disintegrated silver which is formed on the anode from falling on to the cathode, the anode should be wrapped round with pure filter paper, secured at the back with sealing wax.

The liquid should consist of a neutral solution of pure silver nitrate, containing about 15 parts by weight of the nitrate to 85 parts of water.

The resistance of the voltameter changes somewhat as the current passes. To prevent these changes having too great an effect on the current, some resistance besides that of the voltameter should be inserted in the circuit. The total metallic resistance of the circuit should not be less than 10 ohms.

SCHEDULE TWO.

The cell consists of zinc and mercury in a saturated solution of zinc sulphate and mercurous sulphate in water, prepared with mercurous sulphate in excess, and is conveniently contained in a cylindrical glass vessel.

The mercury.—To secure purity it should be first treated with acid in the usual manner, and subsequently distilled *in vacuo.*

The zinc.—Take a portion of a rod of pure re-distilled zinc, solder to one end a piece of copper wire, clean the whole with glass paper, carefully removing any loose pieces of the zinc. Just before making up the cell, dip the zinc into dilute sulphuric acid, wash with distilled water, and dry with a clean cloth or filter paper.

The zinc sulphate solution.—Prepare a saturated solution of pure ("pure re-crystallized") zinc sulphate by mixing in a flask distilled water with nearly twice its weight of crystals of pure zinc sulphate, and adding zinc oxide in the proportion of about 2 per cent by weight of the zinc sulphate crystals to neutralise any free acid. The crystals should be dissolved with the aid of gentle heat, but the temperature to which the solution is raised should not exceed 30° C. Mercurous sulphate treated as hereinafter described, should be added in the proportion of about 12 per cent by weight of the zinc sulphate crystals, and the solution filtered, while still warm, into a stock bottle. Crystals should form as it cools.

The mercurous sulphate.—Take mercurous sulphate, purchased as pure, and wash it thoroughly with cold distilled water by agitation in a bottle; drain off the water, and repeat the process at least twice. After the last washing, drain off as much of the water as possible.

Mix the washed mercurous sulphate with the zinc sulphate solution, adding sufficient crystals of zinc sulphate from the stock bottle to ensure saturation, and a small quantity of pure mercury. Shake these up well together to form a paste of the consistence of cream. Heat the paste, but not above a temperature of 30° C. Keep the paste for an hour at this temperature, agitating it from time to time; then allow it to cool, continuing to shake it occasionally while cooling. Crystals of zinc sulphate should then be distinctly visible, and should be distributed throughout the mass. If this is not the case, add more crystals from the stock bottle, and repeat the whole process. This method ensures the formation of a saturated solution of zinc and mercurous sulphates in water.

Contact is made with the mercury by means of a platinum wire about No. 22 gauge. This is protected from contact with the other materials of the cell by being sealed in a glass tube. The ends of the wire project from the ends of the tube; one end forms the terminal; the other end and a portion of the glass tube dip into the mercury.

CHAP. 39.

An Act respecting the Inspection of Electric Light.

[*Assented to 23rd July*, 1894.]

HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Electric Light Inspection Act.*

Interpretation.

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

"Contractors."

(*a.*) The expression "contractors" means any person undertaking to furnish electricity to any purchaser for lighting purposes.

"Purchaser."

(*b.*) The expression "purchaser" means any person to whom electricity is furnished for lighting purposes.

"Meter."

(*c.*) The expression "meter" means electric light meter, and includes every kind of machine, apparatus, or instrument used for measuring the quantity of electrical energy furnished to the purchaser.

"Purchaser's terminals."

(*d.*) The expression "purchaser's terminals" means the ends of the electric lines or conductors situate upon the purchaser's premises at which the supply of electricity is delivered from the service lines.

"Department."

(*e.*) The expression "department" means the Department of Inland Revenue.

"Controller."

(*f.*) The expression "Controller" means the Controller of Inland Revenue.

3. The commercial unit of supply of electrical energy shall be one thousand watt-hours, or the equivalent thereof in ampere-hours.

Unit of supply.

4. Before commencing to give a supply of electrical energy for illuminating purposes to any purchaser, the contractors shall declare to such purchaser the constant pressure at which they propose to supply energy at his terminals.

Pressure to be declared.

2. The variation of pressure at any purchaser's terminals shall not under any conditions of the supply which the purchaser is entitled to receive, nor at any time, exceed three per cent from the declared constant pressure, whether such variation is due to the resistance of the service lines or apparatus belonging to the contractors, or to any action or effect produced by such apparatus, for which the purchaser cannot be shown to be responsible, or partly to a variation of pressure in the distributing mains from which the supply is taken.

Percentage of variation allowed.

3. The contractors shall not be liable for any variation of pressure caused by unavoidable accident to the generating plant or apparatus, or by the uncontrollable condition of the elements.

Accidental variation.

5. The contractors shall be responsible for all electric lines, fittings and apparatus, belonging to them or under their control upon the purchaser's premises, being maintained in a proper condition and in all respects fit for supplying energy; but they shall not be responsible for any damages arising from the use of the electric current in lines, fittings and apparatus not belonging to them or under their control.

Responsibility of contractors for condition of lines.

6. If the contractors are reasonably satisfied, after making all proper examination by testing or otherwise, that at some part of a circuit a connection with the earth exists of such resistance as to be a source of danger, and that such connection does not exist at any part of the circuit belonging to the contractors, any officer of the contractors duly authorized by them in writing, may, for the purpose of discovering whether such connection with the earth exists at any part of the wires upon any purchaser's premises, at all reasonable times, after giving one hour's notice of his intention to do so, enter such premises and disconnect the purchaser's wires from the service lines, and may require the purchaser to permit him to inspect and test the wires and fittings belonging to the purchaser and forming part of the circuit.

Inspection on purchaser's premises in case of dangerous connection with earth.

7. If on such testing the officer discovers that a connection exists between the purchaser's wires and the earth, and that such connection has an electrical resistance not exceeding five thousand ohms, or if the purchaser does not give all due facilities for such inspection and testing, the contractors shall forthwith discontinue the supply of energy to his premises, giving immediate notice of such discontinuance to the purchaser, and shall not recommence such supply until they are satisfied that such connection with the earth has been removed.

Discontinuance of supply in such case.

8. If any purchaser is dissatisfied with the action of the contractors, either as to the mode of making the test or in discontinuing the supply of electricity to his premises, the wires and fittings of such purchaser may, on his application to the department, be tested for the existence of such connection with the earth by an electric light inspector.

Testing by inspector if purchaser is dissatisfied.

9. If the contractors make default in complying with the requirements of any of the foregoing sections as to supply, they shall be liable for every such default to a penalty not exceeding twenty dollars for every day during which such default continues.

Penalty for default as to supply.

Theft of electricity.

10. Any person who maliciously or fraudulently abstracts, causes to be wasted or diverted, consumes or uses any electricity shall be deemed guilty of theft and punishable accordingly.

Power to enter purchaser's premises.

11. Any officer of the contractors authorized in writing by the inspector may, at all reasonable times, enter any premises to which electricity is or has been supplied by the contractors, in order to inspect their electric wires, meters, accumulators, fittings, works and apparatus for the supply of electricity, or for the purpose of ascertaining the quantity of electricity consumed or supplied, or, where a supply of electricity is no longer required or the contractors are authorized to take away and cut off the supply of electricity from any premises, for the purpose of removing any electric lines, accumulators, fittings, works and apparatus belonging to the contractors, repairing all damage caused by such entry, inspection or removal.

Electric light inspectors.

12. Inspectors of weights and measures, or of gas, or other officers of inland revenue, may, after examination as to their qualification, be appointed and may act as electric light inspectors under this Act; but no such inspector shall be a seller of electricity or electric meters, or be employed by any person or company supplying electricity or meters; and no electric inspector shall repair or adjust any meter inspected or verified by him.

Meters to be certified.

13. The amount of electrical energy supplied by contractors to any purchaser under this Act for lighting purposes, or the electrical quantity contained in such supply, shall, if the purchaser so desires, be ascertained by means of a suitable meter, duly certified in accordance with regulations established under the authority of this Act.

Duplicate of reading to be left with purchaser.

2. Whenever a reading of a meter is taken by the contractors for the purpose of establishing a charge upon the purchaser, the contractors shall cause a duplicate of such reading to be left with the purchaser.

Meters to be verified and stamped.

14. No electric light meter shall be fixed for use which has not been verified and stamped as hereinafter provided.

Recording dials.

15. No meter shall be fixed for use unless it plainly indicates by means of suitable dials the amount of current or energy passing to the purchaser's wires.

Description of meter.

2. Electrolytic meters at present in use may be continued unless objected to by the purchaser; but the number of such meters shall not be added to, and all renewals of meters shall be made by the substitution of the direct-reading types.

Capacity to be stamped on meter.

3. The capacity of every meter fixed for use shall be marked in a conspicuous place with the number of amperes or watts it is constructed to record.

Accuracy of meter.

16. No meter shall be stamped which is found by the inspector to register, or to be capable of being made to register, when working to its full capacity, quantities varying from the legal standard unit of electricity more than three per cent in favour of either the contractor or the purchaser.

Verification attested by stamp.

17. The verification of each meter shall be attested by affixing or impressing on some essential part thereof, a stamp or mark of such description and in such manner as is directed by regulations made by the Controller.

Re-verification.

18. Within twelve months after the expiration of five years from such verification and stamping, every meter shall again be verified and stamped.

19. No meter duly stamped as aforesaid shall be liable to be re-verified or re-stamped within a period of five years from the then last verification or re-verification thereof, although it is used in any other place than that at which it was originally stamped, but shall be considered as a lawful meter throughout Canada, unless found incorrect under this Act, or requiring re-verification by lapse of time as aforesaid, and the purchaser or the contractor may at any time, at the cost of the party in fault, require the verification of the meter used.

The same.

20. In every case the owner shall keep the meter in good repair, and shall be responsible for the due inspection thereof, and, except as herein otherwise provided, shall pay the fee lawfully chargeable for such inspection, and shall be liable for all penalties incurred with respect to such meter.

Owner to keep meter in repair.

21. The verification and testing of meters shall be performed in accordance with the provisions of this Act and with such further regulations, not inconsistent therewith, as are made by the Controller.

Rules for verification and testing.

22. The contractors shall provide electricity and wiring and all other reasonable facilities for testing, free of charge, at such places as are agreed upon between the contractors and the department.

Contractors to provide facilities for testing.

23. If any dispute arises between the contractor and the purchaser or between the contractor and the inspector, respecting the correctness of such meter, the inspector shall, if required by any person dissatisfied, refer such dispute to the department for final decision.

Reference to department in case of dispute.

2. The purchaser may at any time, on payment of a fee to be fixed by the Governor in Council, call on an inspector to test the pressure of the electricity supplied by the contractor, and to furnish a certificate thereof.

24. The inspector shall give to either the contractor or the purchaser, or to both, on payment of the proper fee, a certificate stating the result of his inspection, and the time at which it was made, and at whose instance, and any other particulars he thinks it right to insert for the information and guidance of the persons concerned; and such certificate shall be *primâ facie* evidence of the condition of the meter inspected, and shall bear an adhesive stamp or stamps representing the fee lawfully chargeable for such certificate.

Inspector's certificate.

25. The contractors shall at all times keep in their office, in a book or books, the names and addresses of purchasers for the time being—which book or books shall be open to the inspector during office hours, and from which he may take such extracts as the thinks fit; and for any failure to comply with the requirements of this section, the contractors shall incur a penalty of fifty dollars.

Contractors to keep lists of purchasers open to the inspector.

26. The fees for inspection of purchasers' wires and the testing of lamps and meters shall be determined from time to time by the Governor in Council and published in the *Canada Gazette*, and such fees shall be regulated so that they will, as nearly as may be, meet the cost of carrying this Act into effect; and all fees received under this Act shall be accounted for and paid to the Minister of Finance and Receiver General and in such manner as the Controller directs, and shall form part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada.

Inspection fees.

27. The Governor in Council may from time to time direct stamps to be prepared for the purposes of this Act, bearing

Stamps.

such device as he thinks proper, and may defray the cost thereof out of any unappropriated moneys forming part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada; and the device on such stamps shall express the value thereof, that is to say, the sum at which they shall be reckoned in payment of the fee hereby prescribed.

Device thereon.

Accounts

28. Separate accounts shall be kept of all expenditures incurred and of all fees and duties collected and received under the authority of this Act; and a correct statement thereof up to the thirtieth day of June then last past, shall be yearly laid before Parliament within the first fifteen days of the then next session thereof.

Penalty for forging stamp.

29. Every person who, except under the authority of this Act, makes, causes or procures to be made, or knowingly acts or assists in making, or who forges or counterfeits, or causes or procures to be forged or counterfeited, or knowingly acts or assists in the forging or counterfeiting any stamp or mark used for the stamping or marking of any meter under this Act, shall incur a penalty not exceeding two hundred dollars and not less than fifty dollars; and every person who knowingly sells, utters or disposes of, lets, lends or exposes for sale, any meter with such forged stamp or mark thereon, shall, for every such offence, incur a penalty not exceeding two hundred dollars and not less than twenty dollars; and all meters having on them such forged or counterfeited stamps or marks shall be forfeited and destroyed.

Penalty for knowingly selling, &c., meter with forged stamp.

Penalty for tampering with meter, &c.

30. Every person who knowingly repairs or alters, or causes to be repaired or altered, or knowingly tampers with or does any other act in relation to any stamped meter, so as to cause such meter to register wrongly, or who prevents, or refuses lawful access to any meter in his possession or control, or obstructs or hinders any examination or testing authorized by this Act, shall incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars and not less than fifty dollars, and shall pay the fees for removing and testing, and the expense of purchasing and fixing a new meter: Provided that the payment of any such penalty as aforesaid shall not exempt the person paying it from liability to indictment or other proceeding to which he would otherwise be liable, or deprive any other person of the right to recover damages against such person for any loss or injury sustained by such act or default.

Penalty for fixing unstamped meter.

31. Every person who fixes for use, or causes to be fixed for use, any meter, before it has been verified and stamped as herein required, shall incur a penalty of twenty-five dollars for every such unverified or unstamped meter.

Penalty for stamping incorrect meter.

32. Every inspector who stamps any meter without duly testing and finding it correct, or who refuses or neglects, without lawful excuse, for three days after being required under the provisions of this Act, to test any meter, or to stamp any meter found correct on being so tested, or who neglects to perform any duty imposed upon him by this Act, or by any regulations made under the authority thereof, shall incur a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars and not less than ten dollars, and shall be liable to dismissal from office.

Recovery of penalties.

33. All penalties imposed by this Act, or by any regulation made under the authority thereof, shall be recoverable in a summary manner, with costs, before any justice of the peace for the district, county or place in which the offence was committed, if the penalty does not exceed twenty dollars, and before any two justices of the peace if the penalty exceeds twenty dollars, and may, if not forthwith paid, be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the offender, by warrant under the hand and seal of the justices, by whom also any imprisonment to which the offender is liable may be awarded.

Limitation of suits.

34. No action or prosecution shall be brought against any person for any fine or penalty under this Act, unless it is commenced within three months after the offence is committed.

Contractors to obtain certificate of registration.

35. Before supplying electricity to purchasers, the contractors shall obtain from the department, or from an officer appointed for the purpose, a certificate of registration and shall pay the officer issuing such certificate the fees prescribed by the Governor in Council.

Renewal of certificates.

2. Such certificate shall expire on the thirtieth day of June, in each year, and shall be renewable from year to year.

Commencement of Act.

As to certain places.

36. So soon as the standards and apparatus have been obtained and approved, the Governor in Council may issue a proclamation, fixing a day, not less than six months from the date of such proclamation, upon which the provisions of this Act respecting inspection shall go into operation, and may from time to time determine at and for what places inspectors shall be appointed; and until such inspectors are appointed, this Act shall be deemed not to have come into operation with respect to such places.

Regulations.

37. The Governor in Council may established rules and regulations—

(*a.*) For the testing of electric light lamps for illuminating power;

(*b.*) For instituting tests to determine what style or make of meter shall be used to measure the quantity of electrical energy supplied; and

(*c*) Such other regulations, not inconsistent with this Act, as are necessary for giving effect to its provisions, and for declaring its true intent and meaning in all cases of doubt.

CHAP. 40.

An Act further to amend the Petroleum Inspection Act.

[*Assented to 23rd July*, 1894.]

R.S.C., c. 102, s. 3 amended.

HER Majesty by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The paragraph lettered (*a*) of section three of *The Petroleum Inspection Act*, chapter one hundred and two of the Revised Statutes, as amended by section three of chapter thirty-six of the Statutes of 1893, is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"(*a.*) If, at a lower temperature than eighty-five degrees by Fahrenheit's thermometer, when tested by the pyrometer described in the schedule to this Act, it emits a vapour that will flash; or"

S. 4 repealed.

2. The section substituted by section four of chapter thirty-six of the Statutes of 1893 for section four of *The Petroleum*

Inspection Act, is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor :—

Sale of high test petroleum.

"**1.** Petroleum designated and known as 'high test petroleum' may be sold for use in Canada, for illuminating purposes, under such regulations as to gravity as are established by the Department of Inland Revenue, provided that the flash test is not lower than two hundred and ninety degrees by Fahrenheit's thermometer."

Sale of high test oil for outside service only.

"2. The Department may permit the sale, under regulations made in that behalf, of a composite high test oil, to be used only for outside service, if, at a temperature which such regulations determine (not however to be below one hundred and forty-five degrees), it does not emit a vapour that will flash, and if its gravity is in accordance with the requirements of such regulations."

Section 15 amended.

3. Subsection three of the section substituted by section eight of chapter thirty-six of the Statutes of 1893 for section fifteen of *The Petroleum Inspection Act*, is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor :—

Importation of petroleum in tank cars.

"3. Notwithstanding anything in this section contained, the Governor in Council may designate places at which petroleum may be imported in tank cars, under regulations established jointly by the Departments of Customs and of Inland Revenue; but all petroleum so imported shall before being removed for consumption be put into packages inspected and marked in accordance with the requirements of section seven of this Act.

Storage tanks.

"4. The Department of Inland Revenue may make regulations for the storage in metal tanks by dealers of the contents of such packages or other legal packages; and petroleum in such tanks shall be subject to the provisions of this Act and of all regulations made thereunder.

Importation of naphtha and gasoline in iron drums.

"5. Naphtha and gasoline may, under departmental regulations, be imported into Canada in iron drums of a capacity not exceeding one hundred and twenty gallons."

Section 20 amended.

4. The section substituted by section nine of chapter thirty-six of the Statutes of 1893, for section twenty of *The Petroleum Inspection Act*, is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following words :—

Inspection fee.

"For every package of naphtha or gasoline containing more than fifty gallons, 25 cents."

CHAP. 41.

An Act to amend the Act respecting Lighthouses Buoys and Beacons, and Sable Island.

[*Assented to 23rd July*, 1894.]

Preamble.

HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows :—

R.S.C., c. 70, s. 5 repealed and new provision.

1. Section five of *An Act respecting Lighthouses, Buoys and Beacons, and Sable Island*, chapter seventy of the Revised Statutes, is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor :—

Appointment of officers.

"**5.** The Governor in Council may appoint keepers whose salaries are over two hundred dollars a year, superintendents, and such other officers as are necessary for the purposes of this Act.

"2. The Minister of Marine and Fisheries may appoint keepers whose salaries are two hundred dollars a year or less.

"3. The Minister of Marine and Fisheries may make contracts for supplies or purchase supplies, for the use of lighthouses, beacons, light-ships, floating and other lights, lanterns and signals, and generally may do all such things as are necessary for carrying this Act fully into effect."

Contracts for supplies.

CHAP. 42.

An Act further to amend the Act respecting Certificates to Masters and Mates of Ships.

[*Assented to 23rd July*, 1894.]

HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section one of the *Act respecting Certificates to Masters and Mates of Ships*, chapter seventy-three of the Revised Statutes, is hereby amended by adding the following paragraph thereto:—

R.S.C., c. 73, s. 1 amended.

"(*j.*) The expression 'West Indies' means the West India Islands, and includes the Bahama and Bermuda Islands, and any port or place in the Gulf of Mexico not being a port or place in the United States of America, and includes any port or place on the mainland between the Gulf of Mexico and the south-eastern extremity of French Guiana."

"West Indies."

(*k.*) The expression "South America" means any port or place on the mainland or adjacent islands between the south-eastern extremity of French Guiana and the Isthmus of Panama in the Pacific Ocean following the coast line by way of Cape Horn.

"South America."

2. The paragraphs substituted by section one of chapter twenty-one of the Statutes of 1889 for paragraphs (*e*) and (*g*) of section one of the said Act are hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Section 1 further amended.

"(*e.*) The expression 'sea-going ship' includes every ship employed in trading or going between some port or place in Canada and some port or place out of Canada, not being a port or place in Newfoundland or in St. Pierre or Miquelon, or in the United States of America, or in the West Indies or South America, or in Central America or Mexico."

"Sea-going ship"

"(*g.*) The expression 'coasting voyage' includes a voyage between Canada and Newfoundland or St. Pierre or Miquelon or a port or place in the United States of America, or in the West Indies or South America, or in Central America or Mexico."

"Coasting voyage."

3. Section two of the said Act is hereby repealed, and the following substituted therefor:—

Section 2 repealed.

"**2.** Examinations may be instituted in Canada, for British subjects or for persons domiciled in Canada for at least three years who intend to become masters or mates or second mates of sea-going ships, or who wish to procure the certificates of competency for sea-going ships hereinafter mentioned; and foreign subjects serving in sea-going ships registered in Canada shall be deemed to be domiciled in Canada while so serving."

Examinations for masters and mates of sea-going ships.

Section 3 repealed.

4. The section substituted by section two of chapter forty-one of the Statutes of 1891, for section three of the said Act, is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Examinations for masters and mates of inland ships and coasters.

"**3.** Examinations may be instituted in Canada, for British subjects or for persons domiciled in Canada for at least three years who intend to become masters or mates of ships trading on the inland waters of Canada, or on the minor waters of Canada, or on coasting voyages, or who wish to procure the certificates of competency or service hereinafter mentioned; and foreign subjects serving in ships registered in Canada, and trading on the inland waters of Canada, or on the minor waters of Canada, or on coasting voyages, shall be deemed to be domiciled in Canada while so serving."

Section 9 repealed.

5. Section nine of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

No ship over 100 tons, registered in Canada, to go to sea without certificated master and mate.

"**9.** No ship registered in Canada, over one hundred tons registered tonnage, shall go to sea from any port or place in Canada, on a voyage to any port or place out of Canada, not being a port or place in Newfoundland, or in St. Pierre or Miquelon, or in the United States of America, or in the West Indies or South America, or in Central America, or in Mexico, unless the master and first mate or only mate thereof have obtained and possess valid certificates either of competency or service for sea-going ships, appropriate to their several stations in such ship, or of a higher grade, from the Minister, —or valid certificates of competency or service for foreign-going ships, appropriate to their several stations in such ship, or of a higher grade, from the Board of Trade in the United Kingdom,—or valid certificates of competency appropriate to their several stations in such ships, or of a higher grade, granted in any British possession, and declared by order of Her Majesty in Council published in the *London Gazette*, under the provisions of *The Merchant Shipping (Colonial) Act*, 1869, or of any Act of the Parliament of the United Kingdom containing such provisions, to be of the same force as certificates of competency for foreign-going ships granted under the Acts of the Parliament of the United Kingdom relating to merchant shipping; and every person who, having been engaged to serve as master or first mate or only mate of any sea-going ship registered in Canada, over one hundred tons registered tonnage, goes to sea as aforesaid, as such master or mate, without being at the time entitled to and possessed of such a certificate either of competency or of service for sea-going ships, as hereinbefore required, or who employs any person as master, first mate or only mate of any such sea-going ship as aforesaid, without first ascertaining that he, at the time, is entitled to and possessed of such certificate, shall for each such offence incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars."

Penalty for contravention.

Section 11 repealed.

6. The section substituted by section four of chapter forty-one of the Statutes of 1891 for section eleven of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

No ship to go on inland or coasting voyage without certificated master.

"**11.** No sailing ship registered in Canada, over one hundred tons registered tonnage, and no steamship registered in Canada, shall go from any port or place in Canada on a voyage to any other port or place in Canada, or in Newfoundland, or in the United States of America, or in St. Pierre or Miquelon, or in the West Indies or South America, or in Central America, or in Mexico, or be licensed or allowed to ply on any Canadian water, unless the master thereof has obtained from the Minister and possesses a valid certificate of competency or service as master of a ship trading on the inland waters of Canada, or on the minor waters of Canada, or on coasting voyages, as the case may be, of the class and description to which such ship belongs, or of a higher class or decription,—or a valid certificate of competency or service as master for sea-going ships, from the Minister,—or a valid certificate of competency as master, for foreign-going ships, from the Board of Trade in the United Kingdom,—or a valid certificate of competency as master, granted in any British possession and declared by order of Her Majesty in Council published in the *London Gazette*, under the provisions of *The Merchant Shipping (Colonial) Act*, 1869, or of any Act of the Parliament of the United Kingdom, containing such provisions, to be of the same force as a certificate of competency, as master for foreign-going ships, granted under the Acts of the Parliament of the United Kingdom relating to merchant shipping; and no ship registered in Canada over two hundred tons registered tonnage, and no steamship registered in Canada and allowed by law to carry more than forty passengers, shall go from any port or place in Canada, on a voyage to any other port or place in Canada, or in Newfoundland, or in the United States of America, or in St. Pierre or Miquelon, or in the West Indies or South America, or in Central America, or in Mexico, or be licensed or allowed to ply on any Canadian water, unless such ship carries also a mate who has obtained from one of the authorities mentioned in this section a valid certificate of competency or service as such mate or as the mate of a ship of a higher class or description."

Or without certificated mate, in certain cases.

7. The subsection substituted by section five of chapter forty-one of the Statutes of 1891 for subsection one of section fourteen of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Section 14 repealed.

"**14.** The master of every ship trading on the inland waters of Canada, or on the minor waters of Canada, or on coasting voyages, required by this Act to be commanded by a master having a certificate of competency or of service as aforesaid, shall produce to every officer of the customs in Canada to whom he applies for a clearance or for a *transire* coastwise for such ship, on any voyage from any port or place in Canada to any other port or place in Canada, or in Newfoundland, or in the United States of America, or in St. Pierre or Miquelon, or in the West Indies or South America, or in Central America, or in Mexico, or for a license for the season in respect of such ship, the certificate of competency or service which the said master is hereby required to possess; and if such ship is also required to carry a mate having such certificate as aforesaid, the master shall, at the same time, produce to such officer of the customs the certificate of such mate"

Certificate must be produced on applying for a clearance, &c.

8. Instead of the fees provided by sections six and eight of the said Act, the Governor in Council may establish a scale of fees to be charged for certificates to masters and mates; and until so established, the fees to be charged shall be the following, that is to say:—For a certificate of competency as master, fifteen dollars; for a certificate of competency as mate of a sea-going ship, eight dollars; for a certificate of competency as mate of a ship trading on the inland waters of Canada, or on the minor waters of Canada, or on coasting voyages, six dollars; for a certificate of service as master, eight dollars; for a certificate of service as mate for a sea-going ship, five dollars; and for a certificate of service as mate for a ship trading on the inland waters of Canada, or on the minor waters of Canada, or on coasting voyages, four dollars.

Fees for certificates.

CHAP. 43.

An Act to amend the Seamen's Act.

[*Assented to 23rd July*, 1894.]

HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows :—

R.S.C., c. 74, s. 59 repealed.

1. Section fifty-nine of *The Seamen's Act*, chapter seventy-four of the Revised Statutes, is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor :—

Recovery of wages, &c., by master.

"**59.** Every master of a ship registered in any of the said provinces shall, so far as the case permits, have the same rights, liens and remedies for the recovery of his wages, and for the recovery of disbursements properly made by him on account of the ship, and for liabilities properly incurred by him on account of the ship, which by this Act or by any law or custom any seaman, not being a master, has for the recovery of his wages; and if, in any proceeding in any court possessing admiralty jurisdiction in any of the said provinces touching the claim of a master to wages, or such disbursements and liabilities as aforesaid, any right of set-off or counter claim is set up, such court may enter into and adjudicate upon all questions and settle all accounts then arising or outstanding and unsettled between the parties to the proceeding, and may direct payment of any balance which is found to be due."

Section 69 repealed.

2. Section sixty-nine of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor :—

Relief of seamen found abroad in distress.

"**69.** The Governor in Council may pay any reasonable expenses incurred by the Board of Trade of the United Kingdom, or by any officers of Her Majesty in any British possession other than Canada, or in any foreign country, on account of subsistence or transport back to Canada of any seamen or apprentices who have been domiciled in Canada for twelve months and who have been found in distress, either on account of shipwreck or otherwise, in any place out of Canada, out of any moneys applicable to the relief of distressed seamen and granted by the Parliament of Canada for the purpose,—on the production of the bills of the disbursements, with the proper vouchers and such other evidence as the Governor in Council requires; and persons serving in ships registered in Canada shall, for the purpose of this section, be deemed to be domiciled in Canada while so serving."

CHAP. 44.

An Act further to amend the Revised Statutes, chapter seventy-seven, respecting the Safety of Ships.

[*Assented to 23rd July*, 1894.]

Preamble.

HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows :—

R.S.C., c. 77, s. 1 amended.

1. Section one of chapter seventy-seven of the Revised Statutes, intituled *An Act respecting the Safety of Ships and the Prevention of Accidents on board thereof*, is hereby amended by adding the following paragraphs thereto :—

"Passenger." " (*e.*) The expression 'passenger' means any person carried on a ship, other than the master and crew, and the owner, his family and the servants attached to his household;

"West Indies." " (*f.*) The expression 'West Indies' means the West India Islands, and includes the Bahama and Bermuda Islands, and any port or place in the Gulf of Mexico not being a port or place in the United States of America, and includes any port or place on the mainland between the Gulf of Mexico and the south-eastern extremity of French Guiana.

" (*g.*) The expression 'South America' means any port or place on the mainland or islands adjacent between the south-eastern extremity of French Guiana and the Straits of Magellan."

Section 2 amended.

2. Section two of the said Act is hereby amended by adding the following subsection thereto :—

Application to yachts.

" 2. This Act shall not apply to yachts used exclusively for pleasure or private use without hire or remuneration."

Sections 7 and 8 repealed and new provisions.

3. Sections seven and eight of the said Act, as amended by section four of chapter twenty-two of the Statutes of 1889, are hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor :—

DECK LOADS.

Certain lading not to be placed on deck in winter.

" **7.** No master of any ship, when sailing after the first day of October or before the sixteenth day of March in any year, on a voyage from any port or place in Canada to any port or place out of Canada not being a port or place in Newfoundland, or in the United States of America, or in St. Pierre, or Miquelon, or in the West Indies, or in South America, and during the voyage while within Canadian jurisdiction, shall place, or cause or permit to be placed or to remain upon or above any part of the upper deck of such ship, not included within the limits of any break or poop, or any other permanently closed in space thereon and available for cargo, the tonnage of which forms part of the registered tonnage of such ship,—

Timber. " (*a.*) Any square, round, waney or other timber;

Spars " (*b.*) Any more than five spare spars, or store spars made, dressed and finally prepared for use, or not so dressed and prepared;

Other cargo. " (*c.*) Any cargo of any other description, except live stock, to any height exceeding three feet above the deck:

Proviso: in case of leak or damage to ship.

" Provided always, that if the master of any such ship considers that it is necessary, in consequence of the springing of a leak, or of other damage received or apprehended during the voyage, he may remove and place upon any part of the upper deck not included within the limits of any break or poop or any other permanently closed in space thereon and available for cargo, the tonnage of which forms part of the registered tonnage of such ship, any other or greater portion of such cargo than is hereby permitted to be placed upon such part of the upper deck of such ship, and permit the same to remain there for such time as he considers expedient.

Customs officer to ascertain that ship is not loaded contrary to this Act.

" 2. Before any officer of the customs permits any ship, subject to the provisions of the next preceding subsection, to clear out from any port in Canada, he shall ascertain that there is not piled, or stored or placed upon any part of the upper deck of such ship, not included within the limits of any break or poop, or any other permanently closed in space thereon, available for cargo, and the tonnage of which forms part of the registered tonnage of such ship,—

" (*a.*) Any square, round, waney or other timber;

" (*b.*) Any more than five spare spars, or store spars, as hereinbefore mentioned;

" (*c.*) Any cargo of any other description, except live stock, to any height exceeding three feet above the deck;

Certificate.

" And he shall give the master of such ship a certificate to that effect; and no master of any ship shall sail in such ship when subject to the provisions of the next preceding subsection from any port in Canada until he has obtained such certificate.

Ships sailing to the West Indies

Certain modes of carrying cargo forbidden.

Exception.

Proviso: in case of leak or other damage to ship.

"3. No master of any ship, when sailing after the fifteenth day of November or before the sixteenth day of March in any year, on a voyage from any port in Canada to any port in the West Indies, and during the voyage while within Canadian jurisdiction, shall, if she is a single decked vessel, place or cause or permit any cargo whatever to be placed or remain upon or above the deck to a height of more than six feet above the deck,—nor if she has a spar deck, shall he place or cause or permit to be placed or remain, any cargo on or above any part of such spar deck; but this provision shall not prevent such master from carrying two spare spars or store spars, made, dressed and finally prepared for use, on the deck or on the spar deck of such ship: Provided always, that if the master of any such ship considers that it is necessary in consequence of the springing of a leak or of other damage received or apprehended during the voyage, he may remove and place upon the upper deck or on the deck or spar deck of such ship, any part of the cargo, and permit the same to remain there for such time as he considers expedient.

Duty of Customs officer.

Certificate.

"4. Before any officer of the customs permits any ship subject to the provisions of the next preceding subsection, to clear out from any port in Canada, he shall ascertain that no provision of the said subsection is violated in respect of such ship and the cargo thereof, and shall give the master of such ship a certificate to that effect; and no master of any ship shall sail in such ship, when subject to the provisions of such subsection, from any port in Canada, until he has obtained such certificate.

Not to apply to British Columbia.

" 5. Nothing in this section contained shall apply to any vessel sailing from British Columbia."

Penalty for contravention.

Sailing with intent to evade preceding section a misdemeanor.

Penalty.

" **8.** Every master of a ship subject to the provisions of the next preceding section, who violates any of the provisions of the said section, shall, for each such violation, incur a penalty not exceeding, except as hereinafter provided, eight hundred dollars; and every master of a ship who, with intent to evade any of the provisions of the said section, sails in such ship after the first day of October or before the sixteenth day of March in any year, from any port or place in Canada to any port or place out of Canada not being a port or place in Newfoundland, or in the United States of America, or in St. Pierre, or Miquelon, or in the West Indies, or in South America, without the certificate therein mentioned, and with any cargo on any part of the upper deck of such ship, not included within the limits of any break or poop, or any other closed in space thereon available for cargo, and the tonnage of which forms part of the registered tonnage of such ship,—or who sails in such ship, after the fifteenth day of November or before the sixteenth day of March in any year, from any port in Canada to any port in the West Indies with any cargo upon the deck, or on the spar deck of such ship, as the case may be, which would prevent his rightfully obtaining such certificate, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be liable to a fine not exceeding eight hundred dollars, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years and not less than three months, or to both."

New sections added.

4. The said Act is hereby further amended by adding the following sections thereto :—

Gangboards and lights to be provided.

" **23.** Every ship carrying passengers shall be provided with good and sufficient gangboards, protected at the sides in a suitable manner to prevent passengers from falling overboard; and the master of every such ship shall, on stopping at any wharf or landing place, cause such a gangboard to be firmly secured to the vessel for the safe and convenient transit of passengers, and shall cause to be affixed to such gangboard in the night time good and sufficient lights; and the owner or occupier of every such wharf or landing place, who has reason to expect the arrival of any ship carrying passengers, shall also, in the night time, cause to be shown conspicuously, on such wharf or landing place, and at every angle or turn thereof, during the whole of the time that any ship is approaching thereto or stopping thereat, a good and sufficient light.

Night.

"2. For the purposes of this section, the night, at all seasons of the year, shall be deemed to extend from one hour after sunset till one hour before sunrise."

Penalty for contravention of preceding section.

"**24.** The master of any ship carrying passengers and plying in Canadian waters, and the owner, lessee, or occupier of any wharf or landing place, who offends against the provisions of the next preceding section, shall, for each offence, incur a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars and not less than twenty dollars, and in addition shall be liable for all damages sustained by any person from any accident happening from non-compliance with any of the said provisions, or during the time the said provisions are not complied with.

Damages.

Ship liable for penalty on master.

"2. The ship shall be liable for any penalty imposed on the master of such ship and for any costs awarded against him in connection with such penalty; and if such penalty and costs are not paid forthwith, the ship shall, subject to the directions of the Minister, be liable to be seized and sold by any chief officer of customs or any other person thereto directed by the Minister; and the said penalty and costs and the costs of such seizure and sale shall be paid out of the proceeds of such sale, and the surplus, if any, shall be paid over to the owner of the ship."

Seizure and sale.

CHAP. 45.

An Act to amend the Inspection of Ships Act.

[*Assented to 23rd July*, 1894.]

HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1891, c. 37, s. 8 repealed.

1. Section eight of *The Inspection of Ships Act*, chapter thirty-seven of the Statutes of 1891, is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Inspection of loading gear.

"**8.** Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in section three of this Act, every inspector may, at any time, visit any ship, whether registered in Canada or elsewhere, and whether propelled wholly or in part by steam, except ships belonging to Her Majesty, and inspect and examine the tackle, machinery or apparatus used for the loading or unloading thereof; and if he considers such tackle, machinery or apparatus defective so as to be dangerous to life he shall report theron to the Minister, who may order that such tackle, machinery and apparatus shall not be used until permitted by the Minister; and any tackle, machinery or apparatus used in violation of such order shall be liable to forfeiture and seizure by the chief officer of customs at any port, and may thereupon be sold in the same way and under like provision as goods liable to forfeiture for non-payment of customs duties; and the owner of the ship shall incur a penalty of one hundred dollars, and such ship shall be liable for such penalty."

CHAP. 46.

An Act further to amend the Steamboat Inspection Act.

[*Assented to 23rd July*, 1894.]

HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows :—

R.S.C., c. 78, s. 4 repealed.

1. Section four of *The Steamboat Inspection Act*, chapter seventy-eight of the Revised Statutes, as amended by section two of chapter twenty-six of the Statutes of 1888, is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor :—

Exceptions from application of Act.

"**4.** No steam yacht used exclusively for pleasure or private use without hire or remuneration of any kind, no tug boat or freight boat under one hundred and fifty tons gross tonnage, no steamboat used exclusively for fishing purposes and under one hundred and fifty tons of gross tonnage, no steam dredge or floating elevator or vessel of like kind, shall be subject to the requirements of this Act, except as regards the yearly rate or duty and the inspection fees hereinafter imposed and the inspection of their boilers and machinery—to which they shall be subject at least once in each year, and oftener if required, under the same provisions and penalties for neglect as other steamboats—and except also as to the obligation to carry one life-buoy and take the precautions against fire hereinafter imposed upon all steamboats, and to carry a life-preserver for each person on board; and no steam yacht used exclusively for pleasure or private use without hire or remuneration of any kind, of three tons gross tonnage and under, shall be subject to any of the provisions of this Act."

Validity of rate or dut on steamboats.

2. Notwithstanding anything contained in the said chapter seventy-eight of the Revised Statutes, or in any other Act prior to the said Act, relating to the inspection of steamboats, the imposition of any rate or duty levied on any steamboat is hereby declared to have been and to be legal and valid.

Section 55 repealed.

3. Section fifty-five of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor :—

Gangboards.

"**55.** Every ship carrying passengers shall be provided with good and sufficient gangboards, protected at the sides in a suitable manner to prevent passengers from falling overboard; and the master of every such ship shall, on stopping at any wharf or landing place, cause such a gangboard to be firmly secured to the vessel for the safe and convenient transit of passengers, and shall cause to be affixed to such gangboard in the night time good and sufficient lights; and the owner or occupier of every such wharf or landing place who has reason to expect the arrival of any ship carrying passengers shall also, in the night time, cause to be shown conspicuously, on such wharf or landing place, and at every angle or turn thereof, during the whole of the time that any ship is approaching thereto or stopping thereat, a good and sufficient light.

Lights at night.

Definition of night.

"2. For the purposes of this section, the night, at all seasons of the year, shall be deemed to extend from one hour after sunset till one hour before sunrise."

CHAP. 47.

An Act respecting Public Harbours.

[*Assented to 23rd July*, 1894.]

Preamble.

HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Public harbours may be defined by proclamation.

1. The Governor in Council may by proclamation declare to be a public harbour any area covered with water within the jurisdiction of the Parliament of Canada; and he may by the same or a like proclamation extend the area of any existing public harbour in Canada, and thereupon all statutes, rules and regulations affecting such public harbour shall apply thereto as so extended.

Effect.

R.S.C., c. 86.

2. Any public harbour created by proclamation under this Act shall be deemed to be a port within the meaning of *The Harbour Masters' Act.*

Rules and regulations may be made.

3. The Governor in Council may make rules and regulations for the government of any public harbour or port in Canada; but in the case of the ports of Quebec, Montreal, Three Rivers, Toronto, Halifax, Pictou, and the Port of St. John, in the Province of New Brunswick, such rules and regulations as are inconsistent with any rule or regulation of any of these ports shall not be made until application therefor from the local authorities in charge of the port have been received by the Governor in Council.

Proviso.

And penalties be imposed for violation thereof.

4. The Governor in Council may by any such regulation impose a penalty, not exceeding in any case one hundred dollars, for the violation of any such regulation, and, in the case of a continuing violation, a further penalty not exceeding in any case ten dollars for every twelve hours during which such violation continues; but no such regulation shall impose a minimum penalty; and every violation of any such regulation shall be deemed a violation of this Act, and every such penalty shall be held to be a penalty imposed by this Act.

CHAP. 48.

An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts relating to the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal.

[*Assented to 23rd July*, 1894.]

Preamble.

WHEREAS by chapter sixty-one of the Statutes of 1873, the corporation of the Trinity House of Montreal was dissolved, and its then remaining powers, authority, jurisdiction, rights, duties and liabilities were transferred to the corporation of the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal; and whereas enactments relating to these two corporations are contained in a number of Acts of the late province of Canada and of the Dominion of Canada, which enactments it is expedient to revise, amend and consolidate into one Act: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as "The Montreal Harbour Commissioners' Act, 1894."

Repeal.

2. The Acts mentioned in schedule one to this Act are hereby repealed to the extent mentioned in the said schedule, and the provisions of this Act are substituted for the provisions of the Acts so repealed.

Effect of repeal.

3. The said repeal shall not in any way affect the corporate existence of the corporation of "The Harbour Commissioners of Montreal," which, together with all such persons as hereafter become members thereof, shall continue to be the same corporation, under the said name, as that constituted by the Act of the late province of Canada, sixteenth Victoria, chapter twenty-four, continued by the Act of the said province, eighteenth Victoria, chapter one hundred and forty-three, and further continued by the Act of the Dominion of Canada, thirty-sixth Victoria, chapter sixty one.

Corporation continued.

Members and officers continued.

2. Nothing in this Act shall be construed as requiring that any member or officer of the corporation should be appointed or elected anew before the time at which, under the subsequent provisions of this Act his period of membership expires or his office becomes vacant.

INTERPRETATION.

Designation.

4. The said corporation is hereinafter referred to as "the corporation" and as "the Harbour Commissioners;" the members thereof are referred to as "commissioners."

Interpretation of words.

2. In this Act the following words have the meaning assigned to them in this section unless the context requires otherwise:—

"By-law."

(*a*) The word "by-law" means any by-law, rule, order or regulation made by the corporation under the authority of this Act.

"Vessel."

(*b*) The expression "vessel" includes every kind of ship, boat, barge, dredge, elevator, scow, or floating craft, and whether propelled by steam or otherwise, and also includes "rafts," as hereafter defined.

"Raft."

(*c*) The word "raft" means any raft, crib, dram, or bag-boom of logs, timber or lumber of any kind, and includes logs, timber or lumber in boom or being towed.

"Goods."

(*d*) The word "goods" means any moveables other than vessels and rafts.

"Rates."

(*e*) The word "rates" means any rate, toll or duty whatsoever imposed by this Act.

18 V., c. 143, s. 35.

Port of Montreal defined.

5. For the purposes of this Act, the port of Montreal shall be held to comprehend all that part of the river St. Lawrence which extends from the basin of Portneuf, exclusively, in the county of Portneuf, to the southern boundary of the Harbour of Montreal; and shall include the Harbour of Montreal and such parts of the tributaries falling into the said part of the river St Lawrence as are navigable for sea-going vessels; but shall not include the Harbour of Three Rivers.

36 V., c. 61, s. 5, *part.*

Harbour of Montreal defined.

6. For the purposes of this Act the harbour of Montreal shall be bounded as follows:—

18 Vic., c. 143 (Canada), 36 Vic., c. 61.

(*a*) On the western or city side the boundary shall continue to be as established by the provisions of section five of the Act of the former Province of Canada, 18 Victoria, chapter 143, and as extended by the provisions of section five of the Act, 36 Victoria, chapter 61, which said provisions of the said two sections are set out in schedule two to this Act and shall be construed with reference to the circumstances existing when the said two Acts were respectively passed.

(*b*) On the southern or up stream side the boundary shall be a line bearing N. 65° E. astronomically from the easterly end of the division line between the lots known respectively as numbers 3266 and 3267 of the Official Plan and Book of Reference of the Parish of Montreal, to an intersection with the eastern boundary.

(*c*) On the eastern side the boundary shall be a line drawn from the centre of the central span of the Victoria Bridge, southward, or up stream, bearing S. 17° E. astronomically, to an intersection with the southern boundary, and northward or down stream, N. 17° W. astronomically, to an intersection with the low water mark upon St. Helen's Island, and thence down stream, following the low water mark on the western side of St. Helen's Island, to the south-east angle of the wharf situated at or near the most northerly point on the said island; thence N. 27° 30′ E. astronomically a distance of 13,000 feet, and thence N. 23° 30′ E. astronomically a distance of 12,500 feet to the northern boundary.

(*d*) The northern boundary shall be a line running from the end of the eastern boundary directly towards the Longue Pointe Church until the line intersects the western boundary.

2. The Corporation shall have no right in or jurisdiction over any part of St. Helen's Island, nor over any part of Isle Ronde or Mouton, except such as is expressly given it by the Governor in Council.

36 V., c. 61, s. 5, *part*.

Land marks.

7. The Commissioners may erect land marks to indicate the said boundaries of the Port of Montreal and of the Harbour of Montreal, which land marks shall be held to determine the said boundaries.

12 V., c. 117, s. 4, *part*.

COMPOSITION OF CORPORATION.

Commissioners.

8. The corporation shall consist of eleven commissioners.

Appointed commissioners.

2. Six commissioners shall be appointed by the Governor in Council and shall hold office during pleasure.

Ex officio commissioner.

3. The Mayor of Montreal shall be a commissioner *ex officio*, during his term of office as Mayor.

Elected commissioners.

4. The other four commissioners shall be elected, one by each of the following bodies:—

(*a*) The Montreal Board of Trade.

(*b*) The Montreal Corn Exchange Association.

(*c*) La Chambre de Commerce du District de Montréal.

(*d*) The Shipping Interest, that is to say:—Such persons, partnerships, associations and companies as have offices in Montreal and are owners, consignees or agents of seagoing vessels entering the harbour of Montreal from sea and discharging or loading therein.

Term for elected commissioners.

Each commissioner so elected shall hold office for a term of four years, and one of such elected commissioners shall go out of office in every year as hereinafter provided.

54-55 V., c. 53, s. 1, *part*; 56 V., c. 21, s. 2.

Resignations.

9. An elected commissioner may resign his office by notifying his resignation to the body by which he was elected in such manner as they prescribe by by-law, and by notifying the Harbour Commissioners thereof in writing.

2. Every appointed commissioner who resigns his office shall forthwith give written notice of such resignation to the Harbour Commissioners.

39 V. c., 38, s. 2, *part*.

Date of expiration of term of elected commissioners.

10. The four commissioners who, at the date of the passing of this Act, represent the said four bodies respectively shall go out of office at noon, on the first day of August—or if that be a legal holiday, then on the next following day which is not a holiday—in the following years respectively :—

The Commissioner for the Board of Trade in 1894.
The Commissioner for the Corn Exchange in 1895.
The Commissioner for the Shipping Interest in 1896.
The Commissioner for La Chambre de Commerce in 1897.

2. And thereafter the term of office of the commissioner respecting each such body respectively shall expire at noon on the like day in every fourth year from the said specified years.

Re-election.

3. Any elected commissioner whose term of office has expired may be re-elected.

39 V., c. 38, s. 1, and s. 3; 56 V., c. 21, s. 2 and s. 3 *part.*

Meetings to elect commissioners.

11. Whenever a vacancy occurs among the elected commissioners, whether by expiration of term of office or otherwise, the proper body to elect a successor shall hold a meeting to make such election.

In case of expiration of term. Time of holding.

2. If the meeting is to fill a vacancy caused by expiration of term of office, it shall be held at noon on the first day of August—or if that be a legal holiday, then on the next day following which is not a holiday—in the year fixed by the next preceding section.

In case of other vacancy. Time of holding.

3. If the meeting is to fill a vacancy otherwise caused, it shall be held within thirty days after the proper body, or the secretary thereof, becomes aware of the occurrence of such vacancy.

Certificates of election.

4. The secretary of every such meeting shall give the person duly elected thereat a certificate of such election, and shall forthwith certify to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries the name of the person so elected.

36 V., c. 61., s. 14 *part;* 39 V., c. 38, s. 2, *part;* 54-55 V., c. 53, s. 3 *part;* 56 V., c. 21, s. 3 *part.*

Place of meeting.

12. The said meetings of the Board of Trade, the Corn Exchange and La Chambre de Commerce shall be held at their respective chambers or usual places of meeting, in the city of Montreal, and shall be summoned and conducted in the manner provided by their respective charters.

56 V., c. 21, s. 3 *part.*

Place of meeting of Shipping Interest.

13. The said meetings of the Shipping Interest shall be held at the office of the Harbour Commissioners in the city of Montreal.

Notice.

2. Notice of the time, place and purpose of every such meeting shall be given by the secretary of the Harbour Commissioners by advertisement during at least ten days previous thereto in at least one English and one French newspaper published in the city of Montreal.

Secretary. Record. Voters' list.

3. The secretary of the Harbour Commissioners shall be *ex officio* secretary of the meeting, and shall keep a record of the minutes and proceedings thereof; he shall lay on the table at such meeting a list of the persons entitled to vote thereat, showing the number of votes to which each of such persons is entitled.

Qualification of voters, how determined.

4. The qualification of and the number of votes to be cast by each member of the Shipping Interest shall be determined, by reference to the annual report of the harbour master of Montreal, for the calendar year last previous to the meeting, which report shall show the number of the sea-going vessels which have, during the said year, entered the harbour of Montreal from sea and discharged or loaded therein, the register tonnage of each vessel and the name of the owner, consignee or agent of each vessel at Montreal.

Number of votes.

5. Every member of the Shipping Interest shall be entitled to one vote for every five thousand tons, register tonnage, of

such sea-going vessels consigned to him; but no member shall have more than ten votes in any case.

6. One person only shall vote at the meeting on behalf of any partnership, association or company which is a member of the Shipping Interest; and any such member which has not, one week before the meeting, given notice to the Harbour Commissioners of the name of its representative, shall have no voice nor vote at the meeting.

Partnerships and companies, how to vote.

7. The person in whose favour a majority of votes is cast between noon and two o'clock p.m. on the day fixed for the election, shall be held to be duly elected.

Time for voting.

8. The list of voters, and of the vessels and tonnage in respect of which each is entitled to vote shall be open to inspection, at the office of the Harbour Commissioners during business hours on the two days next before the meeting.

Inspection of voters' list.

9. Any question which arises under any of the foregoing provisions of this section shall be decided forthwith by the Harbour Commissioners, and such decision shall be conclusive.

Decision of questions.

54-55 V., c. 53, s. 2, *part*, s. 3, *part*.

14. Whenever a vacancy occurs, if the proper body to elect a commissioner fails to do so or fails to cause the name of the person duly elected to be certified to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries within one month from the last day on which the election might have been held under this Act, the Governor in Council may appoint a person to fill such vacancy. The commissioner so appointed shall hold office in all respects as the commissioner in whose place he is appointed would have held it.

Governor in Council to fill vacancy after certain delay.

Tenure of office in such case.

36 V., c. 61, ss. 14, *part and* 15.

15. Before any commissioner enters upon the execution of his duties as commissioner, he shall take and subscribe an oath that he will truly and impartially, to the best of his skill and understanding, execute the powers vested in him as a member of the corporation of The Harbour Commissioners of Montreal; which oath shall be filed of record in the office of the corporation.

Oath of commissioner.

12 V., c. 117, s. 6; 36 V., c. 61, s. 2.

PRESIDENT AND QUORUM.

16. The corporation shall from time to time elect its own president, and shall pay him an annual salary not exceeding two thousand dollars.

President.
Salary.

36 V., c. 61, s. 17, *part;* 37 V., c. 31, s. 4.

2. The commissioners may be paid such remuneration for their services as the corporation determines by by-law.

Remuneration of commissioners.

17. Six commissioners shall be a quorum, but the powers of the corporation as Pilotage Authority and its judicial powers may be delegated to any three commissioners and may be exercised by them although the corporation is acting in other matters.

Quorum.

36 V., c. 61. s. 17; 43 V., c. 31, s. 1.

OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES.

18. The corporation shall appoint the Harbour Master of Montreal, a Deputy or Assistant Harbour Master, and such other officers, assistants and servants as it deems necessary to carry out the objects and provisions of this Act, and may allow them such compensation or salaries as it deems fitting, and require and take from them such security for the due and faithful performance of their respective duties as it deems necessary.

Officers, &c.
Salaries.
Security.

16 V., c. 24, ss. 10, 11; 18 V., c. 143, ss. 6, 9.

GENERAL POWERS.

Territorial limits of jurisdiction.

19. The corporation shall, for the purposes of and as provided in this Act, have jurisdiction within the limits of the port of Montreal.

12 V., c. 117; 18 V., c. 143; and 36 V., c. 61.

Pilotage jurisdiction.

R.S.C., c. 80.

2. Under "The Pilotage Act," chapter eighty of the Revised Statutes of Canada, the corporation is the Pilotage Authority of the pilotage district of Montreal. The general powers and duties of the corporation with respect to pilotage are contained in that Act.

R.S.C., chap. 80, s. 5.

Powers to hold property.

Vessels.

General powers to carry out Act.

20. The corporation may hold, take and purchase immovable property for the purposes of this Act, and may acquire, hold, possess and build such moveable property, vessels, plant, and machinery as it deems necessary for the efficient discharge of the duties devolved upon it by this Act, and may take out registers for such vessels in its corporate name and capacity, and may dispose of the said immovable and movable property, vessels, plant, and machinery as often as it sees fit to do so, and may do all other things necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act according to their true intent and spirit.

12 V., c. 117, s. 1, *part;* 18 V., c. 143, s. 3; 36 V., c. 61, s. 2, *part.*

Immovable property for docks, &c.

2. The corporation may take and acquire such immovable property as it considers necessary for the purpose of constructing wet and dry docks, and warehouses, in connection with the harbour of Montreal.

18 V., c. 143, s. 30.

Former property to remain vested.

21. All property acquired or held by the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal and vested in them for the purposes of the harbour shall continue to be vested in the corporation.

36 V., c. 61, s. 25, *part.*

Crown land vested in corporation.

2. All the land lying within the limits of the harbour of Montreal as defined by this Act, and heretofore vested in Her Majesty in right of the Dominion of Canada but not heretofore within the limits of the harbour, shall be deemed to be vested in and held by the corporation for the purposes of this Act.

36 V., c. 61, s. 25, *part.*

3. All land not being within the limits of the harbour as defined by this Act, but being within the limits of the harbour as defined by the Acts previous to this Act, shall be deemed to have reverted to and to be vested in Her Majesty in right of the Dominion of Canada.

Suits and actions may be brought.

4. The corporation may institute and defend all suits, actions and proceedings in any court of justice in respect of the said property and the land comprised within the harbour as fully as can be done by proprietors holding lands by valid title, or as might be done by or on behalf of Her Majesty in respeect of the bed or beach of the river St. Lawrence.

36 V., c. 61, s. 26.

Definition.

"Harbour tracks."

"Harbour lines."

51 Vic., c. 29.

22. In this section the expression "harbour tracks" means railways and tramways within the boundaries of the harbour of Montreal, and "harbour lines" means branch lines connecting harbour tracks with main lines of railway; but nothing in this section shall be deemed to constitute the corporation a railway company within the meaning of "The Railway Act" and its amendments.

Powers as to construction, acquisition and operation of railway tracks in Montreal Harbour, and as to agreements with railway companies.

2. The corporation may—

(1.) Construct harbour tracks.

(2.) (*a.*) Acquire harbour tracks, by purchase, lease or otherwise; and—

(*b.*) If necessary for effectual working of any harbour tracks, so acquire any harbour lines.

(3.) Maintain harbour tracks and harbour lines.

(4.) Enter into an agreement with any railway company for the operation by such company of the corporation's harbour tracks and harbour lines, by any motive power, and so as at all times to afford all other railway companies whose lines reach the harbour, the same facilities for traffic as those enjoyed by such company.

(5.) Make agreements with railway companies for—

(*a.*) Facilitating traffic to, from, and in the harbour.

(*b.*) Making connections within the harbour between companies' railways and those of the corporation.

(*c.*) The maintenance, management, control and working of harbour tracks and harbour lines, by the parties to the agreement severally or by any of them jointly.

(*d.*) The use by any party to the agreement of any real or personal property of any other party thereto, for purposes of facilitating traffic to, from and in the harbour.

Owning and operation of machinery.

23. The corporation may own, and operate by any motive power, all kinds of appliances, apparatus, plant, and machinery, for the purposes of increasing the usefulness of the harbour or facilitating the traffic therein.

Buoys and beacons.

24. If Her Majesty and the corporation so agree, the buoys and beacons within the port of Montreal may by order of the Governor in Council be placed and maintained by the corporation.

52 V., c. 34, s. 1.

By-laws of City of Montreal.

25. Notwithstanding anything contained in any Act of the late province of Canada or of the province of Quebec, with respect to the city of Montreal, no by-law of the corporation of the said city shall restrict or affect in any manner the exercise of the powers conferred upon the Harbour Commissioners under this Act

24 V., c. 68, s. 6.

BY-LAWS.

Powers to make by-laws.

26. The corporation may from time to time make by-laws, not contrary to law nor to the provisions of this Act, for the following purposes:—

General management.

(*a*) The direction, conduct and government of the corporation and of its property, real and personal.

12 V., c. 117, s. 5, *part;* 18 V., c. 143, s. 7.

Navigation.

(*b*) The establishment of rules and regulations for navigation within the limits of the port of Montreal.

12 V., c. 117, s. 5, *part;* 18 V., c. 143, s. 28 *part.*

Use of river channels.

(*c*) The restriction of the use of the main channels of the river St. Lawrence, in whole or in part, as the corporation deems expedient, by vessels of light draft and rafts, requiring them to make use of other channels, and appropriating in whole or in part the deep water channels to the exclusive use of large vessels, defining the classes of the vessels to be affected by such by-laws in such manner as the corporation deems expedient.

45 V., c. 43, s. 2.

Harbours.

(*d*) The good government, improvement and regulation of harbours.

12 V., c. 117, s. 5, *part;* 18 V., c. 143, s. 7, *part.*

Encroachments. Ballast.

(*e*) The prevention of injury to and of encroachments and encumbrances on channels, harbours and waters generally within the limits of the port of Montreal; the prohibiting of the depositing of ballast; and the removal of material of a nature to cause such injury, encroachment or encumbrance.
12 V., c. 117, s. 5, *part;* 18 Vic., c. 143, s. 7, *part.*

Harbours in winter.

(*f*) The supervision and control of harbours during the winter, so as to prevent anything which in the opinion of the corporation, would be likely to damage any harbour or any works therein, or to injure navigation.
20 V., c 126, s. 1, *part.*

Vessels and rafts.

(*g*) The order, anchoring, mooring, riding and fastening of vessels and rafts.
12 V., c. 117, s. 5, *part;* 18 V., c. 143, s. 7, *part.*

Lights and fire.

(*h*) The regulation and control of the use of lights and fire.
12 V., c 117, s. 5, *part;* 16 V., c. 24, s. 5; 18 V., c. 143, s. 7, *part.*

Explosives.

(*i*) The regulation and control of the landing and shipping of explosive or inflammable substances.
18 V., c. 143, s. 7, *part.*

Boiling of pitch, &c.

(*j*) The boiling, melting and use of pitch, tar, turpentine, resin or any other inflammable substance.
12 V., c. 117, s. 5, *part;* 18 V., c. 143, s. 7, *part.*

Berths of vessels.

(*k*) The allotment of berths to vessels or to any regular line of vessels, either on each trip or for the whole business season.
20 V., c. 126, s. 1 *part.*

Disposal of ground space.

(*l*) The allotment, letting or leasing of any lot, space or portion of the wharfs, piers or vacant ground in the harbour of Montreal.
20 V., c. 126, s. 1, *part.*

Enforcement of orders of officers.

(*m*) The regulation of the powers of the officers of the corporation in respect of the enforcement of their lawful directions and orders, and in respect of any force, aid or assistance required by them for that purpose.
20 V., c. 126, s. 1, *part.*

Machinery.

(*n*) The regulation of all machinery and appliances used in loading or unloading vessels.

Railway traffic.

(*o*) The regulation of railway and other traffic on the quays and wharfs in the harbour of Montreal, and the prevention and removal of all obstructions, impediments or hindrances of such traffic.

Enforcement of railway arrangements.

(*p*) The enforcement of arrangements made, under the powers heretofore possessed by the corporation or given by this Act, with the several railway companies having communication with the Harbour of Montreal.
45 V., c. 43, s. 4, *part.*

Order, prevention of theft.

(*q*) The maintenance of order and regularity and the prevention of theft and depredations.
12 V., c. 117, s. 5, *part;* 18 V., c. 143, s. 5, *part.*

Procedure before corporation.

(*r*) For regulating the procedure of and before the corporation in the exercise of its judicial powers and of its powers as Pilotage Authority for the Pilotage District of Montreal.

Collection of rates and penalties.

(*s*) The collection of all rates and penalties imposed by this Act, or by any by-law made under the authority of this Act; with power, for such purpose, to include in any such by-law regulations requiring the Collector of Customs, or other proper officer, to refuse clearances to vessels.
18 V., c. 143, s. 7, *part.*

Imposition of penalties under by-laws.

(*t*) The imposition of penalties upon persons infringing the by-laws hereby authorized to be made, but such penalties shall not exceed forty dollars or sixty days' imprisonment; and in default of payment of such pecuniary penalty and of the costs of conviction, a period of imprisonment to be fixed by by-law, but not to exceed thirty days nor to continue after such payment is made.

18 V., c. 143, s. 7, *part;* 20 V., c. 126, s. 1, *part* and s. 2; 24 V., c. 68, s. 5, *part;* 45 V., c. 43, s. 5, *part.*

Execution of objects of Act.

(*u*) The doing of everything necessary for the effectual execution and working of this Act and the attainment of the intention and objects thereof.

12 V., c. 117, s. 5, *part;* 18 V., c. 143, s. 7, *part.*

Confirmation of by-laws.

27. No by-law shall have force or effect until confirmed by the Governor in Council and published in *The Canada Gazette.*

12 V., c. 117, s. 5, *part;* 18 V., c. 143, s. 7, *part;* 20 V. c. 126, s. 3, *part;* 42 V., c. 28, s. 1, *part;* 45 V., c. 43, s. 5, *part.*

Force and effect.

Judicial notice.

2. Upon such confirmation and publication any by-law made in accordance with this Act shall have the same force and effect as if specifically enacted in this Act, and judicial notice shall be taken thereof in all proceedings under this Act.

20 V. c. 126, s. 3, *part;* 45 V., c. 43, s. 5, *part.*

Copies, when evidence.

3. Copies of any such by-laws certified by the secretary under the seal of the corporation, shall be admitted as full and sufficient evidence of the same in all courts in Canada.

12 V., c. 117, s. 5, *part;* 18 V., c. 143, s. 8.

HARBOUR RATES.

Levying of harbour rates.

28. The corporation may, from time to time, levy such rates as are approved of by the Governor in Council, upon all goods landed or shipped in the harbour, moved by rail on the harbour tracks, or deposited within the harbour, except arms, ammunition and military accoutrements, and other munitions of war for the use of the Government or for the defence of the Dominion.

40 V., c. 53, s. 2, *part.*

Proviso as to Lachine Canal lower basins.

2. For the purposes of this section, the lower basins of the Lachine canal shall be held to form part of the harbour of Montreal, and the corporation may levy from all vessels entering the same through the harbour for the purpose of discharging or loading there, except canal craft trading between Montreal and places above Montreal, the same rates as may be levied in the harbour and under the same regulations and penalties. In all other respects the said lower basins shall be and remain under the jurisdiction of the Minister of Railways and Canals. 18 V., c 143, s. 18; 40 V., c. 53, s. 2, *part.*

Tonnage dues not to be levied.

29. No tonnage dues heretofore payable to the corporation shall be levied on, or collected from, any vessel at the port of Montreal.

51 V., c. 5, s. 4.

Valuation of goods.

30. The valuation of goods on which *ad valorem* rates are imposed shall be made according to the provisions of "*The Customs Act,*" or any Act in amendment thereof, and the said provisions shall for the purposes of such valuation be held to form part of this Act as if actually embodied herein; and the collector of customs at Montreal shall direct the appraiser to attend and make such valuation at any place and time needful, on application being made to him to that effect by the corporation or its authorized agent; and the said appraiser shall act herein without taking any new oath of office for the purpose.

Duty of Appraiser of Customs.

18 V., c. 143, s. 17; 40 V., c. 53, s. 2, *part.*

Payment of rates.

31. The rates on goods landed or shipped from sea-going vessels shall be paid by the consignee, shipper, owner or agent of such goods.

2. The rates upon the cargoes of all other vessels shall be paid by the master or person in charge of the vessel, saving to him such recourse as he may have by law against any other person for the recovery of the sums so paid; but the corporation may demand and recover the said rates from the owners or consignees or agents or shippers of such cargoes if it sees fit to do so.
18 V., c. 143, s. 12; 40 V., c. 53, s. 2, *part.*

Commutation of rates.

32. The corporation may commute any rates authorized by this Act to be levied, on such terms and conditions and for such sum or sums of money as the corporation deems expedient.
18 V., c. 143, s. 16, *part;* 45 V., c. 43, s. 1.

Collection of rates through Customs.

33. The corporation may require the collectors of customs at Montreal, Quebec and any intermediate ports, to collect on its behalf such portion of the rates authorized by this Act to be levied in the harbour of Montreal as it deems expedient for the convenience of trade to collect through them.
18 V., c. 143, s. 15.

Duty of collectors of Customs as to accounting.

2. Every collector so required to make collections on account of the corporation, shall pay over to the corporation on the first and fifteenth day of each month all moneys collected for it; and shall make monthly returns in detail, specifying the date of each collection, the name and tonnage of each vessel, and the name of the commander or master thereof.
12 V., c. 117, ss. 42 *part*, 44 *and* 45; 37 V., c. 31, s. 6.

EXPROPRIATION OF LANDS.

Expropriation of lands for improvements, how made.

34. Whenever the corporation desires to acquire any immovable property for the improvement or extension of the Harbour of Montreal or the accommodations thereof, it shall cause to be prepared a plan of such immovable property in triplicate, one triplicate whereof shall be deposited in the office of the Clerk of the Peace of the city of Montreal, another triplicate thereof in the office of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and the third in the office of the Minister of Public Works:—And such plan shall be submitted to the Governor in Council for approval, and upon being duly approved, if an amicable arrangement with the proprietor of such immovable property is not made, the corporation shall have the right to acquire the same without the consent of the proprietor or proprietors thereof, and the provisions of sections 99 to 172, both inclusive, of *The Railway Act*, shall apply to the acquisition of immovable property for the purposes aforesaid, to the same extent and in the same manner as if the said sections had been passed with express reference to the harbour of Montreal instead of with reference to railways, and the corporation were therein referred to instead of the railway company.
36 V., c. 61 s. 24, *part.*

51 Vic., c. 29.

Notice, how given.

2. The notice required under section 149 of *The Railway Act* shall be given by inserting the said notice three times in the course of one month in two newspapers, one in the French and the other in the English language, published in the city of Montreal.
36 V., c. 61 s. 24, *part.*

BORROWING POWERS.

Amount to be borrowed for construction and improvements of harbour.

35. For the purpose of constructing, extending and improving the wharfs, structures, and other accommodations in the harbour of Montreal in such a manner as the corporation deems best calculated to facilitate trade and increase the convenience and utility of the said harbour, the corporation may

borrow the sum of one million dollars or its equivalent in pounds sterling, being the amount of such sums of money as remain unborrowed and negotiable on account of the several sums heretofore authorized, by the Acts repealed by this Act, to be borrowed for such purpose.
18 V., c. 143, s. 21; 24 V., c. 68, s. 1; 36 V., c. 61, s. 22; 54-55 V., c. 53, s. 5.

2. The corporation may also borrow such sums of money as are necessary for the purpose of redeeming debentures issued by the corporation, whether for moneys borrowed under this Act or under the Acts repealed by this Act; but the sums so borrowed shall not, in any case, exceed the amount of debentures to be redeemed and shall not be applied to any other purpose. Loans for redemption of debentures. Limitatior
18 V., c. 143, s. 29; 56 V., c. 21, s. 1 *part.*

3. For the removal of doubts it is hereby declared that the power to borrow for the purpose of redeeming debentures was possessed by the corporation with respect to moneys borrowed under the authority of the Acts repealed by this Act, if the sums so borrowed did not in any such case exceed the amount of the debentures to be redeemed and were not applied to any other purpose. Declaratory.
56 V., c. 21, s. 1 *part.*

4. The corporation may borrow, in Canada or elsewhere, such sums of money as are authorized by this Act, in such amounts, for such number of years, and at such rates of interest, not exceeding four per cent per annum, by the tenor of the bond or debenture, as it finds expedient, from time to time; and may issue bonds or debentures for the same, and may offer for sale and sell such bonds or debentures, at such rates and on such terms, as it deems best. Interest, &c. Issue and sale of bonds.
50-51 V., c. 42, s. 1; 54-55 V., c. 53, s. 5.

5. The principal and interest of the sums of money which may be borrowed under this section, as well as of all sums already borrowed for the improvement of the harbour of Montreal, shall be paid out of the revenue arising from the rates and penalties imposed by or under this Act for and on account of the said harbour; and the lawful charges upon the said revenue shall be as follows and in the following order, that is to say: Payments of loans. Charges on revenue.

(*a*) The payment of all expenses incurred in the collection of the same, and other indispensable charges; Collection.

(*b*) The defraying of the expenses attendant on keeping the harbour clean, and on keeping the wharfs and other works therein in a thorough state of repair; Repairs.

(*c*) The payment of interest due on all sums of money borrowed under this Act or under any of the Acts repealed by this Act, without priority or preference; Interest.

(*d*) The paying off the principal of such sums. Principal.
18 V., c. 143, s. 22; 24 V., c. 68, s. 2; 36 V., c. 61, s. 23.

DISPOSAL OF PROPERTY FOUND.

36. If any thing belonging to any vessel or used for purposes of navigation is found on any beach or in any waters within the jurisdiction of the corporation, the finder shall give notice thereof and a description of the thing found to the secretary of the corporation, within four days if it has been found within the harbour of Montreal, and within fifteen days, if it has been found in any other part of the port of Montreal. Duty of finder of lost property. Notice.

2. In default of giving such notice within the said delay, the finder shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding forty dollars. Penalty.

Remuneration of finder.

3. If the master of any vessel to which such thing belongs or the owner of such thing, claims it, he shall pay the finder, for his trouble, a fair remuneration, which the corporation shall fix when the parties cannot agree upon it.

Unclaimed articles to be advertised.

4. When any such thing so found has not been claimed, the secretary of the corporation shall advertise it during four weeks, in English and in French, in two or more newspapers published at Montreal.

Sale.

Expenses.

Disposal of proceeds.

5. If within one month after such advertisement such thing is not claimed, the secretary shall sell it publicly, and after deducting the expenses incurred for advertising, sale and otherwise, two-thirds of the proceeds of the sale shall belong to the finder and the remaining third to the corporation.

22 V., (1858), c. 12, ss. 1 *and* 2.

RECOVERY OF RATES, PENALTIES AND PILOTAGE DUES.

Summary procedure for recovery of moneys and penalties.

37. All sums of money due and penalties incurred under this Act or under any by-law in force under this Act, may be recovered in a summary manner under the provisions of Part LVIII, of "The Criminal Code, 1892."

12 V., c. 117, s. 46, *part*; 18 V., c. 143, s. 10, *part*; 20 V., c. 126, s. 6 *part*; 24 V., c. 68, s. 5 *part*; 40 V., c. 53, s. 2 *part*; 42 V., c. 28, s. 1 *part*; 45 V., c. 43, s. 5 *part*; "The Criminal Code, 1892," s. 840.

Recovery before corporation.

2. In certain cases they may also be recovered by proceeding as hereinafter provided before the corporation sitting in its judicial capacity and exercising, under the provisions of this Act, the judicial powers formerly vested in the Trinity House of Montreal.

12 V., c. 117, ss. 7 *and* 46; 36 V., c. 61, s. 2 *part*; 20 V., c. 126, s. 6 *part; see* 45 V., c. 43, s. 5.

Vessels not entering harbour.

38. If a vessel navigates or tows within the limits of the port of Montreal, and does not enter the harbour of Montreal; and—

R.S.C., c. 80.

If by reason of such non-entrance the corporation is unable to collect the amount of any rates payable under this Act or of any pilotage dues payable under *The Pilotage Act*—

How rates to be paid.

Then the owner, consignee, agent, master or person in charge of the vessel shall pay the said amount to the collector of customs for the port of Quebec or to the collector of customs at the first port of customs which the vessel enters before reaching the port of Quebec.

And when.

2. Such payment shall be made within forty-eight hours after the arrival of the vessel at the port where payment is to be made, and if it is not so made the owner, consignee, agent, master or person in charge of the vessel shall be liable to a

Penalty.

penalty not exceeding eighty dollars.

12 V., c. 117, s. 42.

Seizure and detention of vessels.

39. The corporation may, in the following cases, seize and detain any vessel at any place within the limits of the province of Quebec:—

24 V., c. 68, s. 8 *part*.

For non-payment of rates, &c.

(*a*.) Whenever any sum is due, in respect of the vessel, for rates, or for commutation of rates, or for pilotage dues, and is unpaid.

12 V., c. 117, s. 46 *part*; 18 V., c. 143, s. 13 *part*; 20 V., c. 126, s. 4, s. 7.

In the case of pilotage dues the seizure and detention may also be made by the collector of customs for the Port of Montreal or by the collector of customs for the Port of Quebec. 12 V., c. 117, s. 46 *part*.

For penalties.

(*b.*) Whenever the master, owner, or person in charge of the vessel has infringed any provision of this Act or any by-law in force under this Act, and has thereby rendered himself liable to a penalty.

20 V., c. 126, s. 4, s. 7.

For injury to property.

(*c.*) Whenever any injury has been done by the vessel, or by the fault or neglect of the crew while acting as the crew or under the orders of their superior officers, to any property of the corporation.

24 V., c. 68, s. 4 *part.*

For obstructing operations.

(*d.*) Whenever any obstruction whatever has been offered or made to the operations of the corporation, between Montreal and Quebec, by the vessel or by the fault or neglect of the crew, while acting as the crew or under the orders of their superior officers.

24 V., c. 68, s. 4 *part.*

Effects of seizure.

Lien on vessel and proceeds.

Master's liability.

(*e*) In the last two cases the vessel may be seized and detained until the injury so done has been repaired by the master or crew, or by other persons interested, and until all other damages thereby directly or indirectly caused to the corporation, including the expense of following, searching for, discovering and seizing such vessel, have been paid to the corporation, for the amount of all which injury, damages, expenses and costs, the corporation shall have a preferential lien on the vessel and upon the proceeds thereof or until security has been given by the master to pay such amount for such damages, direct or indirect, and for such injury and costs, as may be awarded in any suit brought against him for the same, and he shall be liable to the corporation for any such injury and damages.

24 V., c. 68, s. 4 *part.*

Special privilege for rates, penalties, &c.

(*f.*) The corporation shall have a special privilege upon any vessel and upon the proceeds thereof, by preference to all other claims and demands whatsoever, for the payment of all or any rates or penalties, due and payable in respect of such vessel, or of the acts of the master, owner or person in charge thereof, or of commutation of rates.

20 V., c. 126, s. 7 *part.*

Seizure after judgment.

(*g.*) Such vessel may be seized and sold, under any writ or warrant of execution, or of distress issued by any court or by any magistrate, upon any judgment or conviction at the suit of the corporation against the master, owner or person in charge thereof.

20 V., c. 126, s. 7 *part.*

In whose hands seizure may be made.

(*h.*) Such vessel may be so seized and detained or so seized and sold, in the possession or charge of any person whatever, whether in the charge or possession or the property of the person who was proprietor, when such rates or commutation thereof, or penalties, or pilotage dues accrued, or in the charge or possession or the property of any third person.

20 V., c. 126, s. 7 *part.*

Prescription.

(*i.*) The rights conferred by this section may not be exercised after one year from the period when such rates, penalties pilotage dues or commutation accrued and became exigible.

20 V., c. 126, s. 7 *part*; 24 V., c. 68, s. 3.

Seizure and detention of goods.

40. The corporation may seize and detain any goods in the following cases :—

(*a.*) Whenever any sum is due for rates in respect of such goods and is unpaid.

12 V., c. 117, s. 46 *part*; 18 V., c. 143, s. 13 *part.*

(*b*) Whenever any provision of this Act, or any by-law in force under this Act, has been infringed in respect of such goods and a penalty thereby incurred.

20 V., c. 126 s. 4, *part.*

Seizure and detention to be at owner's charge.

Duration.

41. Every seizure and detention made under this Act shall be at the risk, cost and charges of the owner of the vessel or goods seized, until all sums due and penalties incurred, together with all costs and charges incurred in the seizure and detention, and the costs of any conviction obtained for the infringement of any provision of this Act, or any by-law in force under this Act, have been paid in full.

12 V., c. 117, s. 46 *part;* 18 V., c. 143 s. 13, *part;* 20 V., c. 126 s. 4, *part.*

May be made with or without action.

2. The seizure and detention may take place either at the commencement of any action or proceeding for the recovery of any sums of money due, penalties or damages, or pending such action or proceeding, or as an incident thereto, or without the institution of any action or proceeding whatever.

20 V., c. 126 s. 5, *part.*

Order for seizure.

3. The seizure and detention may be effected upon the order of—

(*a*) Any judge.

18 V., c. 143 s. 14, *part.*

(*b*) Any Magistrate having the power of two justices of the peace.

20 V., c 126 s. 5, *part.*

(*c*) The collector of customs at either of the ports of Montreal or Quebec.

20 V., c. 126 s 5, *part.*

(*d*) The president or president *pro tempore* of the Corporation, who for the purposes of such order and of all proceedings for enforcing it, shall have concurrent jurisdiction with such Magistrate.

24 V., c. 68 s. 8, *part.*

Application and affidavit.

4. The said order may be made at the application of the corporation, or of its authorized Agent, or of its Attorney or Solicitor, on the affidavit of any one credible person, that any sum is due for pilotage dues, or is due to the corporation for any rates or commutation thereof whatever, or that any penalty has been incurred under the by-laws of the corporation, or under the provisions of this Act, by the master, owner or person in charge of the vessel or goods, or that the provisions of this Act have been infringed by any vessel or by the master, owner or person in charge thereof, or by the owner or person in charge of any goods, stating the particulars of such infringement.

20 V., c. 126 s. 5, *part.*

Execution of order.

5. Such order may be executed by any constable, bailiff or other person whom the corporation entrust with the execution thereof, and the said constable, bailiff or other person is hereby empowered to take all necessary means and to demand all necessary aid, to enable him to execute the same.

18 V., c. 143 s. 14, *part.*

Service of process, &c.

42. Service of any warrant, summons, writ, order, notice or other document, may be made as follows, when personal service cannot be effected :—

On owners and masters of vessels.

(*a*) Upon the owner, master or person in charge of any vessel, by showing the original to, and leaving a copy with, any reasonable person found on board the vessel and appearing to be one of her crew.

20 V., c. 126, s. 6 *part.*

On Pilots.

(*b*) Upon any Pilot for and above the harbour of Quebec, by showing the original to, and leaving a copy with, any reasonable person found at the Pilot's house, if he has one in Montreal, or found at his usual place of residence in Montreal.

12 V., c. 117., s. 30.

No writs to be served on H. M. vessels.

43. Nothing in this Act contained shall authorize the service of any summons or the execution of any warrant on board of any vessel in Her Majesty's service.

12 V., c. 117, s. 8 *part.*

SPECIAL JUDICIAL POWERS.

Special judicial jurisdiction.

44. The Corporation may continue to exercise, within the limits of the port of Montreal, jurisdiction, power and authority, civil and criminal, for the hearing and decision of the following matters:—

R.S.C., c. 80.

(*a*) Any matter arising from the provisions of "The Pilotage Act," or of any by-law made thereunder.

Pilotage matters under this Act.

(*b*) Any matter arising from the provisions of this Act or of any by-law made thereunder, if such matter relates to pilots or pilotage; and any other matter so arising, if it is an offence against the said provisions.

Beaches.

(*c*) Any matter relating to any beach.

12 V., c. 117, s. 7 *part;* 36 V., c. 61, s. 2; R.S.C. c. 80, s. 20.

Procedure.

2. The provisions of part 58 of "The Criminal Code, 1892," except sections 861 and 902 to 906 both inclusive, shall apply to all proceedings had under this section, with the following modifications:—

Reference of certain cases to other authorities.

(*a*) If upon application to the corporation to receive any information or complaint, the corporation is of opinion that the questions involved do not affect any interests of the port or harbour of Montreal, the corporation may require the informant or complainant to go before any other proper authority having jurisdiction to receive such information or complaint.

Proceedings to be of record.

(*b*) All proceedings and evidence had before the corporation shall be preserved of record.

12 V., c. 117, s. 8, *part.*

Service of process.

(*c*) Service of any warrant shall be made by the proper person designated by the provisions of the said part 58 of "The Criminal Code, 1892"; but service of any summons, order, or notice may also be made by any bailiff of the Superior Court in and for the province of Quebec.

APPLICATION OF RATES AND PECUNIARY PENALTIES.

Penalties to be paid over.

45. Every pecuniary penalty recovered for any violation of this Act or of any by-law in force under this Act, shall be paid over to the corporation by the court or magistrate before whom the penalty has been recovered.

Application of receipts by corporation.

46. The corporation shall apply sums collected by it for rates or received by it as such pecuniary penalties, as follows:—

(*a*) To the payment of the charges upon the revenue of the harbour of Montreal,—

If the sum is collected or received in respect of the harbour of Montreal.

18 V., c. 143, s. 22; 24 V., c. 68, s. 2; 36 V., c. 61, s. 23.

(*b*) For the general purposes of the corporation,—

If the sum is collected or received in respect of any part of the port of Montreal other than the harbour of Montreal.

12 V., c. 117, s. 43, *part*, s. 49 *part;* 16 V., c. 24, s. 5, *and* 18 V., c. 143, s. 6.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

Pecuniary transactions forbidden.

47. The corporation shall not have any transactions of a pecuniary nature, either in buying or selling, with any members thereof, directly or indirectly.

12 V., c. 117, s. 47, *part.*

Administration of oaths.

48. Whenever any person is required by or in pursuance of this Act to take any oath, any commissioner, the secretary of the corporation, the Harbour Master of Montreal, or any justice of the peace may administer such oath.
12 V., c. 117 s. 26, *part;* 24 V., c. 68 s. 9, *part.*

Remission of Customs duties.

49. The Governor in Council may waive or remit all duties of customs on any articles or merchandise whatsoever imported by the corporation for the purposes of this Act, but not for private use or profit, on application being made to him to the said effect by the corporation.
18 V., c. 143, s. 26.

Annuity to Mrs. Young.

50. The corporation shall pay out of its funds to Mrs. Young, widow of the late The Honorable John Young, during her life, an annuity equal to the yearly interest at six per cent per annum of the sum of ten thousand dollars, to be paid by quarterly payments of one hundred and fifty dollars each, on the first day of October, January, April and July in each year.
43 V., c. 32, s. 1.

ACCOUNTING FOR MONEYS.

Separate accounts.

Return.

51. The corporation shall keep separate accounts of all moneys borrowed, received and expended by it under the authority of this Act, and shall account for the same annually to the Governor in Council in such manner and form as he sees fit to direct.
18 V., c. 143, s. 33, *part.*

LIMITATION OF SUMMARY PROCEEDINGS.

Prescription of prosecutions.

52. In the case of any violation of this Act or of any by-law in force under this Act no complaint or information shall be made or laid under Part 58 of "The Criminal Code, 1892" after two years from the time when the matter of complaint or information arose.
12 V., c. 117, s. 52.

SCHEDULE ONE.

ACTS REPEALED.

Year and Chapter.	Title of Act.	Extent of repeal
	ACTS OF THE LEGISLATURE OF THE LATE PROVINCE OF CANADA.	
6 Will. 4, c. 20.	An Act to repeal an Act therein mentioned, concerning the Inspector and Measurers of Rafts and Scows and the Pilots thereof, between Chateauguay and Montreal, and for other purposes therein mentioned	The whole.
12 V., c. 117...	An Act to repeal a certain Act and Ordinance therein mentioned, relating to the Trinity House of Montreal, and to amend and consolidate the provisions thereof..	The whole.
14-15 V., c. 26.	An Act to amend the Montreal Trinity House Act..	The whole.
18 V., c. 143...	An Act to provide for the management and improvement of the Harbour of Montreal and the deepening of the Ship Channel between the said Harbour and the port of Quebec, and to repeal the Act now in force for the said purposes...........................	The whole except section five and section thirty-four.
20 V., c. 126...	An Act to amend the Act to provide for the management and improvement of the Harbour of Montreal and the deepening of the Ship Channel between Montreal and Quebec..............................	The whole.
20 V., c. 127...	An Act to correct an error in an Act of the present session relative to the Harbour and Harbour Commissioners of Montreal..............................	The whole.

SCHEDULE ONE.—*Continued.*

ACTS REPEALED.

Year and Chapter.	Title of Act.	Extent of repeal.
20 V., c. 128...	An Act to amend an Act intituled, *An Act to repeal a certain Act and Ordinance therein mentioned, relating to the Trinity House of Montreal, and to amend and consolidate the provisions thereof,* and to make further provisions concerning Pilots........	The whole.
22 V. (1858), c. 12	An Act to confer additional powers on the Trinity House of Montreal..........	The whole in so far as it is within the jurisdiction of the Parliament of Canada.
22 V. (1858), c. 33.........	An Act to confirm a Resolution or By-Law of the Corporation of Montreal, and to empower the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal to erect a Gallery across Capital Street in Montreal	The whole in so far as it is within the jurisdiction of the Parliament of Canada.
24 V. c.. 68....	An Act further to amend the Act to provide for the management and improvement of the Harbour of Montreal, and the deepening of the Ship Channel between Montreal and Quebec	The whole.
27-28 V., c. 12..	An Act to replace the improvements in the Navigation of the River St. Lawrence, between the Harbours of Quebec and Montreal, under the control of the Commissioner of Public works	The whole.
27-28 V., c. 58..	An Act to amend the Act passed in the twelfth year of Her Majesty's Reign, relating to the Trinity House at Montreal..........	The whole.
29 V., c. 56. ..	An Act further to provide for the deepening of the Ship Channel between Montreal and Quebec......	The whole.
	ACTS OF THE PARLIAMENT OF CANADA.	
35 V., c. 40....	An Act for imposing Tonnage Dues and Wharfage Rates, to meet the cost of improving the Navigation of the St. Lawrence between Montreal and Quebec....	The whole.
36 V., c. 55....	An Act respecting Wreck and Salvage.....	By striking out of section 39 all the words between "shall" in line 13 and "the" where it occurs first in line 18, and by substituting for the word "Houses" in line 28, the word "House."
36 V., c. 60....	An Act to make further provision for the improvement of the River St. Lawrence between Montreal and Quebec.....................	The whole.
36 V., c. 61....	An Act respecting the Trinity House and Harbour Commissioners of Montreal......................	The whole except that portion of section five which is set out in schedule two to this Act.
37 V., c. 31....	An Act to amend the "Act respecting the Trinity House and Harbour Commissioners of Montreal."	The whole.
39 V., c. 38....	An Act to remove doubts under the Acts therein mentioned, respecting the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal, and to amend the same..	The whole.
40 V., c. 53....	An Act respecting Tolls in the Harbour of Montreal.	The whole.
42 V., c. 28....	An Act to amend the Acts respecting the Trinity House and Harbour Commissioners of Montreal..	The whole.
43 V., c. 31....	An Act to amend the Acts respecting the Trinity House and Harbour Commissioners of Montreal..	The whole.
43 V., c. 32....	An Act to enable the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal to pay a life annuity to the Widow of the late Honourable John Young....	The whole.

SCHEDULE ONE—*Concluded.*

ACTS REPEALED.

Year and Chapter.	Title of Acts.	Extent of repeal.
44 V., c. 7	An Act to amend the Act thirty-sixth Victoria, chapter sixty, respecting the Montreal Harbour Commissioners	The whole.
45 V., c. 43	An Act further to amend the Act respecting the Trinity House and Harbour Commissioners of Montreal	The whole.
45 V., c. 44	An Act to make further provision for the improvement of the River St. Lawrence between Montreal and Quebec	The whole.
46 V., c. 38	An Act to make further provision for deepening the ship channel of the River St. Lawrence between Montreal and Quebec	The whole.
50-51 V., c. 42	An Act to amend the Acts relating to the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal	The whole.
50-51 V., c. 43	An Act relating to the improvement of the River St. Lawrence	The whole.
51 V., c. 5	An Act to make further provision respecting the construction of the ship channel between Montreal and Quebec	The whole.
52 V., c. 34	An Act further to amend the Act thirty-sixth Victoria, chapter sixty-one, respecting the Trinity House and Harbour Commissioners of Montreal	The whole.
54-55 V., c. 53	An Act further to amend the Act thirty-sixth Victoria, chapter sixty-one, respecting the Trinity House and Harbour Commissioners of Montreal	The whole.
56 V., c. 21	An Act respecting the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal	The whole.

SCHEDULE TWO.

ENACTMENTS UNREPEALED BY THIS ACT.

SECTION 5 OF THE ACT OF THE FORMER PROVINCE OF CANADA 18 V., c. 143, AS TO THE HARBOUR OF MONTREAL.

"V. The Harbour of Montreal which shall be under the control and management of the said Corporation, shall be bounded as follows, that is to say: 'Commencing at the mouth of the little River St. Pierre; thence, downwards, following the course of the bank of the River St. Lawrence and including the beach of the said River as far back as high water mark and the ground above high water mark reserved for a public road or path, down to the lower extremity of the lower basin of the Lachine Canal; thence, downwards, following the north-west side of the water course running parallel with and adjoining the revetment wall in the street or highway running along the whole line of the Wharves now known as Commissioners street, to a point where the said wall joins the Government works at the Commissariat store and the Government wharf; thence, downwards, following the course of the bank of the River St. Lawrence and including the beach of the said River as far back as high water mark, and any ground above high water mark reserved for a public road or path, as far as Ruisseau Migeon.'"

SECTION 34 OF THE ACT OF THE FORMER PROVINCE OF CANADA 18 V., c. 143.

"XXXIV. The members, officers and servants of the said Corporation shall be exempt from serving on Juries or Inquests whatsoever, or as assessors or constables."

SCHEDULE TWO—*Continued.*

PORTION OF SECTION 5 OF THE ACT 36 V., C. 51, EXTENDING THE HARBOUR OF MONTREAL.

"and the Harbour of Montreal, for the said purposes, shall, from and after the commencement of this Act, be held and deemed to comprise the present limits of the said Harbour, as defined in the existing Acts relating to the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal, as far down the River St. Lawrence as the Ruisseau Migeon,—from which point the said Harbour is hereby extended downwards, to a point opposite the church of the Parish of Longue Pointe, following the said River along high water mark, and including the beach thereof;"

CHAP. 49.

An Act further to amend the Acts respecting the Harbour of Pictou in Nova Scotia.

[*Assented to 23rd July*, 1894.]

HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:— Preamble.

1. Chapter sixty-three of the Statutes of 1873, intituled *An Act respecting the Harbour of Pictou, in Nova Scotia*, and the Acts in amendment thereof, shall extend and apply to the public wharf at New Glasgow, in the county of Pictou, and to any other wharf or wharfs which the Harbour Commissioners of Pictou build at New Glasgow, as fully as if the said wharfs were mentioned in the said Acts for the purposes thereof. 36 V., c. 63 to apply to wharfs at New Glasgow.

CHAP. 50.

An Act to amend the Harbour Masters' Act.

[*Assented to 23rd July*, 1894.]

HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:— Preamble.

1. Section four of "The Harbour Masters' Act," chapter eighty-six of the Revised Statutes, is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:— R.S.C., c. 86, s. 4 amended.

"**4.** The Governor in Council may from time to time appoint a fit and proper person to be Harbour Master for any port to which this Act applies and may also appoint Deputy Harbour Masters for any such port." Governor may appoint harbour masters and deputy harbour masters.

CHAP. 51.

An Act further to amend the Fisheries Act.

[*Assented to 23rd July*, 1894.]

HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

R.S.C., c. 95, s. 6 repealed.

1. Section six of *The Fisheries Act*, chapter ninety-five of the Revised Statutes, is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Fish, seals, &c., not to be killed by rockets or explosives.

"**6.** Every one who hunts or kills seals, porpoises, whales, or fish of any kind, by means of rockets, explosive materials, or explosive projectiles or shells, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding three hundred dollars and costs, and, in default of payment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months."

Section 8 amended.

2. Subsection eight of section eight of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Drifting for salmon.

"8. No one shall drift for salmon, except when under license in the Provinces of New Brunswick and British Columbia In the Province of British Columbia drifting with salmon nets shall be confined to tidal waters. Drift nets for salmon shall be so set or used as not to obstruct more than one-third of the width of any river."

Lobster fishery.

3. The said Act is hereby further amended by adding the following section thereto, after section ten:—

License to can or cure.

"**10A.** No one shall, at any time, can, preserve or cure lobsters, except under license from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries; and such license may be in the form in the schedule to this Act.

Fee.

"2. A fee of ten dollars shall be paid for each such license.

Structure of cages after Jan. 1st, 1895.

"3. On and after the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, the laths, slats or rods of every trap, box, or cage used for the purpose of catching lobsters, shall be placed not less than one and one-half inch apart, under a penalty not exceeding four hundred dollars and costs.

Owner's mark on boats and "cars."

"4. All boats used in the lobster fishery and all 'cars' used for holding lobsters shall have the name or other distinguishing mark of the owner legibly branded or stamped thereon, and such name or mark shall be registered with the local fishery officer.

Cases of lobsters canned in Canada to be marked.

"5. Every case or package containing lobsters canned, preserved or cured in Canada shall, before being removed from the factory or canning establishment where such lobsters have been canned, preserved or cured, be marked, labelled or stamped with the name and address of the proprietor of such factory or establishment and the year in which such lobsters are canned, preserved or cured, and with such other particulars as may be prescribed by Order in Council.

Cases of imported lobsters to be marked.

"6. Every case or package containing lobsters imported into Canada from other countries shall be marked, labelled or stamped in such manner and by such person as the Minister of Marine and Fisheries from time to time directs; and such case or package so marked or stamped shall correctly state the country of origin of the lobsters packed therein;

Seizure and penalty if they are not marked.

every case or package that is not so marked, labelled or stamped shall be liable to seizure, and upon seizure shall thereby be confiscated to Her Majesty; and the owner, packer or exporter of any such case or package shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty dollars and costs.

"7. The owner or manager of every lobster factory or canning establishment in Canada shall, under a penalty not exceeding four hundred dollars and costs, send to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, not later than the first day of September in every year, a true return of the number of fishermen employed and of the lobster traps used in his factory or canning establishment, of the number of persons employed in each factory or canning establishment, distinguishing the sexes, and of the number of cases of lobsters packed during the season, together with such other details and particulars as are from time to time required by the Minister of Marine and Fisheries. Annual return from each lobster factory.

"8. The manager or proprietor of every lobster factory or canning establishment shall, on demand, produce his license to any fishery officer; and upon refusing to do so, or otherwise obstructing any such officer in the discharge of his duty, he shall be subject to a penalty not exceeding four hundred dollars and costs. Penalty for obstructing fishery officer.

"9. On the request of any person authorized or employed by the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to hatch lobsters, and under a penalty not exceeding five dollars and costs for each refusal, the manager or owner of every lobster factory or canning establishment shall, as far as possible and with due care, take from and keep, in such manner as is from time to time prescribed by the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, all eggs attached to lobsters brought to such factory or canning establishment and deliver such eggs to a person authorized by the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to receive them." Preservation of eggs.

"10. Every person who, with fraudulent intent,—

"(*a.*) Alters, defaces or obliterates, wholly or partially, or causes to be altered, defaced or obliterated any mark, label or stamp which has been affixed under the provisions of subsection five, upon any case or package used for the purpose of carrying, importing or exporting canned, preserved or cured lobsters, or— Defacing marks.

"(*b.*) Counterfeits any such mark, label or stamp, or impresses or otherwise marks on any such case or package any mark purporting to be the mark of a person duly authorized under subsection five, either with the proper marking instruments of such person or with counterfeit imitations thereof, or Counterfeiting, &c.

"(*c.*) Empties or partially empties any such case or package after being marked, labelled or stamped, in order to put into it any other lobsters not contained therein at the time of such marking, labelling or stamping, or— Changing contents of case.

"(*d.*) Uses for the purpose of packing any lobsters any old case or package bearing such marks, labels or stamps, or,— Using old cases.

"(*e.*) Not being duly authorized as provided by subsection five, marks, labels or stamps any case or package containing canned lobsters with the marks of such authorized person, or gives any certificate purporting to be a certificate of marking, labelling or stamping of any case or package containing canned lobsters,— Marking case, or giving certificate, without authority.

"Shall incur a penalty of forty dollars and costs. Penalty.

"11. Every person who, being in the employ of any person duly authorized under subsection five to mark, label or stamp cases or packages containing canned, preserved or cured lobsters,— Offences by employee of authorized person.

"(*a.*) Hires out or lends the marks or marking instruments of his employer to any person, or—

"(*b.*) Connives at or is privy to any fraudulent evasion of this Act with respect to any such marks, labels or stamps as aforesaid,—

"Shall incur a penalty of forty dollars and costs. Penalty.

"12. Every person duly authorized under subsection five who— Offences by authorized person.

"(*a.*) Hires out or lends his marking instruments to any person, or—

"(*b.*) Gives any certificate of marking, labelling or stamping, without having personally performed the same, or any wilfully false or untrue certificate, or—

"(*c.*) Connives at or is privy to any fraudulent evasion of this Act,—

Penalty.

"Shall, for each such offence, incur a penalty of one hundred dollars and costs, and shall thereafter be disqualified to mark, label or stamp any case or package of canned, preserved or cured lobsters.

Re-packing.

"13. If for any reason it is desired to re-pack any canned, preserved, or cured lobsters, it shall, in all cases, be done in the presence of a person duly authorized under subsection six to mark, label or stamp cases or packages containing the same; and he shall affix to each such case or package a special mark, label or stamp indicating that it has been re-packed; and any person attempting to re-pack any canned, preserved, or cured lobsters except in the presence of such duly authorized person, shall incur a penalty not exceeding twenty dollars and costs for every case or package so re-packed."

Section 14 amended.

Fish to be allowed free passage on Sunday.

4. Subsection fourteen of section fourteen of the said Act is hereby repealed, and the following substituted therefor:—

"14. From the time of low water nearest six of the clock in the afternoon of every Saturday, to the time of low water nearest six of the clock in the forenoon of every Monday, in tidal waters, and from six of the clock in the afternoon of every Saturday to six of the clock in the forenoon of the following Monday, in non-tidal waters, all sedentary fishing stations and weirs, and all pound and trap-nets, seines, gill-nets and other apparatus used for catching fish under license, shall be so raised, closed or adapted so as to admit of the free passage of fish through, by or out of the same, and during such close time no one shall catch fish in such sedentary fishing stations, weirs, pounds or trap-nets, seines, gill-nets or other apparatus used for catching fish under license."

Section 14 further amended.

5. Section fourteen of the said Act is hereby further amended by adding thereto the following subsections:—

Nets obstructing passage of fish.

"16. No one shall erect, use or maintain in any of the waters of Canada, whether subject to an exclusive right of fishery or not, any net, weir, fascine fishery or other device which unduly obstructs the passage of fish; and the Minister of Marine and Fisheries or any fishery officer may order the removal of or remove any net, weir, fascine fishery or other device which, in the opinion of such Minister or fishery officer, unduly obstructs the passage of fish.

Fish-guards in Manitoba and N.W.T.

"17. In the Province of Manitoba and in the North-West Territories every ditch, channel or canal, constructed or adapted for conducting water from any lake, river or stream, for irrigating, manufacturing, domestic, or other purposes, shall be provided at its entrance or intake with a fish-guard or a metal or wire grating, covering or netting so fixed as to prevent the passage of fish from any lake, river, or stream into such ditch, channel or canal;

Structure of fish-guard.

"(*a.*) Such fish-guard shall have meshes or holes not more than three-eighths of an inch in diameter, and shall be built and maintained by the owner of such ditch, channel or canal, subject to the approval of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, or of such officer as he from time to time appoints to examine it;

To be kept in repair.

"(*b.*) The owner of such ditch, channel or canal shall maintain such fish-guard in a good and efficient state of repair, and shall not permit its removal except for renewal or repair; and during the time such renewal or repair is being effected, the sluice or gate at the intake or entrance shall be closed and the passage of fish into the ditch, channel or canal prevented;

"(*c.*) Any person, violating any of the foregoing provisions of this subsection shall, after three days' notice in writing from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, or from a fishery officer, incur a penalty of four dollars for each day or part of a day during which any such ditch, channel or canal remains unprovided with a duly approved and properly maintained netting, grating or fish-guard. Penalty.

"18. The catching of fish for the purpose of using it as manure is prohibited." Fish as manure prohibited.

6. Subsection two of section fifteen of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:— Section 15 amended.

"2. Every person who causes or knowingly permits to pass into, or puts or knowingly permits to be put, lime, chemical substances or drugs, poisonous matter, dead or decaying fish, or remnants thereof, mill rubbish or sawdust or any other deleterious substance, in any water frequented by any of the kinds of fish mentioned in this Act, shall be liable for a first offence to a penalty of twenty dollars and costs; for the second offence, to a penalty not exceeding forty dollars and costs, and also in addition thereto a further penalty not exceeding ten dollars for every day during which such offence is continued; and for the third or any subsequent offence, to a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars and costs, and also in addition thereto a further penalty not exceeding twenty dollars for every day during which such offence is continued: Provided always, that the provisions of this section shall not apply until on and after the first of May, 1895, to the saw-mill owners and employees of any saw-mill situate on any stream which was wholly or partially exempt from the operation of said subsection two of section fifteen hereby repealed." Pollution of waters prohibited.

7. Subsection one of section eighteen of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:— Section 18 amended.

"**18.** Except as herein otherwise provided, every one who violates any provision of this Act, or of the regulations under it, shall be liable for the first offence, to a penalty not exceeding twenty dollars and costs, and, in default of payment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month and not less than eight days; for a second offence, to a penalty not exceeding forty dollars and costs, and, in default of payment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two months and not less than sixteen days; and for the third or any subsequent offence, to a penalty not exceeding sixty dollars and costs, and, in default of payment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months and not less than twenty-four days; and any fishery officer or justice of the peace may grant a warrant of distress for the amount of such penalty and costs; but whenever it appears to the satisfaction of the justice of the peace or fishery officer that the offence was committed in ignorance of the law, or that because of the poverty of the defendant the penalties imposed would be oppressive, a discretionary power may be exercised." Penalty in cases where no other is provided.

8. Subsection three of section eighteen of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:— Section 18 further amended.

"3. All vessels, boats, canoes, rafts, vehicles of any description whatever, nets, fishing gear, materials, implements or appliances used in violation of this Act or any regulation under it, and any fish or other animal taken, caught, killed, conveyed, bought, sold or had in possession in violation of this Act or any regulation under it, shall be confiscated to Her Majesty, and may be seized and confiscated, on view, by any fishery officer, or taken and removed by any person for delivery to any fishery officer or justice of the peace." Forfeiture of articles used and of fish taken in violation of this Act.

Section 18 further amended.

Each day of violation constitutes a separate offence.

9. Section eighteen of the said Act is hereby further amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

"7. Should any nets, seines, or other fishing apparatus be set or used in violation of this Act or any regulation thereunder for more than one day, then each day during which such seines, nets or other fishing apparatus shall remain so set or used shall constitute a separate offence, and may be punished accordingly; and should any other violation of this Act, or of any regulation thereunder, continue for more than one day, then each day during which such violation continues shall constitute a separate offence, and may be punished as such."

Section 21 amended.

Waters may be set apart for propagation of fish.

Penalty for trespass.

10. Subsection one of section twenty-one of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"**21.** The Minister of Marine and Fisheries may authorize to be set apart, or to be leased, any river or other water for the natural or artificial propagation of fish; and every person who wilfully destroys or injures any place set apart or leased for the propagation of fish, or who fishes therein without written permission from a fishery officer, or from the holder thereof under lease or license, or uses therein any fishing light or other implement for fishing, during the period for which such waters are so set apart or leased, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding two hundred dollars and costs, and, in default of payment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding four months."

Form of lobster fishery license.

11. The schedule to the said Act is hereby amended by adding thereto the following form:—

"LOBSTER LICENSE (PACKING).

"189 .

"The herein named
in consideration of the payment of the sum of ten dollars, is hereby licensed during the open season of this year to can, preserve or cure lobsters.

"*Minister of Marine and Fisheries.*

"Granted this day of , 189 ."

CHAP. 52.

An Act further to amend the Cullers' Act.

[*Assented to 23rd July*, 1894.]

HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and the House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:

R.S.C., c. 103, s. 42 amended.

1. The subsection substituted by section four of chapter eighteen of the Statutes of 1889, for subsection one of section forty-two of *The Cullers' Act*, chapter one hundred and three of the Revised Statutes, is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Culling not compulsory, except as specified.

Penalty for contravention.

"**42.** Nothing in this Act shall make it compulsory to have any article of lumber measured, culled or assorted, under this Act, except that all square and waney timber shipped for exportation by sea shall be either measured or culled, at the option of the persons interested, by a licensed culler, under the control and superintendence of the supervisor or deputy; and the owner or shipper of such timber by whom, or the proprietor or lessee of the premises from which, such timber is unlawfully shipped, shall incur a penalty equal to the market value of any timber so unlawfully shipped."

CHAP. 53.

An Act to amend the Railway Act.

[*Assented to 23rd July,* 1894.]

HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows :—

1888, c. 29, s. 10 amended.

1. Paragraph (*c.*) of section ten of *The Railway Act,* chapter twenty-nine of the Statutes of 1888, is hereby amended by adding thereto the following words, "and may also make regulations, requiring proper shelter to be provided for motormen and other employees operating electric and other railway cars."

CHAP. 54.

An Act further to amend the Post Office Act.

[*Assented to 23rd July,* 1894.]

HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, declares and enacts as follows :—

R.S.C., c. 35, s. 25 and 1889, c. 20, s. 6, amended.

1. The section substituted for section twenty-five of *The Post Office Act*, chapter thirty-five of the Revised Statutes, by section six of chapter twenty of the Statutes of 1889, is hereby amended by adding the following subsection thereto :—

Postage on certain mail matter sent from office of publication.

"2. This section shall apply to almanachs in sheets, chromos, lithographs, prints or engravings issued by any such newspaper specially and not as part of its regular issue, and also to lithographs, prints or engravings issued from a known office of publication in a regular series at intervals of not more than one month."

R.S.C., c. 35, s. 93 amended.

2. Section ninety-three of *The Post Office Act* is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor :—

Enclosing a letter in any other mailable matter.

"**93.** Every one who incloses a letter or letters, or any writing intended to serve the purpose of a letter or post card, in a parcel posted for the parcel post,—or in a packet of samples or patterns posted to pass at the rate of postage applicable to samples and patterns,—or incloses a letter or post card, or any writing to serve the purpose of a letter or post card, or incloses any other thing, in a newspaper posted to pass as a newspaper at the rate of postage applicable to newspapers (except in the case of the accounts and receipts of newspaper publishers and of the printed circulars inviting subscriptions and the printed envelopes addressed to such publishers, which will be permitted to pass folded or inclosed within the newspapers sent by them to their subscribers),—or incloses a letter or any writing intended to serve the purpose of a letter or post card, in any mail matter sent by post not being a letter, shall incur a penalty not exceeding forty dollars and not less than ten dollars in each case."

CHAP. 55

An Act further to amend the law relating to Holidays.

[*Assented to 23rd July*, 1894.]

HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

R.S.C., c. 1, s. 7 amended.

1. Paragraph (26) of section seven of *The Interpretation Act* is hereby amended by inserting after the words "Dominion Day" in the seventh line, the words "the first Monday of September, to be designated 'Labour Day.'"

1890, c. 33, s. 14 amended.

2. Subsection two of section fourteen of *The Bills of Exchange Act*, 1890, is hereby amended by adding to the days to be observed in the several provinces as legal holidays or non-juridical days, the first Monday in September, to be designated "Labour Day."

CHAP. 56.

An Act further to amend the Act respecting the Judges of Provincial Courts.

[*Assented to 23rd July*, 1894.]

HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

R.S.C., c. 138, s. 4 amended.

Additional salary of acting Chief Justice of Superior Court, Quebec.

1. The last paragraph of section four of the *Act respecting the Judges of Provincial Courts*, chapter one hundred and thirty-eight of the Revised Statutes, is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor: "If the Chief Justice of the Superior Court resides at Quebec, the judge residing at Montreal who is appointed by the Governor in Council to perform the duties of Chief Justice in the district of Montreal as it is comprised and defined for the Court of Review, or, if the Chief Justice resides at Montreal, the judge residing at Quebec who is appointed by the Governor in Council to perform the duties of Chief Justice in the district of Quebec as it is comprised and defined for the Court of Review, in addition to his other salary, $1,000 per annum."

Section 11 amended.

County Courts, British Columbia.

2. The words substituted for the twenty-eighth and twenty-ninth lines of section eleven of the said Act by section two of chapter thirty-nine of the Statutes of 1889, are hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor: "The judges of the County Courts of Cariboo, New Westminster, Yale, Nanaimo and Kootenay, each $2,400 per annum."

CHAP. 57.

An Act further to amend the Criminal Code, 1892.

[*Assented to 23rd July*, 1894.]

HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows :—

1. *The Criminal Code*, 1892, is hereby amended in the manner set forth in the following schedule :—

Criminal Code, 1892, amended.

SCHEDULE.

Section 65, paragraph (*f*).............	By inserting after the word "countries" in the fifth line the word "or."
Section 197.......	By substituting in the French version for the word "jeu" in the tenth line the word "paris."
Section 207........	By adding at the end thereof the following subsection :— "2. The expression 'public place' in this section includes any open place to which the public have or are permitted to have access and any place of public resort."
Section 208.........	By striking out the following words in the second and third lines : "before two justices of the peace."
Section 263, paragraph (*d*).........	By inserting after the word "seizure" in the fourth line the word "or."
Section 319, paragraph (*b*)..........	By adding at the end thereof the word "or."
Section 540.........	By striking out the words "Part XI,—Escapes and Rescues ; any of the sections in this part."
Section 575........	By inserting after the word "gaming" in the twenty-third line of subsection one the words "or betting."
do	By inserting after the word "gaming" in the ninth line of subsection two the words "or betting."
do	By inserting after the word "gaming-house" in the sixth line of subsection three the words "or any tables and instruments of betting so seized in any place used as a common betting-house."
Section 651.........	By adding at the end thereof, as subsection 5, the following :— "5. Whenever, in the province of Quebec, it has been decided by competent authority that no term of the Court of Queen's Bench, holding criminal pleas, is to be held, at the appointed time, in any district in the said province within which a term of the said court should be then held, any person charged with an indictable offence whose trial should by law be held in the said district, may in the manner hereinbefore provided obtain an order that his trial be proceeded with in some other district within the said province, named by the court or judge ; and all the provisions contained in this section shall apply to the case of a person so applying for and obtaining a change of venue as aforesaid."
Section 662.........	By adding at the end thereof, as subsection 2, the following :— "2. Notwithstanding any law, usage or custom to the contrary, seven grand jurors, instead of twelve as heretofore, may find a true bill in any province where the panel of grand jurors is not more than thirteen : Provided, that this subsection shall not come into force until a day to be named by the Governor by his proclamation."
Section 806.........	By adding at the end thereof the following proviso :— "Provided, as regards the provinces of Ontario, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, that the Governor in Council may from time to time direct that any fine or penalty which would otherwise under this section be payable to the county treasurer for county purposes, or any portion thereof, be paid to any municipal or local authority which wholly or in part bears the expenses of the administration of justice under the provisions of this part, or that the same be applied in any other manner deemed best adapted to secure its due administration of such provisions."
Section 871.........	By striking out "1.00" and substituting "1.50" in the first item of the tariff of constables' fees, and By striking out the item numbered 7 in the said tariff and substituting the following :— "6. Attending justices on trial, for each day necessarily employed in one or more cases, when engaged less than four hours, $1.00. "7. Attending justices on trial, for each day necessarily employed in one or more cases, when engaged more than four hours, $1.50."
Section 872, subsection one, paragraph (*a*)...............	By striking out the following words in the fifth, sixth and seventh lines : "in the common gaol or other prison of the territorial division for which the justice is then acting."
Section 872, subsection one, paragraph (*b*)...............	By striking out the following words in the third and fourth lines : "in the common gaol or other prison of the said territorial division."

SCHEDULE—*Concluded.*

Section 884	By inserting after the word "same" in the third line the words "whether such notice has been properly given or not."
Section 926	By adding at the end of subsection 2 thereof the following paragraphs:— "(*d.*) The cognizor shall be liable to coercive imprisonment for the payment of the judgment and costs. "(*e.*) When sufficient goods and chattels, lands or tenements cannot be found to satisfy the judgment against a cognizor and the same is certified in the return to the writ of execution or appears by the report of distribution, a warrant of commitment addressed to the sheriff of the district may issue upon the fiat or præcipe of the Attorney General, or of any person thereto authorized in writing by him, and such warrant shall be authority to the sheriff to take into custody the body of the cognizor so in default and to lodge him in the common gaol of the district until satisfaction is made, or until the court which issued such warrant, upon cause shown as hereinafter mentioned, makes an order in the case and such order has been fully complied with. "(*f.*) Such warrant shall be returned by the sheriff on the day on which it is made returnable and the sheriff shall state in his return what has been done in execution thereof. "(*g.*) On petition of the cognizor, of which notice shall be given to the clerk of the Crown of the district, the court may inquire into the circumstances of the case and may in its discretion order the discharge of the amount for which he is liable or make such order with respect thereto and to his imprisonment as may appear just, and such order shall be carried out by the sheriff."
do	By adding at the end of subsection 3 thereof the following paragraph:— "(*b.*) The cognizor for the recovery of the judgment in any such action shall be liable to coercive imprisonment in the same manner as a surety is in the case of judicial suretyship in civil matters."
Schedule 2	By striking out "36" and substituting "35," in the fifth line, as the chapter of the Revised Statutes respecting the Postal Service.
Schedule 2	By striking out the figure "6" in the fourth line from the end.

CHAP. 58.

An Act respecting Arrest, Trial and Imprisonment of Youthful Offenders

[*Assented to 23rd July*, 1894.]

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is desirable to make provision for the separation of youthful offenders from contact with older offenders and habitual criminals during their arrest and trial, and to make better provision than now exists for their commitment to places where they may be reformed and trained to useful lives, instead of their being imprisoned: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1892, c. 29, s. 550 amended.

1. Section 550 of "The Criminal Code, 1892," is hereby repealed and the following section substituted therefor:

Trial of young persons.

"**550.** The trials of young persons apparently under the age of sixteen years, shall take place without publicity and separately and apart from the trials of other accused persons, and at suitable times to be designated and appointed for that purpose."

Imprisonment of persons under 17.

2. Young persons apparently under the age of sixteen years who are:—

(*a*) arrested upon any warrant; or

(*b*) committed to custody at any stage of a preliminary enquiry into a charge for an indictable offence; or

(*c*) committed to custody at any stage of a trial, either for an indictable offence or for an offence punishable on summary conviction; or

To be separated from older offenders.

(*d*) committed to custody after such trial, but before imprisonment under sentence,—

shall be kept in custody separate from older persons charged with criminal offences and separate from all persons undergoing sentences of imprisonment, and shall not be confined in the lock-ups or police stations with older persons charged with criminal offences or with ordinary criminals.

3. If any child, appearing to the court or justice before whom the child is tried to be under the age of fourteen years, is convicted in the province of Ontario of any offence against the law of Canada, whether indictable or punishable on summary conviction, such court or justice, instead of sentencing the child to any imprisonment provided by law in such case, may order that the child shall be committed to the charge of any home for destitute and neglected children, or to the charge of any Children's Aid Society duly organized and approved by the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario in Council, or to any certified Industrial School.

In Ontario how child under 14 may be dealt with when convicted.

4. Whenever in the province of Ontario, an information or complaint is laid or made against any boy under the age of twelve years, or girl under the age of thirteen years, for the commission of any offence against the law of Canada, whether indictable or punishable on summary conviction, the court or justice seized thereof shall give notice thereof in writing to the executive officer of the Children's Aid Society, if there be one in the county, and shall allow him opportunity to investigate the charges made, and may also notify the parents of the child, or either of them, or other person apparently interested in the welfare of the child.

In Ontario how boy under 12, or girl under 13, may be dealt with when charged.

2. The court or justice may advise and counsel with the said officer and with the parents or such other person, and may consider any report made by the said officer upon the charges.

3. If, after such consultation and advice, and upon consideration of any report so made, and after hearing the matter of information or complaint, the court or justice is of opinion that the public interest and the welfare of the child will be best served thereby, then, instead of committing the child for trial, or sentencing the child, as the case may be, the court or justice may, by order :—

Order.

(*a.*) Authorize the said officer to take the child and, under the provisions of the law of Ontario, bind the child out to some suitable person until the child has attained the age of 21 years, or any less age; or—

Apprenticeship.

(*b.*) Place the child out in some approved foster-home, or,—

(*c.*) Impose a fine not exceeding ten dollars ; or—

Fine.

(*d.*) Suspend sentence for a definite period or for an indefinite period ; or

Suspension of sentence.

(*e.*) If the child has been found guilty of the offence charged or is shown to be wilfully wayward and unmanageable, commit the child to a certified Industrial School, or to the Provincial Reformatory for boys, or to the Refuge for girls, as the case may be, and in such cases, the report of the said officer shall be attached to the warrant of commitment.

Commitment to certain institutions.

5. Whenever an order has been made under either of the two sections next preceding, the child may thereafter be dealt with under the law of the province of Ontario, in the same manner, in all respects, as if such order had been lawfully made in respect of a proceeding instituted under authority of a statute of the province of Ontario.

Effect of order. Child thereafter dealt with under law of Ontario.

6. No Protestant child dealt with under this Act, shall be committed to the care of any Roman Catholic Children's Aid Society, or be placed in any Roman Catholic family as its foster home ; nor shall any Roman Catholic child dealt with under this Act, be committed to the care of any Protestant Children's Aid Society, or be placed in any Protestant family as its foster home. But this section shall not apply to the care of children in a temporary home or shelter, established under the Act of Ontario, 56 Victoria, chapter 45, intituled "An Act for the Prevention of Cruelty to, and better Protection of Children," in a municipality in which there is but one Children's Aid Society.

Religion of child to be respected.

Proviso as to temporary care in certain cases.

CHAP. 59.

An Act to amend an Act relating to the custody of juvenile offenders in the province of New Brunswick.

[*Assented to 23rd July*, 1894.]

Preamble.

HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1893, c. 33 amended.

1. Chapter thirty-three of the Statutes of 1893, intituled "An Act relating to the custody of juvenile offenders in the province of New Brunswick" is hereby amended by adding to it the following section:—

Governor General may cause transfer of boys from penitentiary or jail to industrial home.

"**16.** The Governor General by warrant under his hand may at any time in his discretion, on the application of the Attorney General of the province of New Brunswick, cause any boy who is imprisoned in the Dorchester Penitentiary, or in any jail in that province, for an offence within the law of Canada, and who is certified by any judge of the Supreme Court or of any County Court to have been, in the opinion of such judge, at the time of his trial under the age of fifteen years, to be transferred to the Boys Industrial Home in the province, for the remainder of his term of imprisonment and for such further term in addition thereto as the Governor General, on the report and recommendation of such judge, deems expedient; provided that the whole term of imprisonment shall not exceed five years from the commencement of the imprisonment in such penitentiary or jail."

Proviso: as to term of imprisonment.

CHAP. 60.

An Act respecting Houses of Refuge for Females in Ontario.

[*Assented to 23rd July*, 1894.]

HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Interpretation "House of Refuge."

"Superintendent."

1. "House of Refuge" in this Act shall mean any institution for the care of young or adult females, which is subject to the inspection of the inspector of prisons and asylums of the province of Ontario. "Superintendent," shall mean the matron, superior, or other person in charge of such institution.

Committal of females to House of Refuge.

2. All females sentenced to, or confined from time to time in any of the common gaols of the province of Ontario, under sentence of imprisonment by a police magistrate of any city, for any offence against any Act of the Parliament of Canada, may be committed to any house of refuge situate in the county or union of counties, city or town in which such females respectively were convicted, or may be transferred, by order of such police magistrate, from such common gaol to such house of refuge, to be there respectively imprisoned for the whole or the unexpired portions of the terms of imprisonment to which such females were originally sentenced or committed respectively to such common gaols; and such females shall thereupon be imprisoned in such houses of refuge for the whole or the residue of their respective terms of imprisonment, and shall be subject to all the rules and regulations of such houses of refuge respectively; provided that no Protestant female shall be committed or transferred under this Act to a Roman Catholic institution; and no Roman Catholic shall be committed or transferred to a Protestant institution.

Application of preceding section.

3. The next preceding section shall be held to extend to any case where imprisonment is imposed in whole or in part in default of the payment of a fine or penalty in money, notwithstanding the offender is entitled to be discharged upon payment of such fine or penalty, and if the fine or penalty is paid after the committal or removal of the offender to any such house of refuge, and whilst such offender is confined therein, the same shall be paid to the superintendent of the house of refuge to defray the expense of removal and otherwise, for the use of the said house of refuge, but nothing herein contained shall affect the right of any private person to any part thereof.

Transfer from houses of refuge to gaols.

4. The Police Magistrate may from time to time direct the removal of any such offender from any house of refuge to the common gaol, to which such offender had been originally sentenced, or from which she had been before removed, or to any other place of imprisonment to which the offender may be removed according to law.

Copy of sentence sufficient warrant.

5. Any officer to whom the magistrates' warrant in that behalf is directed may convey to the house of refuge for females named in his warrant in that behalf, any offender liable to be imprisoned therein, and deliver her to the superintendent without any further warrant than a copy of the sentence or warrant of committment against such offender from the proper court in that behalf, certified under the hand of the gaoler to whom the same is directed.

Superintendent or gaoler to deliver up prisoners.

6. The superintendent or other head of the house of refuge, or the keeper of any common gaol having the custody of any offender ordered to be removed from a house of refuge to a common gaol or other place of imprisonment, or from the common gaol to a house of refuge, shall, when required so to do, deliver up to the constable or other officer or person who produces the said warrant, the offender named therein, together with a copy certified by him or her, of the warrant of commitment of the offender, or of the copy thereof as given him or her on the reception of the offender into his or her custody.

Powers of officer in charge of prisoner.

7. The officer or other person employed to convey such offender to the house of refuge or back to a common gaol or any other place of imprisonment as by law provided, may secure and convey her through any county or district through which he may have to pass; and until the offender shall have been delivered to the superintendent, superior or other head of the house of refuge or the keeper of such common gaol or other place of imprisonment, the said officer or other person shall have in every part of the province through which it may be necessary to convey the offender, the same power and authority over and with regard to the offender, and to command the assistance of any person to prevent her escape, and in recapturing her in case of an escape, as the sheriff of the county in which she was convicted would himself have in conveying her from one part to another of that county.

Officer to give or take receipt for prisoner.

8. The said officer or other person shall give a receipt to the said superintendent or gaoler for the offender, and shall thereupon, with all convenient speed, convey and deliver up the offender with the said certified copy of the warrant into the custody of the superior of the house of refuge or keeper of the gaol or other place of imprisonment mentioned in the warrant, who shall give a receipt in writing for every offender so received into his or her custody, to such officer or other person as his or her discharge; and the offender shall be kept in custody in the house of refuge or gaol or other place of imprisonment to which she may have been so removed, until the termination of her sentence or until her pardon or release or discharge by law, unless she is in the meantime again removed under competent authority.

Recapture of escaped prisoner.

9. Any offender who escapes from any such house of refuge before her sentence therein has expired, may be again arrested without any warrant by any sheriff, sheriff's bailiff or constable of the county, city, town or village in which she may be found and conveyed to the house of refuge for females from which she escaped, or to the county gaol of the county from which she was first removed, and she shall there be confined in such house of refuge or gaol for the balance of the period of her sentence which remained unexpired at the time of her escape.

Prisoners not to be discharged on Sunday.

10. Whenever the time of the sentence of any prisoner removed to a house of refuge expires on a Sunday she shall be discharged on the previous Saturday unless she desires to remain until the following Monday.

Prisoners not to be discharged if labouring under certain diseases.

11. No prisoner shall be discharged from any house of refuge for females at the termination of her sentence if then labouring under any contagious or infectious disease or under any acute or dangerous illness, but she shall be permitted to remain in the house of refuge until she recovers from the disease or illness, and any prisoner remaining from any such cause in the house of refuge shall be under the same discipline or control as if her sentence were still unexpired.

Persons not to be committed without consent of superintendent.

12. No prisoner shall be committed to any house of refuge without the consent of the superintendent, superior or other head thereof in that behalf.

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 18, 1894.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[2367]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 1st day of August, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it has been deemed advisable to amend the Fishery Regulations approved in Council on Saturday, the 30th day of June, 1894, so as to exempt under certain conditions foreigners domiciled in Canada, from the regulations requiring permits.

His Excellency, in virtue of the powers conferred on him by the "Fisheries Act," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, that the said Order in Council of 30th June, 1894, be amended by adding thereto the following clause :—

"10. Foreigners, when temporarily domiciled in Canada and employing Canadian boats and boatmen, shall be exempt from the regulations requiring permits."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

7-4

[2377]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 1st day of August, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of chapter 102 of the Revised Statutes, intituled "An Act respecting the inspection of Petroleum" and Acts amending the same, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the Town of Campbellton, Restigouche County, New Brunswick, shall be and the same is hereby added to the list of places at which petroleum may be imported in tank cars.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

7-4

[1945]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 30th day of June, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, under the provisions of section 16 of the Fisheries Act, chap. 95, Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that, with a view to the more efficient protection of game fish, and the prevention of abuses by foreigners angling in the inland waters of the Dominion of Canada the following fishery regulations shall be, and the same are hereby adopted :—

REGULATIONS

RESPECTING ANGLERS' PERMITS IN THE INLAND WATERS OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

1. No person, other than a British subject, shall angle for, fish for or take any bass, maskinongé, pike, perch (pickerel) or trout in Canadian waters, without having first obtained therefor an angler's permit, issued by the local fishery officer in each district under the authority of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

2. Each person, not a British subject, shall pay for such angler's permit a fee of $5.00, for a period of three months, or a fee of ten dollars for a period of six months.

3. One angler's permit only shall be issued to each applicant. Such permit shall not be transferable, and can be legally used only by the person whose name appears thereon. Each holder of an angler's permit shall be required to produce and exhibit his permit, when called upon to do so by any fishery officer.

4. No person shall use, under an angler's permit, more than one fishing line, provided with not more than three hooks.

5. No person shall, under an angler's permit, take, catch or kill, in one day, more than twelve bass or pike, perch (pickerel), 20 trout or 4 maskinongé.

6. No bass or pike, perch, (pickerel) shall be retained or kept out of the water which shall measure less than 10 inches in length, and no trout shall be retained or kept out of the water under 6 inches in length, but every person who takes or catches any of the fish mentioned, of a less size than the minimum measurement named, shall immediately return such undersized fish to the water from which they were taken, and shall, if possible, liberate such fish alive.

7. No person holding an angler's permit shall export, sell or offer for sale, any fish caught with hook and line.

8. Any person or persons violating any of the above

regulations shall be liable to the fines and penalties provided by the "Fisheries Act," chap. 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

9. Nothing in these regulations shall affect the rights of any person or persons holding leases of fishing rights from either Federal or Provincial authorities.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

7–4

[2394]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 1st day of August, 1894.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee, on the recommendation of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, advise that, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 84 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting Government Harbours, Piers and Breakwaters," Mr. Charles Stammers, of Morpeth, County of Elgin, Province of Ontario, be appointed wharfinger at that place, in the room of Mr. Thomas McCallum, removed, and that Mr. Stammers' remuneration be at the rate of 25 per cent of the tolls and dues collected by him as wharfinger.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

6–4

[2157]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 17th day of July, 1894.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 12th July, 1894, from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, stating, with reference to the Order in Council of the 9th June, 1877, establishing a pilotage district for the port of Summerside, P.E.I., that representations have been made by merchants and others of Summerside in the district referred to, that there is no necessity now for compulsory pilotage within the district, owing to the efficient system of lights and buoys, which has been established, and that compulsory pilotage is an unnecessary tax upon the trade of the port.

The Minister, in view of these representations, recommends that the Order in Council of the 9th June, 1877, so far as it relates to making pilotage compulsory within the limits of the district of Summerside be cancelled, and that the payment of pilotage dues within the district be made non-compulsory.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

6–4

[2163]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 18th day of July, 1894.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 3rd July, 1894, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that by an Order in Council dated the 12th of October, 1889, the south half of the south half of Section 21, and the north half of section 16, in Township 6, Range 25 west of the 4th Meridian, were reserved for stock-watering purposes, and Mr. William Pearce, Superintendent of Mines of the Department of the Interior, has suggested that the south half of the south half of Section 21, and the north half of the north half of Section 16, Township 6, Range 25 west of the 4th Meridian, be withdrawn from the said reservation, as a settler who has been residing on the land some years is entitled to receive entry therefor.

The Minister is of the opinion that the suggestion made by Mr. Pearce should be approved and he recommends accordingly.

The Committee submit the same for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

6–4

[2033]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 4th day of July, 1894.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum, dated 29th June, 1894, from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, recommending that in accordance with the provisions of the Harbour Masters Act, Mr. Louis Boudrot be appointed Harbour Master for the Port of Arichat, County of Richmond, Nova Scotia, in the room of Mr. Francis Marmand.

The Minister further recommends that the salary to be allowed Mr. Boudrot, be at the rate of $200 of the fees received from vessels entering the harbour.

The Committee submit the above for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

4–4

[2200]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 24th day of July, 1894.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 17th July, 1894, from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, stating that in accordance with the provisions of chapter 84 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting the Government Harbours, Piers and Breakwaters," the wharf at Rimouski, built by the Department of Public Works, has been transferred to the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

The Minister recommends that Mr. Charles Lepage be appointed Wharfinger of the wharf at that place, the remuneration for his services to be at the rate of 25 per cent per annum of the tolls and dues collected by him.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

4–4

[1920]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 27th day of June, 1894.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of "The Public Works Act," chapter 36 of the Revised Statutes, and of chapter 98 of the Revised Statutes, intituled "An Act respecting Tolls on Government works for the transmission of timber," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to make the following rules and regulations for the management, maintenance, proper use and protection of the Government timber slides and other works constructed to facilitate the transmission of timber, lumber and saw-logs on the Ottawa River and its tributaries, and for the collection of tolls and dues for the use of the same, and to impose and authorize the collection upon the said works of the tolls and dues hereinafter mentioned, such rules, regulations, tolls and dues to be in lieu of all rules,

regulations, tolls and dues heretofore in force or imposed in respect of such works, and to have full force and effect from the 15th day of April, 1894.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

NOTE.—The words rafts or parcels of timber, whenever occurring in these regulations shall be held to mean saw-logs, railroad ties, and all other kinds of wood goods as well as square or flatted timber.

REGULATIONS.

Section 1.—The Government slides, booms and other works connected therewith in the Ottawa district shall be under the control and management of the Superintendent of the works for that district, or in case there should be no Superintendent, or in the absence of such an officer, under the control and management of the Slide Master, Deputy Slide Master, Boom Master or other officer in charge for the time being at any of the stations; and these officers, and no others, shall have the power of regulating the supply of water required for the passage of timber, of allotting the space for rafting or mooring timber, of determining the quantity of timber that may pass daily through the slides or booms, of awarding the amount that may be due by the owner or owners of timber or persons in charge thereof for damages that may have been done to any of the works, of imposing fines or penalties for any violation of the slide regulations, of seizing the timber, and of detaining or selling the same at public auction, as hereinafter provided, and of recovering the said dues, penalties or damages when the owners of timber or persons in charge thereof refuse or neglect to pay the same; and the orders of the said Superintendent of the works, Slide Master, Deputy Slide Master or other officer in charge of the works as aforesaid, must in all cases be obeyed by the owners of timber or their employees, who in case of refusal or neglect to obey such orders, shall be subject to the fines or penalties hereinafter imposed, as the case may be.

Section 2.—No raft or parcel of timber shall be permitted to enter any Government slide or boom for the purpose of passing through, without the owner or person in charge of such raft or parcel of timber first giving notice thereof to and obtaining permission from the Superintendent, Slide Master, Deputy Slide Master, Boom Master or other officer in charge of the station as aforesaid, under a penalty of not less than four dollars and not more than twenty dollars.

Section 3.—The owner or person in charge of any raft or parcel of timber, previous to entering any of the Government crib slides, for the purpose of passing such raft or parcel of timber through the same, shall make a full and complete report to the Slide Master or person acting in that capacity of such raft or parcel of timber, containing an account of the number of cribs and the description of timber composing the raft or parcel of timber, the name and designation of the owner or owners, together with marks and all other particulars relating thereto, under a penalty of not less than twenty dollars and not more than two hundred dollars, for refusing or neglecting to make such report.

Section 4.—On the arrival of any description of timber at or near any of the Government Slides, Booms or works, the owner thereof or person in charge of the same shall immediately send a sufficient number of men to pass said timber through the said slides, booms or works, and shall not allow the timber to accumulate at the head of the said slides, booms or works, or to obstruct the passage of other timber to or from the said slides, booms or works, and shall not change the position of any boom or work without the permission of the Superintendent or other officer in charge of the works being first had in writing, and any person so doing without such authority shall be liable to a penalty of not less than one hundred or more than two hundred dollars for each offence, and if a "jam" of any description of timber takes place in any of the said slides, booms or works, or near the same, the owner or person in charge shall at once remove the "jam" or obstruction under the direction of the Slide Master, Boom Master, or officer acting in that capacity; and in case the owner or person in charge of said timber should refuse or neglect to remove the same within twenty-four hours, the said Slide Master, Boom Master or officer or person by him authorized in that behalf, shall have the power of removing the same at the proper costs, risks, and expenses of the owners thereof, who shall be subject to a penalty of not less than fifty dollars and not more than two hundred dollars for every day during which their timber shall obstruct the passage of other timber, over and above the amount that may be awarded by the Superintendent, Slide Master or other officer in charge of the work, as well for the expenses for removing the same as for any damages that may have been done in consequence of such refusal or neglect. And in no case shall the Government be liable for any damage or loss caused by the breaking away of any work whether through the weakness of the work itself, changing the position of booms, or from over-pressure of logs or timber in contravention of these regulations.

Section 5.—The number of men required at each station shall be regulated by the said Superintendent or other officer in charge of the station who are hereby empowered to employ at the cost and charges of the owners of the timber, saw-logs, etc., the number of men necessary to pass the same in safety over or through such station, when the owner or owners of such timber, saw-logs, etc., has refused or failed to supply such men at the time required by the Superintendent or other officer in charge of the station, and any owner or person in charge of such timber or logs who shall neglect or refuse to comply with this regulation shall incur a penalty of not less than fifty dollars and not exceeding two hundred dollars over and above the payment of the amount at which any injury or damage so done to the works may be estimated by the Superintendent.

Section 6.—Should the owner or person in charge of any parcel of timber, or saw-logs, fail, or neglect to provide the number of men indicated by the said Superintendent, or other duly authorized officer, under these regulations, the said Superintendent or other officer in charge of the station, may employ the required number of men at the expense of the owner or owners of the timber, saw-logs, &c., and the expense so incurred shall be a first lien on the said timber, saw-logs, &c., which may be seized and detained by the said Superintendent or other authorized officer until all such charges or expenses so incurred shall be paid, or they may be collected in the same manner as is provided by law for the collection of ordinary slide and boom dues.

Section 7.—No raft or parcel of timber shall be moored or banded up nearer to the entrance to or the outlet from any of the Government Slides, Booms or works than the berths pointed out by the Superintendent or other officer in charge or specially designated in these regulations; and when permission shall be granted to the owners or persons in charge of any raft or parcel of timber to place any raft or parcel of timber in or near the slides, booms or works, the owners or persons in charge of such rafts or timber shall not in any case take any more or other space or place than the berth or berths allotted by the said Superintendent or other officer in charge of the works, and shall at any time, when directed so to do, move the said rafts or timber from place to place, or remove the same entirely, as soon as required so to do by the said Superintendent or the Slide Master or other officer in charge of the works, under a penalty of not less than twenty-five dollars and not more than fifty dollars in case of refusal or neglect on the part of the said owners or persons in charge of such timber or rafts to comply with the requirements of this section.

Section 8.—The owner or owners, or person in charge of any raft or parcel of timber shall, before removing the same from any slide, boom or public work connected therewith, or beyond the limits prescribed by these regulations, subscribe and deliver to the said Superintendent, Slide Master, Deputy Slide Master, or other officer, as the case may be, duly appointed as aforesaid, an acknowledgment in duplicate, certifying the number and description of cribs or

of pieces of timber so passed, and the number and average dimensions of each class, if required, and shall pay the slide dues, or secure the same to the satisfaction of the Collector of Slide Dues, under a penalty of not less than twenty dollars and not more than two hundred dollars, and shall further pay double the amount of dues which would otherwise be payable, on any raft or parcel of timber passing such slide, boom or public work without such acknowledgment.

Section 9.—The Collector of Slide Dues, or any person or persons duly authorized by him in that behalf, shall, at all hours during the day, have free access, and full power and permission to enter and remain as long as he or they may see fit upon any raft or parcel of timber for the purpose of examining the same, and every facility shall be afforded him or them for ascertaining the number of cribs or the number of pieces and description of timber of which the same is composed, and any person obstructing the Collector of Slide Dues, Slide Master or other persons duly authorized, as aforesaid, in the execution of his or their duty, shall incur a penalty of not less than fifty dollars and not more than two hundred dollars.

Section 10.—The owner or owners as well as the person or persons in charge of any raft or parcel of timber shall be held jointly and severally responsible for any injury or damage done to the slides, booms, piers, or other works connected therewith, by any of the parties in their employment; and it shall and may be lawful for the Superintendent of the works or officer acting in his behalf, to seize and detain such raft or parcel of timber until the injury so done shall be repaired, or until security to the satisfaction of the said Superintendent or such other officer shall have been given for such amount as shall be awarded on account of such damage; and any and every person interfering with the management or supply of water, or with any of the duties of the said Superintendent Slide Master, Boom Master or other officer in charge of said works or any of them without having been duly authorized in writing so to do by the said officers in charge and any and every person doing injury or damage, as aforesaid, to any of the Government works on the River Ottawa or its tributaries or to the booms, slides, gates, piers or other works connected therewith, or aiding or assisting in doing such injury or damage, shall, for the first offence, incur a penalty of not less than fifty dollars and not more than one hundred dollars, over and above payment of the amount which may be awarded for such damages; and, for the second and every subsequent offence, shall incur a penalty of not less than one hundred dollars and not more than two hundred dollars, over and above payment of such damage, the amount of which damage shall, in each case, be ascertained and determined by the Superintendent or person acting in his behalf.

Section 11.—It shall be competent for the Collector of Slide Dues, his deputy or deputies, assistant or assistants, or person duly authorized by him, to enter upon, seize and detain at the risk, costs and charges of the owner or owners thereof, any raft or parcel of timber which shall have been removed away from any of the Government slides, booms or works, without the slide dues thereof, the amount awarded for damages, or the fines or penalties, if any, being first paid or secured to his satisfaction, and any and every person obstructing the Collector of Slide Dues, or other person or persons duly authorized, as aforesaid, in the execution of his or their duty, shall incur a penalty of not less than twenty dollars and not more than two hundred dollars.

Section 12.—Rafts, cribs and every description of timber shall be held liable for the dues, damages and penalties imposed under these regulations; and the Superintendent or other duly appointed officer is hereby authorized and required to seize and detain any such raft, crib or parcel of timber until payment of such dues, damages and penalties is made, or until the owner or person in charge shall have given satisfactory security for the payment thereof, within thirty days after the same shall have been declared to be incurred, or shall have been demanded; and, in default of such payment being made within the said term of thirty days, then the Superintendent or other duly appointed officer, may proceed to sell by public auction any such raft, crib or parcel of timber, but at least two weeks' notice of the day of the intended sale by auction shall in the meantime, have been given and have been duly inserted in one or more of the public newspapers published at the nearest place from the said works, and a copy of such notice shall also have been placarded during the same time (two weeks before the intended sale) in a public and conspicuous place at or near the said works where the raft, crib or timber is lying; and if the costs attendant on such auction sale, as well as all other costs, damages and penalties imposed or awarded, cannot be realized from the timber so seized and sold, the same shall be recoverable from the owner of said raft, crib or parcel of timber.

Section 13.—No rafts of round, square or flatted timber, or saw-logs, shall be allowed to be banded up, retained or held within the sheet of water bounded by the Ottawa Slide and the south shore of Victoria Island to the eastern extremity of the same, and extending easterly to a mark on the south side of Pine Tree Island, thence in a southerly direction to a mark at the water's edge of the River Ottawa, opposite the centre of Kent Street, in the City of Ottawa; thence along the south shore of the said river to the foot of the slide aforesaid.

Section 14.—But in case of cribs of timber or saw-logs being damaged or broken up in passing the slide they may be repaired or re-rafted within the aforesaid limits, if, in the opinion of the Superintendent of the works, such repairing or re-rafting be necessary. But in no case shall they be allowed to remain within the said limits longer than 48 hours after passing the slide.

Section 15.—Every violation of the preceding section or encroachment on said limits, shall subject the owner, person or persons in charge of such raft to a penalty of not less than twenty-five dollars and not exceeding fifty dollars.

Section 16.—No steamboat, barge or other craft, or boat-house, during the season of running timber shall be allowed to moor within the said limits in a position that obstructs a free outlet from the slide; and in all cases vessels loading or unloading, must be brought to the wharves or landing places and lie parallel with the current, but in no case shall there be more than two vessels abreast of each other, under a penalty, for every offence, of not less than fifteen dollars nor more than fifty dollars.

Section 17.—Rafts, vessels or other craft, or boat-house, as aforesaid, shall be held liable for the penalty imposed under these regulations; and the Superintendent of the works is authorized and required to seize and detain any such raft, vessel, barge, boat, or boat-house, until payment of such penalty, or until the owner or person in charge shall give satisfactory security for the payment thereof, within thirty days after such penalties shall have been declared or demanded; and in default of such payment being made within such specified time, then the said Superintendent may proceed to sell by public auction any such raft, vessel, boat, or boat-house, after having first given two weeks' notice of the day of such intended sale; such notice to be inserted in one or more of the public newspapers published in the City of Ottawa at least two clear weeks prior to the day of sale, levying the cost attendant thereon, as well as the fine so imposed, upon the owner or owners or person or persons claiming such property.

Section 18.—Persons engaged in "driving" timber down the Gatineau River, in the Ottawa district aforesaid, shall not deposit on the banks of the main stream, or any of its tributaries, any saw-logs or square timber, within reach of the spring floods, nor float any timber down the river aforesaid until the ice has left the pond near the mouth of the Gatineau River, the said pond being a receptacle for lumber, and connected with the main boom on said Gatineau River by a canal; and whereas during the season of low water, steamers, barges, or other river craft or rafts of square timber or sawed lumber, cannot pass through the "trip" boom forming the upper portion of the Gatineau Boom in the north channel of the Gatineau River, but have to be passed through the main guide boom in that river by a more southerly

channel, the said boom shall be kept clear of logs or timber, and the owners or persons in charge having any logs or timber obstructing the said boom, during the said season of low water, when steamers, barges, or other river craft or rafts of square timber or sawed lumber cannot pass through the "trip" boom aforesaid, shall be held liable for all damages that may be caused to the owners or persons in charge of steamers, or other river craft, or rafts of any description of timber, on account of detention, or otherwise, by such obstruction, over and above the penalty hereinafter mentioned; and during the season of high water in the said river the owners or persons in charge of rafts or timber shall not allow more than fifteen thousand pieces of saw-logs or square or other timber to accumulate or be in the main guide boom leading to the canal at the same time; every violation of this regulation shall subject the owners or persons in charge of such logs or timber to a penalty of not less than twenty-five dollars and not more than fifty dollars for each and every day during which the present regulation shall be violated, over and above the amount that may be awarded by the Superintendent of the "Ottawa River Works"; for any damage that may be done to the booms or works in consequence of such violation.

Section 19.—The gaps at the Upper and Lower Boom of the Gatineau works during the season for running timber and logs shall be open at five o'clock in the morning and close at seven o'clock in the evening if so directed by the Superintendent or officer in charge or at an earlier or later hour, if found necessary by the said Superintendent, Boom Master, or person in charge of the said gaps. And the said gaps shall be continually kept open for running between the hours named with the exception of two hours for meals.

Section 20.—When any timber, logs or other lumber arrive at the Sorting Gaps on the Gatineau River aforesaid, the owner of such timber, logs or other lumber shall at once cause the removal thereof. In the case of neglect or delay on the part of the owner or owners or persons in charge thereof to comply with this regulation, whereby the passage of the timber, logs or other lumber of other owner or owners might or should be impeded, the Superintendent, Boom Master, or his assistant at the Gatineau or Upper Gap, or the person appointed to carry out these regulations at the outlet of the Gatineau Pond, in the Ottawa River or Lower Gap, respectively, is hereby empowered to turn adrift the timber or logs causing the impediment, and the loss resulting therefrom shall fall upon its owner or owners.

Section 21.—The officers hereinbefore mentioned shall have full power to enforce these regulations at their respective stations; and the Superintendent of the "Ottawa River Works" or officer acting in his behalf in any case of damages on account of breakages or overcrowding the timber of any description, shall determine what damages shall be paid on account thereof, and in what proportions such damages shall be paid at either the Upper or Lower Gap.

Section 22.—In order to a uniform application of tariff charges all lumber and timber shall, except where otherwise by the said tariff or any amendment thereto specifically provided be classified as follows:—

Section 23.—Square and waney or board timber, shall be denominated square timber, and shall be charged for by the crib, and in the case of any such timber passing any of the works otherwise than in cribs—a number of pieces sufficient in the discretion of the Collector or any deputy duly authorized by him, to make an ordinary sized crib, (not however to exceed one thousand cubic feet) shall be counted as one crib.

Section 24.—Round timber or from 12 to 16½ feet in length, commonly called "saw-logs" shall be charged for by the 1,000 feet board measure, but in all cases where the Culler's measurement of the logs is not furnished to the Collector of Slide and Boom Dues as hereinafter provided five pieces shall be charged for as 1,000 feet B.M.

Section 25.—Flatted, or partly hewn timber, under 13 inches mean diameter from bark to bark, shall be charged for when cribbed at half square timber rates.

Section 26.—All flatted, round or partially hewn timber 17 feet and upwards in length except as provided in section 25 shall be charged for by the 1,000 feet board measure, but in all cases where the Culler's measurement is not furnished to the Collector of Slide and Boom Dues, as hereinafter provided, three pieces shall be charged for as 1,000 feet B. M. Railway ties 8 feet in length and under shall be computed at the rate of 40 pieces to one thousand feet board measure. Fence posts 8 feet in length under 6 inches diameter at the small end shall be reckoned at 80 pieces to 1,000 feet board measure.

Section 27.—Other wood goods shall be charged for at the discretion of the Collector, at such proportionate rates as would be chargeable under these regulations against the class of goods to which they are most nearly allied.

Section 28.—In dealing with sawn lumber twelve thousand feet board measure shall be deemed to be equivalent to one crib.

Section 29.—When pulp wood or wood intended for manufacturing purposes other than sawn lumber is driven loose, ten (10) pieces of nine inches and under at the small end and thirteen feet in length shall be held to equal one cord, but to permit such wood to be treated and charged by the cord, specifications must be furnished to the Collector of Slide and Boom Dues showing the number of pieces of each length and diameter, and failing such specifications ten pieces shall be charged as one thousand feet B.M.; such specifications shall be accompanied by an affidavit stating the purpose for which the wood is intended and that the sizes and lengths are according to their Culler's books of measurement.

(*b*) When pulp or other wood is measured in the pile, raft or crib and the number of cords so ascertained, an affidavit shall be required from the manufacturer of the same, corroborated by the affidavit of the receiver of the wood or his agent as to the number of cords, and the receiver or purchaser, or manufacturer or all of them may be called upon to produce the settlement of accounts between them relating to such wood, and one cord shall be charged for as one thousand feet board measure.

Section 30.—No timber, saw-logs, lumber or other wood goods shall be removed beyond a radius of three miles from beyond the Chaudière Falls, unless payment of tolls and dues thereon have been first made or secured to the satisfaction of the Collector of tolls and dues, and any such goods so removed upon which the said tolls and dues remain unpaid within 24 hours after having been so removed may be detained by the Collector, under authority of the fourth section of the Act hereinbefore cited, and the Collector shall forthwith report the same to the Minister of Public Works and may retain such goods until the slidage dues, and all costs and expenses shall have been paid, unless otherwise ordered.

Section 31.—Every saw-mill owner or person in charge of or operating a saw-mill, and every other person dealing in timber, saw-logs, sawn timber or other wood goods, shall furnish to the Collector of Tolls and Dues on or before the 30th day of June in each year, a statement upon oath or solemn declaration under the statute in that behalf, and upon a printed form which will be furnished by the Collector on application, showing the undermentioned particulars as to all such goods made or acquired by him, excepting square timber sent in rafts to Quebec, up to the said date or from the end of the period covered by the last preceding report under this or the following section, and on or before the fifteenth day of October in each year, a similar statement as to all such goods made or acquired by him subsequent to the 30th day of June or date of previous return. Such statements or returns shall describe in detail all goods comprised therein, setting out as to such goods respectively the following particulars:—

Whether the same was made by the party furnishing the return or were purchased by him from others, and if made by himself, the name of the foreman employed by him, and if purchased, the name of the vendor;

The river or stream from which the same come;

Where the same are at the time of the return;

The slides, booms or other works used by them;

The length of telegraph poles and round cedars and

such other particulars as may be required by the printed form of return to be furnished by the Collector.

Section 32.—And shall furnish specifications in detail of all saw-logs, showing the number of pieces of each length and diameter, also specifications of all round or flatted timber showing the number of pieces of each length and diameter, the latter measured from bark to bark, and in all cases where it is claimed that spruce logs under ten inches in diameter are solely taken out to be converted into pulp wood and paid for by the cord, a separate specification, showing the lengths and diameters, shall be provided, accompanied by the affidavits of the Culler who measured the logs and of the Book-keeper or Manager of the person or firm owning them, on forms to be furnished by the Collector of Slide and Boom Dues; and the latter shall have access to the books and original specifications of measurement of all saw-logs, &c., of any firm if he thinks it desirable or necessary to verify any returns furnished under these regulations. Any person making default under this section shall, subject to the limitation provided by section 3 of the said Act, chap. 98, R.S.C., incur and pay a penalty of ten dollars a day for each of the first thirty days of such default, and for each day thereafter a penalty of twenty-five dollars.

Section 33.—The Collector of Tolls and Dues may at any time demand from any person required to make returns under the next preceding section, a return showing the stock then in possession of such person or the goods made or acquired by him since the date of his last return, and every return made under this section shall set out, with reference to such stock or the goods so made or acquired, all the particulars mentioned in the next preceding section, or such of them as may be specified in the demand, and every return called for under this section shall be made within five days after the same is demanded under the like penalties for default as are prescribed in the next preceding section of these regulations.

Section 34.—If in the opinion of the Collector of Tolls and Dues any returns required under either of the two next preceding sections is incomplete or unsatisfactory in any way, he may call upon the party furnishing such return to amend or ratify the same, and should such party fail within five days after such demand to comply therewith he shall incur and pay the like penalties as are prescribed in the 32nd section of these regulations.

Section 35.—The dues for tolls on all slides and works shall be paid as provided in section 8 of these regulations, or when demanded, but in every case before the thirty-first day of December of the year in which such dues shall have accrued without prejudice to the rights of the Crown to enforce payment at any prior date.

After that date the Collector shall be bound by all means in his power, to collect such dues.

Section 36.—Interest at the rate of six per cent per annum shall be charged on the whole amount of dues accrued unpaid on the thirty-first day of December.

Section 37.—The following tolls shall be and are hereby imposed and shall be payable on saw-logs and other timber, passing through the Public Works, or parts of the same, on the Ottawa River and its tributaries.

TARIFF OF TOLLS to be levied on Timber, Saw-logs, &c., passing through the Government Slides and Works on the Ottawa River and its Tributaries.

Name of River.	Slide or other Improvement.	Per Slide or other Improvement. Red or White Pine, or Hardwood.			Rates to Clear	
		Per crib of Square Timber.	Per Stick of Square Timber.	Saw-logs, per 1000 ft. B.M.	To foot of Chaudière, per Crib of Square Timber.	To River Ottawa, Saw-logs, per 1000 ft. B.M.
		$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ottawa....	For passing through Slide at Roche Capitaine..	1 00	....	0 04½	4 50	....
do	For passing through Slide at Des Joachims	1 00	....	0 04½	3 50	....
do	do do Calumet and Mountain Rapids.....	1 00	....	0 04½	2 50	....
do	For passing through Slide at Portage du Fort	0 50	....	0 02½	1 75	....
do	For passing through Slide at Chats......	1 00	....	0 04½	1 50	....
do	do do Chaudière..	1 00	....	0 04½	1 00	....
do	Chenaux Boom..............	....	0 02	0 03	....	....
Petawawa....	Works above head of Trout Lake........	0 75	....	0 06	3cts. p. stick and $5 00	0 40
do	Trout Lake to foot of works at Thompson's Rapids..................	....	0 03	0 10	3cts. p. stick and $4 25	0 34
do	From foot of Thompson's Rapids through Lake Travers.......	1 00	....	0 06	4 25	0 24
do	Crooked Chute........	0 50	....	0 06	3 25	0 18
do	Bois Dur to River Ottawa	1 25	....	0 12	3 00	0 12
Madawaska...	Chain Rapids to Calabogie Lake.........	1 50	....	0 12	3 50	0 26*
do ...	Calabogie Lake to head of Arnprior Slide	0 50	....	0 06	2 00	0 14*
do ...	Chain Rapids to head of Arnprior Slide..	1 75	....	0 18	....	....
do ...	Slide at Arnprior..................	0 50	....	0 05	1 75	0 11
do ...	Retaining Booms and Piers in Chats Lake at mouth of river..............	0 25	....	0 06	....	0 06
Du Moine	Works above High Falls Slide through to Ottawa River........	....	0 15	0 02	15cts. p. stick and $4 50	0 02
do	Below High Falls to Ottawa River.....	0 75	....	0 01	5 25	0 01
Coulonge.....	Slide at High Falls..............	1 50	....	0 18	4 00	0 18
Black River ..	Slide at Black River..............	1 00	....	0 18	3 50	0 18
Gatineau.....	Booms..............................	....	0 06	0 12	....	0 12

* When Boom at mouth of river is used for square timber, 25c. per crib additional to be charged.

NOTE—Ordinary cribs of sawn lumber 50 per cent additional to square timber rates.
Small flatted timber, at half square timber rates when rafted.
Forty railway ties or eighty fence posts to be reckoned as 1000 ft. B.M.
One cord of pulp wood to be reckoned as 1000 ft. B.M.
Round cedars, 25 ft. and upwards in length, to be treated at saw-log rates; under 25 feet, at half rates.

[2238]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 26th day of July, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS complaints have been made that a great destruction of fish occurs in the Chiputneticook or Schoodic Lakes, a chain of lakes on the Chiputneticook River, a branch of the Ste. Croix, forming the boundary between the State of Maine and the Province of New Brunswick ; and that these waters, which are said to be frequented by pickerel, speckled trout, salmon, " toag " (a species of salmon) and other fish are unmercifully netted.

And whereas under Section 52 of the Fishery and Game Laws for the State of Maine, any one fishing with nets in the above waters is liable to a fine of $25 for the offence, and of $10 for each salmon or land-locked salmon, and of $1 for each and every other fish so taken ; but as no adequate provisions exist on the Canadian side of the Lakes, the local fishery officers find themselves at a disadvantage, and the beneficial effects resulting from a total prohibition of netting in United States waters are thus nullified,—

His Excellency, in virtue of the powers conferred upon him by Section 16 of Chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled " The Fisheries Act, " and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to make the following regulations :—

" Fishing by means of nets of any kind, without lease or license from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, is prohibited in the waters of Chiputneticook or Schoodie Lakes in the Province of New Brunswick."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

5–4

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

HEADQUARTERS,

OTTAWA, 11th August, 1894.

G. O. 66.

ESCORTS, GUARDS OF HONOUR AND SALUTES.

1. On receipt of a notification in writing from the Secretary of the Governor General, that His Excellency will require an Escort, Guard of Honour, or Salute, within the limits prescribed by Section III of the Queen's Regulations, Deputy Adjutants General Commanding Military Districts will immediately order such duties to be carried out by the Permanent Force or, if a unit of that force be not available, by the Active Militia, without reference to Headquarters for further authority.

2. In such cases, the notification from His Excellency's Secretary will be forwarded to Headquarters with the Pay-lists, submitted under authority of Paragraph 477, Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1887, and the expenditure will be chargeable against the public.

3. In cases where Municipal or other bodies make application for an Escort, Guard of Honour or Salute for His Excellency, which may not have been officially demanded by him, the Deputy Adjutant General may authorize the duty to be performed voluntarily by the Militia, and no expenditure in respect of it will be chargeable against the public.

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G. O. 67.

ALLOWANCE IN LIEU OF RATIONS.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

With reference to Paragraph 883, Regulations and Orders for the Militia of Canada, 1887, the allowance authorized to be drawn in lieu of rations and forage by corps of Active Militia ordered out for continuous training is as follows :—

25 cents per man of all ranks per diem in lieu of rations.
35 cents per horse per diem in lieu of forage.

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G. O. 68.

REGULATIONS UNDER WHICH OFFICERS OF THE ACTIVE MILITIA MAY OBTAIN COMMISSIONS IN THE IMPERIAL ARMY.

The following Army Orders and decision of the Secretary of State for War are published for the information of all concerned :—

1. Army Order (68), dated 1st April, 1893,—

" 1. The following will be substituted for paragraph " 6 of the regulations issued with Army Order 10 of " 1892.

" 6. The literary examination will take place on " the second Tuesday in April and the last Wednesday " in November.

" 2. In paragraph 7, the words 'September' and " 'November' will be substituted for 'August' and " 'October.' "

Army Order (113) dated 1st July, 1894,—

" 1. It has been decided that Candidates for Com-" missions in the Army, under articles 1, 2 and 2*a* of " the Royal Warrant for pay, &c., 1894, must be " unmarried.

" 2. The following regulations will be amended in " accordance with this decision :—

* * * * * * * * * *

" Regulations under which Commissions in the " Army may be obtained by Officers of Colonial Local " Military Forces and by Students from the Colonial " Universities, 1892."

2. With reference to Militia G.O. (23) of the 20th April, 1894, it has been agreed by the Secretary of State for War that where difficulty is experienced in summoning Medical Boards, to give the medical certificate required under article 14 of the Regulations a certificate from the Principal Medical Officer will be accepted in lieu of a certificate from a Medical Board required by that article. The certificate in any case must show that the candidate is physically fit in all respects for the army at the time of his examination in military subjects.

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G. O. 69.

ANNUAL GUN PRACTICE.

FIELD BATTERIES.

1. The annual Gun Practice of Detachments from the Field Batteries of the Active Militia in Ontario and Quebec, will be carried out at LaPrairie, near Montreal, from the 13th to the 26th Sept.

2. A Detachment of " A " Field Battery, R.C.A. strength as follows will arrive at LaPrairie on the 13th Sept. for the purpose of preparing the Camp, Range, Targets, &c.

1 Major in command.
2 Lieuts.
1 Veterinary Surgeon.
56 N. C. Officers and men.
33 Horses.
Harness and saddlery complete for a 4-gun Battery.

3. The Guns and Limbers complete will be supplied by the Montreal Field Battery.

4. Detachments from Field Batteries of the Active Militia will arrive in camp on the dates opposite their respective names, and will remain for two days practice.

Each detachment will consist of from 2 to 4 Officers and 6 N. C. Officers.

Field Batteries.	Dates.
Montreal	17th Sept.
Quebec	18th "
Shefford	
London	19th "
Welland Canal	
1st Brigade	20th "
Ottawa	21st "
Durham	
Hamilton	22nd "
Toronto	
Kingston	24th "
Gananoque	

Detachments may arrange to arrive in Camp on the evening before the above dates, or on the morning of those dates. The hours of departure of steamer and trains from Montreal, are given hereafter.

5. Lieutenant-Colonel Wilson, R.C.A., has been appointed to command the camp.

Captain O. Pelletier will act as Camp Adjutant. These Officers will proceed to Montreal, and make all preliminary arrangements on the 12th September.

The Officers and N.C. Officers of the Active Militia detachments will be attached to "A" Field Battery Royal Canadian Artillery for Instruction, Discipline and Subsistence.

The Camp will be under the medical charge of Surgeon Major Campbell, R. Reg. C.I.

6. Officers commanding detachments will be responsible for the arrangements for the transport of their respective detachments.

Those travelling by C.P.R. or G.T.R. can obtain from the agents of those Railway companies, tickets for a single fare together with a certificate entitling the holders to the return journey. The cost of tickets as above will be recoverable from the Commandant of the camp on production ot the necessary vouchers.

7. An allowance of 75 cents per diem for each Officer and N. C. Officer of the Active Militia detachments will be granted for each day necessarily absent from Battery headquarters from which will be deducted the charges for subsistence.

8. Camp equipment will be issued from the Militia Stores No. 5 District, and delivered at the site of the Camp by the District Superintendent of Stores, in the following proportions :—

—	Probable number.	Bell Tents.	Marquees.	Blankets.
Field officers	6	1 for each		
Other officers	18	1 " two	....	2 for each Off. N. C. O. & man.
Staff Sergts	8	1 " four	....	
N.C.O. and men	74	1 " six	....	
Messes, canteen	....	....	3	
Stores, Harness	....	3	....	

9. Detachments will come to camp in marching order. Each man will be further required to bring with him the following articles :—

Tin plate, tin cup or canteen, knife, fork and spoon.

10. Each detachment may expend 20 common shell, 36 shrapnel shell, and 4 case shot at gun practice. Requisitions for this amount for 13 detachments, to be delivered at the site of the camp, will be made by the Camp Commandant to the Superintendent of Stores No. 5 District.

11. Competitions will be held in Gun Laying, Fire Discipline, and Gun Practice. Prizes in connection therewith are offered by the Dominion Artillery Association to affiliated Batteries.

12. The hours of departure and arrival of the Steamboat and Railway service between Montreal and Laprairie are as follows, any further changes will be notified hereafter :—

G.T.R.		Steamboat.	
Leave Montreal.	Arrive Laprairie.	Leave Montreal.	Arrive Laprairie.
6.35 A.M.	7.12 A.M.	7.00 A.M.	7.45
		12.00 NOON.	12.45
4.30 P.M.	5.09 P.M.	4.30 P.M.	5.00

13. Supplies of bread and meat, groceries, etc., and forage will be obtained locally under arrangements to be made by the Camp Commandant.

14. An advanced party consisting of the Q.M. Sergeant and 6 men of "A" Field Battery R.C.A., will proceed from Kingston by G.T.Ry. at 1.05 a.m. on the 12th instant, and will report to the Camp Adjutant at the Bonaventure Station, Montreal, on the arrival of the train at 7.25 a.m. 12th instant.

15. A Syllabus of Instruction has been approved and will be issued to all concerned.

16. Field Batteries not mentioned herein have performed their practice at local headquarters.

—

G. O. 70.

ESTABLISHMENT OF A SCHOOL OF INSTRUCTION AT VICTORIA, B.C.

1. Arrangements have been made for the establishment of a School of Artillery Instruction at Victoria, B.C., in connection with the Imperial Forces at that Station.

2. The Courses of Instruction will be as follows :—

1st. An annual course of three months, limited to sixty of all ranks of the B.C. Battalion, Garrison Artillery.

2nd. An annual course of one month for the further instruction of officers, who have obtained certificates after attending the above course (1st), and who are desirous of qualifying for promotion above the rank of Lieutenant.

3. At the close of the instruction in Artillery drills and laying ordnance, an examination in these subjects will be held, and at the close of each course, an examination will be held in the remaining subjects.

4. Certificates will be issued as follows, after passing the prescribed examinations :—

1st. A certificate (equivalent to a Grade B Certificate R.S.A.), for all ranks after attending the three months' course detailed above (paragraph 2 (1st).

2nd. A certificate (equivalent to a Grade A Certificate R.S.A.), for officers who have attended the further course detailed above (paragraph 2 (2nd).

These certificates will be either 1st class or 2nd class, according to the percentage of marks obtained as required by Regulations and Orders of the Canadian Militia, 1887, paragraph 1090.

The possession of these certificates will be shown in the Militia List by the letters p. s. with the grade and class of the certificate after the officer's name : thus p. s. A 1st.

These certificates will be granted conditionally on the holders passing a subsequent examination on the drill, and mechanism of the armament guns of the fortress; and in the case of officers in range finding, and use of the depression range finder.

The certificates will be considered as having lapsed, should the above subsequent examination not be completed within three years from the date of this order.

5. Each officer, N.C. officer or man obtaining a Grade B. certificate will be granted a bonus of $50 for a first class. and $30 for a second class.

Each Officer obtaining a Grade A. certificate will be granted a bonus of $25 for a first class, and $15 for a second class.

6. Officers, N.C. officers and men belonging to the Vancouver and New Westminster Companies, attending the above Courses of Instruction, will receive an allowance of $2 per diem for officers and $1 per diem for N.C. Officers and men, in lieu of pay, quarters and subsistence. They will also receive transport going to, and returning from Victoria.

7. Officers now holding R.S.A. certificates, who are desirous of obtaining further instruction will be permitted to attend the course for officers as described in paragraph 2 (2nd), and will be granted the bonus as detailed in paragraph 5. The certificate issued in such cases will be equivalent to a Grade A Short Course R.S.A.

8. Officers, N.C. officers and men attending the above Courses will be attached to the Royal Marine Artillery for discipline and instruction only. In the event of misconduct, irregularity of attendance, want of attention, or any other act tending to the prejudice of good order and military discipline on the part of any officer, N.C. officer and man, the Officer Commanding the Royal Marine Artillery shall have the power of summarily dismissing the offender from the School of Instruction.

9. The dates for the commencement of the various courses will be fixed by the Officer Commanding the Royal Marine Artillery, and notified by the D.A.G. in District Orders.

10. A Syllabus of Instruction has been approved and will be issued to all concerned.

By Command,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjutant General of Militia,
Canada.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered from the 23rd July to the 15th August, 1894, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

7517. "Toronto–A Souvenir of the Queen City." Illustrated. Davis & Henderson, Toronto, Ont., 23rd July, 1894.

7518. "Cyril Whyman's Mistake." By Carrie J. Harris. William Bryce, Toronto, Ont., 24th July, 1894.

7519. "Form of Mortgage." (Marked A.) The Birkbeck Investment, Security and Savings Company, Toronto, Ont., 24th July, 1894.

7520. "Form of Mortgage." (Marked B) The Birkbeck Investment, Security and Savings Company, Toronto, Ont., 24th July, 1894.

7521. "Plan of the City of St. John, New Brunswick." By William Murdoch, C.E. D. McAlpine & Sons, St. John, N.B., 24th July, 1894.

7522. "Frothingham and Workman, Montreal Price List, 1894." Frothingham & Workman, Montreal, Que., 26th July, 1894.

7523. "The Great Redemption." In Songs New and Selected, by J. M. Whyte, *et al.* John Marchant Whyte, Toronto, Ont., 28th July, 1894.

7524. "Toronto and Adjacent Summer Resorts." Edited by E. Herbert Adams, M.D., C.M. Frederick Smily, Toronto, Ont., 30th July, 1894.

7525. "The Mascot Dance." By Madge A. H. Doughty. Madge A. H. Doughty, Calgary, Alberta, N.W.T., 2nd August, 1894.

7526. "République Royale." Par Raymond Auzias Turenne, d'Outremont, près Montréal, Qué., 3 août 1894.

7527. "True Pirate Stories," which is now being preliminarily published in separate articles in the "Progress," of St. John, New Brunswick. William Kilby Reynolds, St. John, N.B., 3rd August, 1894.

7528. "Bell Telephone Company of Canada (Limited), Hamilton and Dundas Exchanges, Subscribers' Directory, Ontario Department, July, 1894." The Bell Telephone Company of Canada (L'd.), Montreal, Que., 4th August, 1894.

7529. "The Exegetical Society of Toronto. (Pamphlet.) John Linden, Toronto, Ont., 6th August, 1894.

7530. "The East and West Kootenay District." (Map.) Compiled by Frank Fletcher, P.L.S. Frank Fletcher, Nelson, B.C., 7th August, 1894.

7531. "L'Assolement Sidéral de M. G. Ville, et la Betterave à Sucre au Canada." Par le Cte des Etangs. Comte George des Etangs, Sorel, Que., 8 août 1894.

7532. "The Haunted School House." (Photograph.) Miss Janet Fraser, Nelson, Ont., 9th August, 1894.

7533. "Blank Note Form." H. B. Andrews, Toronto, Ont., 9th August, 1894.

7534. "Ten Days in Quebec." G. R. Renfrew, Quebec, Que., 10th August, 1894.

7535. "Toronto Island Guide." Arthur Taylor, Toronto, Ont., 11th August, 1894.

7536. "Temporary Case Goods Catalogue." The James Hay Company (L'd.), Woodstock, Ont., 14th August, 1894.

INTERIM COPYRIGHT.

447. "Quebec Readers, First Book, Part One." William Foster Brown, Montreal, Que., 25th July, 1894.

JOHN LOWE,
Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

7–1

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 24 of 1894.

I. CHANGE IN THE COLOUR OF THORNBURY PIER LIGHT.

The light shown from the outer end of the western breakwater pier at Thornbury, in the Georgian Bay, No. 1020 in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, is fixed white and not fixed red as printed in the list.

The light is shown from a dioptric lantern of the 7th order, hoisted to the head of a mast.

This notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 327 and 678.

II. GROSSE ISLE UPPER RANGE LIGHT-STATION.

Notice is given by the Lighthouse Board of the United States of America that, on or about 16th July, 1894, a fixed white lens-lantern light would be established in each of the two structures recently erected on the E. side of Grosse Isle, nearly abreast of the S. end of Fighting Island, Detroit River, Michigan.

Each light will illuminate 90° of the horizon lying between S. 72° 03' W. (true) and S. 17° 57' E. (true) or 60° to the eastward and 30° to the westward of the range line.

The range line will mark the line of the best water from its intersection with the line of Grosse Isle Lower Range, up the river, to a point from which Mamajuda Range (front) Light will become visible and bear N. 81° 47' W. (true). The range line passes about 750 feet to the eastward of Mamajuda Light (about 350 feet to the eastward of the curve of 18 feet depth abreast of that light).

Each structure is a square pyramidal open framework of wood, painted brown, with a small white house, with red roof, in its base, and is surmounted by a white octagonal lantern with a black roof.

The focal plane of the front light will be 45 feet above the mean level of the river, and the structure from which the light will be shown stands on a platform on piles, in about 3½ feet of water, about 175 feet from the easterly shore line of the island, and about 1,350 feet N. 12° 03' E. (true) from the rear light.

The focal plane of the rear light will be 75 feet above the mean level of the river, and the structure from which the light will be shown stands about 450 feet to the westward from the easterly shore line of the island, and its lower part is obscured by trees.

The approximate geographical position of the rear light, as taken from the Chart of Detroit River of the Survey of the Northern and North-western Lakes, will be :

Lat.	N.	42°	9'	50"
Long.	W.	83°	8'	26"

III. MAMAJUDA RANGE (FRONT) LIGHT-STATION.

Notice is given by the Lighthouse Board of the United States of America that, on or about 16th July, 1894, a fixed red lens-lantern light would be established in the structure recently erected on Mamajuda Shoal, in about 3½ feet of water, about 600 feet N. 8° 13' E. (true) from Mamajuda Light, Detroit River, Michigan.

The focal plane of the light will be 28 feet above the mean level of the river. The light will illuminate 120° of the horizon lying between N. 81° 47' W. (true) and S. 21° 47' E. (true), or 90° to the eastward and 30° to the westward of the range line.

With Mamajuda Light, as a rear light, the light forms a range to mark the line of best water passing about 950 feet to the eastward of Grassy Island Light (about 350 feet to the eastward of the curve of 18 feet depth abreast of Grassy Island Light) to a point about ¾ mile from the new light.

The structure is a white, square, pyramidal tower on a platform supported on piles, and is surmounted by an octagonal lantern.

Parts II and III of this notice affect Admiralty Charts Nos. 332, 490 and 678.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 18th July, 1894. 6-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 25 of 1894.

I. SHOAL POINT BUOY REPLACED BY DOLPHIN.

The buoy moored on the outer end of the spit off Shoal Point, in Victoria Harbour, B.C., has been removed, and its place taken by a dolphin or beacon formed of a cluster of three piles painted red. The lantern heretofore attached to the frame work of the superstructure of the buoy is now maintained on top of this beacon, and it is hoped that in consequence of the greater stability of the beacon the light will be more reliable than it was when on the buoy.

The light will be as heretofore fixed red, exhibited from a lantern with pressed glass lens, and should be visible from all points of approach three miles.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 576, 1897*b*, 1911, 1917, 2531 and 2689, and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals No. 1169.

II. PIN ROCK BUOY REPLACED BY DOLPHIN.

The buoy moored on Pin Rock, in Victoria Harbour, B.C., has been removed, and its place taken by a dolphin or beacon formed of a cluster of three piles painted black. The light heretofore shown from the buoy is now maintained on top of this beacon as at Shoal Point.

The light will be as heretofore fixed white, exhibited from a lantern, with pressed glass lens, and should be visible from all points of approach three miles.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 576, 1897*b*, 1911, 1917, 2531 and 2689, and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals No. 1170.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 30th July, 1894.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 18th day of July, 1894, incorporating William E. Muir, merchant; Ernest Muir, merchant; Gerald Lomer, merchant, John F. Higginson, merchant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, James Aitchinson, accountant, of the same place, for the following purposes, viz. :—To carry on a general forwarding and export business, and for the purpose of giving employment to the tugs, barges, etc., of the company, when not required for the said forwarding and export business, to buy and sell phosphates, fertilizers and other mineral and agricultural products, by the name of "The Canadian Forwarding and Export Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of ten thousand dollars divided into one hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of August, 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secretary of State.
5-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 24th day of July, 1894, whereby the total capital stock of "The Hamilton Vinegar Works Company" (Limited) is increased from the sum of one hundred thousand (100,000) dollars to the sum of five hundred thousand (500,000) dollars and the name of that company changed to that of "The Hamilton Distillery Company" (Limited).

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of August, 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secretary of State.
5-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 18th day of July, 1894, whereby the total capital stock of the "Consumers' Gas Company of Montreal" (Limited) is increased from five hundred thousand (500,000) dollars to seven hundred and fifty thousand (750,000) dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of August, 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secretary of State.
5-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 7th day of July, 1894, incorporating Pierre Louis Napoléon Barré, clerk, of the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec; the Honourable Charles Langelier, advocate, of the City of Quebec; Raymond Préfontaine, advocate and Queen's Counsel, of the said City of Montreal; Charles Eugène Carbonneau, clerk, of the said City of Montreal; Joseph Louis Barré, merchant, of the said City of Montreal; Henri Barré, manufacturer, of the said City of Montreal; and Marie Olivine Ste. Marie, wife separated as to property of the said Joseph Louis Barré, and by him authorized, for the following purposes, viz. :—To import into the Dominion of Canada, wines, spirits, canned vegetables, groceries and articles of a like nature, and to produce and manufacture in Canada, and export therefrom wines, butter, cheese, grain and farm produce of every kind, by the name of 'The International Produce and Manufacturing Exchange Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars divided into two thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of August, 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secretary of State.
5-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 7th day of July, 1894, incorporating:—Calvin Elijah Amaron, clergyman, John Herdt, manager, Rieul Prisque Duclos, clergyman, Joseph Luther Morin, clergyman, Daniel Coussirat, professor of Hebrew, William Angus, manufacturer, Henry Morton, stationer, Ephraim Scott, clergyman, Alexander Bisset Mackay, clergyman, David Morrice, merchant, Matthew Hutchinson, advocate, Andrew Frederick Gault, merchant, William Pulsford Slessor, clerk, John Murphy, merchant, George Washington Reed, manufacturer, William James Morrice, merchant, Albert Daniel Nelson, merchant, Edmund Emil Rothwell, merchant, Colin McArthur, manufacturer, Evans Fisher Ames, manufacturer, Robert Cowans, manufacturer, John McKergow, merchant, Donald Grant, clergyman, John McDuff Hains, accountant, James Wesley Tester, merchant, George Hague, banker, John Stewart Buchan, advocate, George Bullsby Burland, manufacturer, James Birss Kerr, commercial traveller, John Redpath Dougall, publisher, and Robert Mackay, merchant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; for the following purposes, viz.:—The printing and publishing of one or more newspapers, and the doing of a general printing and publishing business, throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The Aurore Publishing Company" (Limited) with a total capital stock of ten thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of ten dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of August, 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secretary of State.

5-3

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES,
OTTAWA, 6th July, 1894.

Subsection 6, of section 8, Fisheries Act, chap. 95, Revised Statutes of Canada.

I, the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, appointed under the said Act, and empowered thereby "to define "the tidal boundary of estuary fishing for the pur- "poses of this Act," do hereby define the tidal boundary for salmon net fishing within the estuary of the St. John River, in the Province of New Brunswick, to be at a line drawn from Crock's Point or Lunt's Ferry to the opposite shore.

Given under my hand this 6th day of July, 1894.

CHARLES HIBBERT TUPPER,
Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

5-3

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, ON THE 30TH JUNE, 1893 AND 1894.

——	1893.	1894
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in England	200,429,076 89	206,168,037 85
do do Temporary Loans	1,460,000 00	2,433,333 33
do in Canada	8,431,132 36	7,391,927 40
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	1,762,183 94	1,816,835 78
Dominion Notes	18,133,508 55	19,516,197 45
Savings Banks	40,254,969 90	41,459,813 12
Trust Funds	8,083,763 85	8,137,178 86
Province Accounts	16,407,374 13	16,407,359 53
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	1,732,988 53	1,741,118 54
Total Gross Debt	296,694,998 15	305,071,801 86
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	29,973,867 35	31,749,373 55
Other Investments	5,263,137 95	5,263,137 95
Province Accounts	10,921,120 52	11,172,325 92
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	13,662,062 84	16,358,059 03
Total Assets	59,820,188 66	64,542,896 45
Total Net Debt	236,874,809 49	240,528,905 41
do 31st May	237,443,216 90	240,844,596 27
Decrease of Debt	568,407 41	315,690 86
STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &c.		
EXPENDITURE to 31st May, on :—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	2,304,121 78	3,093,563 52
Dominion Lands	79,461 16	116,363 74
Railway Subsidies	779,062 30	1,199,167 10
	3,162,645 24	4,409,094 36
ADD EXPENDITURE in June on :—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	366,849 25	291,804 69
Dominion Lands	23,290 42	6,537 02
Railway Subsidies	32,100 00	30,720 00
	422,239 67	329,061 71
Total	3,584,884 91	4,738,156 07

Certified correct,
M. G. DICKIESON, Accountant.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 4th July, 1894.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

1-tf

STATEMENT of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 30th June, 1893 and 1894.

——	Month of June, 1893.	Total to 30th June, 1893.	Month of June, 1894.	Total to 30th June, 1894.
REVENUE:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	1,706,868 48	20,707,970 07	1,302,666 03	19,119,629 33
Excise	670,494 11	8,284,982 31	517,290 16	8,223,923 14
Post Office	225,376 19	2,818,453 08	195,298 47	2,813,789 22
Public Works, including Railways	272,395 30	3,741,143 25	315,240 20	3,661,951 21
Miscellaneous	75,320 65	1,630,706 63	140,860 52	1,563,606 90
Total	2,950,454 73	37,183,255 34	2,471,355 38	35,382,899 80
EXPENDITURE	1,963,138 32	30,652,653 30	1,915,113 09	30,755,359 30

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 4th July, 1894.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

1-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals......	205,872 25					
$1 & $2..........	6,552,913 00					
$4...............	389,400 00					
$5, $10 & $20....	9,244 70					
$50 & $100.......	215,900 00					
$500 & $1000.....	14,412,500 00					
Total.......	21,785,829 95					

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals.....						
$1 & $2..........						
$4...............						
$5, $10 & $20....						
$50 & $100.......						
$500 & $1000.....						
Total.......						

Fractional Notes....	205,872 25
Provincial Notes....	29,988 20
Dominion Ones and Twos............	6,535,319 50
Dominion Fours....	389,400 00
Montr'l Large Notes.	8,031,050 00
Toronto "	3,966,200 00
Halifax "	917,000 00
St. John "	935,000 00
Winnipeg "	165,000 00
Charlottetown "	95,500 00
Victoria "	515,500 00
Total.........	$21,785,829 95

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st July, 1894...........................			$10,016,516 11
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000........................			1,946,666 67
			$11,963,182 78
Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 10 p. c. on	$20,000,000.00	$2,000,000.00	
Specie to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 15 p. c. on	$20,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	
Specie to be held under 57-58 Vic., cap. 21, in excess of—	$20,000,000.00	$1,786,000.00	$6,786,000.00
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures....................			$5,177,182.78
Unguaranteed Debentures..			$15,000,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 75 p. c. on $20,000,000.00..............			15,000,000 00

SUMMARY.

Total Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures....... $5,177,182.78

M. G. DICKIESON,
Acting Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller Dominion Currency.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 9th August, 1894.

6-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of April, 1894.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits....................	129,449 94	
Malt........	86,940 85	
Malt Liquor..............	25 00	
Tobacco...................	162,146 89	
Cigars....................	45,072 47	
Inspection of Petroleum........	2,293 10	
Manufactures in Bond............	3,669 89	
Seizures..................	260 00	
Other Receipts............	1,482 05	
Total Excise Revenue............	....	431,340 19
Culling Timber.......	....	2 00
Hydraulic and other Rents.........	....	596 00
Minor Public Works............	....	3,524 59
Inspection of Weights and Measures..........	....	1,536 25
" Gas..............	....	574 75
Law Stamps.............	....	97 00
Other Revenues............	....	
Grand Total Revenue............	....	437,670 78

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 21st May, 1894.

48-tf

Summary Statement showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, and the Duty Collected thereon, during the month ending 30th June, 1894.

Articles.	Value.	Duty.
Ale, Beer and Porter	16,801 00	$ 7,035 80
Animals	17,466 00	3,493 10
Books, Pamphlets, &c.	65,374 00	14,952 63
Brass and manufactures of	27,444 00	7,713 15
Breadstuffs, viz. :—		
Grain of all kinds	79,697 00	15,609 70
Flour	5,936 00	1,686 29
Meal, Corn and Oat	10,985 00	2,067 68
Rice	21,984 00	13,465 76
Other Breadstuffs	24,200 00	5,001 22
Bicycles, Tricycles, Velocipedes, and parts of	44,133 00	13,239 70
Cars—Railway and Tram	3,149 00	944 70
Coal, Bituminous	277,498 00	59,948 78
Copper and manufactures of	5,409 00	1,331 20
Cottons, Bleached or Unbleached, not dyed, coloured, &c.	24,201 00	6,023 50
Cottons, Bleached, dyed, coloured, &c.	89,878 00	26,988 33
Cottons, Clothing,	23,163 00	7,605 33
“ Thread (not on Spools), Yarn, Warp, &c.	3,291 00	484 39
“ Thread on Spools	11,936 00	2,985 45
“ All other Manufactures of Cotton	46,605 00	13,238 13
Drugs and Medicines	79,976 00	23,130 03
Earthenware, Stone and Chinaware	67,035 00	20,250 25
Fancy Goods and Embroideries, viz. :—		
Bracelets, Braids, Fringes, &c.	42,664 00	12,706 20
Laces, Collars, Nettings, &c.	18,633 00	5,592 51
All other Fancy Goods	23,337 00	7,518 30
Fish and products of	18,831 00	4,455 87
Fruits and Nuts dried	34,494 00	15,008 78
“ Green, Oranges and Lemons	64,580 00	8,345 94
“ All other	38,712 00	9,107 44
Furs, Manufactures of	29,339 00	4,844 65
Glass, Manufactures of, viz :—		
“ Bottles, Jars, Decanters, Tableware and Gas Light Shades	51,262 00	15,298 33
“ Window Glass	31,067 00	6,227 00
“ Plate Glass	20,454 00	6,803 00
“ All other Manufactures of.	11,143 00	2,353 76
Gunpowder and Explosive substances	15,427 00	4,242 56
Gutta percha, Manufactures of	25,536 00	7,728 32
Hats, Caps and Bonnets, Beaver, Silk or Felt	12,963 00	3,889 00
“ All other	15,320 00	4,562 45
Iron and Steel, and Manufactures of :—		
“ Band, Hoop, Sheet and Plate	101,880 00	10,066 16
“ Bar Iron and Railway Bars.	37,010 00	10,411 27
“ Cutlery, Hardware, Tools and Implements	143,096 00	40,369 82
Iron, Machines, Machinery and Engines, including Locomotives	$ 160,048 00	$ 44,041 72
“ Pig Iron, Kentledge and Scraps	66,050 00	23,379 28
“ Stoves and Castings	12,464 00	3,641 05
“ Tubing.	66,601 00	13,410 78
“ All other Manufactures of Iron and Steel	236,554 00	63,393 04
Jewellery and Watches and manufactures of gold and silver.	52,103 00	13,564 35
Lead and manufactures of	9,969 00	2,285 63
Leather, all kinds	35,684 00	5,836 44
“ Boots and Shoes	14,441 00	3,543 40
“ All other manufactures of Leather	9,699 00	2,656 44
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	19,215 00	4,241 06
Metals and manufactures of	28,391 00	7,146 57
Musical Instruments	21,009 00	5,928 74
Oil, Mineral and Products of	22,164 00	19,405 69
“ Flaxseed or Linseed, raw or boiled	36,277 00	7,255 72
“ All other	35,550 00	7,583 57
Paints and Colours	66,871 00	6,887 15
Paper, Envelopes, &c.	82,647 00	24,676 44
Pickles, Sauces, Capers, all kinds	14,169 00	4,959 15
Provisions, Lard, Meats fresh and salt	52,680 00	16,709 71
“ Butter, Cheese	18,992 00	4,403 71
Seeds and Roots	4,906 00	523 14
Silks, manufactures of	113,790 00	34,772 53
Soap, all kinds	15,897 00	5,397 35
Spices, ground and unground	10,978 00	1,774 95
Spirits, all kinds	63,531 00	127,512 81
Wines, Sparkling	9,189 00	5,136 96
“ other than Sparkling	36,175 00	27,768 64
Molasses	111,174 00	8,598 61
Tobacco and Cigars	15,892 00	17,230 40
Vegetables.	37,653 00	9,717 26
Wood, manufactures of	66,408 00	16,843 54
Woollens : Carpets, Brussels and Tapestry	22,421 00	6,946 93
“ Clothing	21,170 00	7,257 37
“ Cloths, Worsteds, Coatings, &c.	181,919 00	60,098 41
“ Dress Goods	153,055 00	46,034 55
“ Knitted Goods	20,227 00	7,530 28
“ Shawls	13,789 00	3,596 48
“ Yarns	7,575 00	2,267 47
“ All other Manufactures of Woollens.	22,630 00	6,330 22
All other Dutiable Goods	735,057 00	178,360 17
Total Dutiable Goods	4,406,923 00	1,285,374 19
“ Free	4,990,080 00	
Coin and Bullion	24,490 00	
Grand Total	9,421,493 00	1,285,374 19

Free Goods entered into the Dominion of Canada, during the month ending 30th June, 1894.

Animals for improvement of stock	$ 19,012
Articles for the use of the Army and Navy	45,173
Asphaltum or Asphalt	14,332
Broom Corn	7,897
Coal, Anthracite	866,130
Coffee	42,699
Cotton Waste	14,540
“ Raw	237,496
Dyes, Chemicals, &c	134,588
Fish and products of	86,919
Fisheries, articles for, Nets, Seines, Lines, &c.	31,543
Fruits, Bananas, Olives, Pineapples, &c	127,375
Fur, skins not dressed	19,170
Grease for soap making, &c	21,665
Hides and skins	139,315
India Rubber, and Gutta Percha, crude	38,159
Jute Cloth and Jute Yarn	21,590
Metals, Brass and Copper	49,338
“ Steel Rails for Railways	81,755
Metals, Iron and Steel, all other	$ 27,681
“ Tin and Zinc	68,827
“ Other	9,127
Oils, Vegetable	8,439
Salt	73,888
Settlers' Effects	307,747
Silk, raw	6,514
Sisal, Manilla and Hemp, undressed	12,794
Sugar	1,551,831
Tea	145,428
Tobacco Leaf	66,558
Wood, Cabinetmakers, &c.	85,190
Wool	64,935
All other Free Goods	552,393
Total	4,990,080
Coin and Bullion	24,490
Total Free Goods	5,014,570

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 18th July, 1894.

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THOS. J. WATTERS,
Acting Commissioner of Customs.

STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of June, 1894.

	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other Countries.	Total
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	493,541	16,948	510,489
do Fisheries	1,195,745	1,059	1,196,804
do Forest	4,181,196	29,181	4,210,377
Animals and their produce	3,927,190	164,802	4,091,992
Agricultural Products	1,183,932	1,093,628	2,277,560
Manufactures	837,332	47,440	884,772
Miscellaneous Articles	9,602	17,762	27,364
Totals	11,828,538	1,370,820	13,199,358
Bullion	25,550		25,550
Coin		965	965
Grand Total	11,854,088	1,371,785	13,225,873

THOS. J. WATTERS,
Acting Commissioner of Customs.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 18th July, 1894.

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POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of June, 1894.

Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.

DR.	$ cts.	CR.	$ cts
Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st May, 1894	24,391,503 29	Withdrawals during month	532,962 51
Deposits in the Post Office Savings Banks during month	614,416 00		
Interest allowed to Depositors, on accounts closed during month	7,194 14		
Interest accrued on Depositors' Accounts and made Principal on 30th June	777,717 22	Balance:— At the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 30th June, 1894	25,257,868 14
	25,790,830 65		25,790,830 65

WM. WHITE,
Deputy Postmaster General

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 28th July, 1894.

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STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in the Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st July, 1894. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

BANK.	Balance, on 1st July, 1894.	Deposits for July, 1894.	Total.	Withdrawn, July, 1894.	Balance, 31st July, 1894.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	553,246 51	9,073 08	562,319 59	17,140 25	545,179 34
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	702,241 86	23,692 00	725,933 86	23,343 41	702,590 45
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	720,064 72	24,035 00	744,099 72	15,588 99	728,510 73
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	40,309 79	70 00	40,379 79	267 08	40,112 71
Amherst	255,691 63	6,248 00	261,939 63	7,299 34	254,640 29
Annapolis	231,318 16	4,097 00	235,415 16	5,436 94	229,978 22
Arichat	197,794 59	3,912 00	201,706 59	3,276 78	198,429 81
Barrington	174,513 94	1,420 00	175,933 94	3,377 13	172,556 81
Bridgewater	124,660 84	3,089 00	127,749 84	1,815 72	125,934 12
Guysboro'	105,709 17	932 00	106,641 17	1,676 30	104,964 8
Halifax	2,616,144 53	44,464 00	2,660,608 53	61,850 74	2,598,757 79
Kentville	295,211 07	3,306 00	298,517 07	6,273 95	292,243 12
Liverpool	259,751 55	6,646 00	266,397 55	5,368 18	261,029 37
Lunenburg	282,466 47	2,760 00	285,226 47	1,666 33	283,560 14
Maitland	52,959 94	1,484 00	54,443 94	943 30	53,500 64
New Glasgow	342,933 27	7,389 00	350,322 27	7,489 99	342,832 28
Parrsboro'	98,545 71	3,139 00	101,684 71	4,113 55	97,571 16
Pictou	296,432 78	2,788 00	299,220 78	2,936 03	296,284 75
Port Hood	118,177 74	963 00	119,140 74	1,430 31	117,710 43
Shelburne	120,009 36	5,104 00	125,113 36	5,860 63	119,252 73
Sherbrooke	63,763 12	1,158 00	64,921 12	986 17	63,934 95
Sydney	329,343 99	5,902 00	335,245 99	4,544 70	330,701 29
Truro	346,609 58	6,578 00	353,187 58	6,475 75	346,711 83
Wallace	72,160 18	1,686 00	73,846 18	671 53	73,174 65
Weymouth	102,913 06	815 00	103,728 06	2,036 83	101,691 23
Yarmouth	632,766 34	7,573 00	640,339 34	9,284 95	631,054 39
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	262,654 83	2,305 00	264,959 83	6,227 74	258,732 09
Dalhousie	369,543 24	4,795 00	374,338 24	5,126 38	369,211 86
Dorchester	92,099 84	1,755 00	93,854 84	1,127 50	92,727 34
Fredericton	619,241 55	12,273 00	631,514 55	10,728 48	620,786 07
Newcastle	227,779 23	2,415 00	230,194 23	3,075 28	227,118 95
St. Andrews	314,985 27	2,959 00	317,344 27	6,759 17	310,585 10
St. John	3,817,590 57	56,325 00	3,873,915 57	46,996 03	3,826,919 54
Sussex	161,524 01	....	161,524 01	*161,524 01	....
Woodstock	495,487 78	13,868 00	509,355 78	12,664 91	496,690 87
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,932,584 95	32,623 00	1,965,207 95	42,768 83	1,922,439 12
Summerside	350,131 57	5,749 00	355,880 57	10,986 81	344,893 76
Total	17,778,762 74	313,390 08	18,092,152 82	509,140 02	17,583,012 80

*Transferred to P. O. Dept. Savings Bank, $156,540.48.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

C. J. ANDERSON,
Chief Savings Bank Branch.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 17th August, 1894.

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STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in the Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 1st July, 1894. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

BANK.	Balance, 30th June, 1894.	Interest to 30th June, 1894.	Total.	Interest paid to 30th June, 1894.	Balance 1st July, 1894.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario:—					
Toronto	535,280 20	18,810 32	554,090 52	844 01	553,246 51
Manitoba:—					
Winnipeg	678,868 87	24,605 47	703,474 34	1,232 48	702,241 86
British Columbia:—					
Victoria	697,427 11	23,572 33	720,999 44	934 72	720,064 72
Nova Scotia:—					
Acadia Mines	38,943 92	1,397 40	40,341 32	31 53	40,309 79
Amherst	247,514 32	8,603 48	256,117 80	426 17	255,691 63
Annapolis	223,496 75	7,982 57	231,479 32	161 16	231,318 16
Arichat	191,196 19	6,655 87	197,852 06	57 47	197,794 59
Barrington	168,805 02	5,786 59	174,591 61	77 67	174,513 94
Bridgewater	120,659 01	4,124 62	124,783 63	122 79	124,660 84
Guysboro'	102,305 46	3,514 09	105,819 55	110 38	105,709 17
Halifax	2,529,734 39	88,682 79	2,618,417 18	2,272 65	2,616,144 53
Kentville	285,474 70	10,118 77	295,593 47	382 40	295,211 07
Liverpool	251,293 34	8,766 84	260,060 18	308 63	259,751 55
Lunenburg	273,603 36	9,139 40	282,742 76	276 29	282,466 47
Maitland	51,181 57	1,841 56	53,023 13	63 19	52,959 94
New Glasgow	331,436 09	11,853 31	343,289 40	356 13	342,933 27
Parrsboro'	95,470 43	3,153 72	98,624 15	78 44	98,545 71
Pictou	286,656 53	10,077 33	296,733 86	301 08	296,432 78
Port Hood	114,239 83	4,050 18	118,290 01	112 27	118,177 74
Shelburne	116,048 61	4,030 04	120,078 65	69 29	120,009 36
Sherbrooke	61,762 28	2,065 70	63,827 98	64 86	63,763 12
Sydney	318,851 25	10,679 98	329,531 23	187 24	329,343 99
Truro	335,449 11	11,444 91	346,944 02	334 44	346,609 58
Wallace	69,804 60	2,418 33	72,222 93	62 75	72,160 18
Weymouth	99,499 12	3,607 72	103,106 84	193 78	102,913 06
Yarmouth	611,646 55	21,776 44	633,422 99	656 65	632,766 34
New Brunswick:—					
Chatham	253,931 03	8,835 52	262,766 55	111 72	262,654 83
Dalhousie	357,446 82	12,397 06	369,843 88	300 64	369,543 24
Dorchester	89,106 36	3,055 51	92,161 87	62 03	92,099 84
Fredericton	599,748 75	20,127 52	619,876 27	634 72	619,241 55
Newcastle	220,384 42	7,638 43	228,022 85	243 62	227,779 23
St. Andrews	304,074 75	10,655 56	314,730 31	345 04	314,385 27
St. John	3,691,543 97	128,591 38	3,820,135 35	2,544 78	3,817,590 57
Sussex	156,466 77	5,289 97	161,756 74	232 73	161,524 01
Woodstock	479,762 07	16,465 12	496,227 19	739 41	495,487 78
Prince Edward Island:—					
Charlottetown	1,869,448 39	64,875 39	1,934,323 78	1,738 83	1,952,584 95
Summerside	338,904 35	11,573 68	350,478 03	346 46	350,131 57
Total	17,197,516 29	598,264 90	17,795,781 19	17,018 45	17,778,762 74

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

C. J. ANDERSON,
Chief Savings Bank Branch.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 3rd August, 1894.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31ST JULY, 1894.

—	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank..........	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	8,523,385 12	180,000 00	36,285 88	8,833,012 86
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	4,460,150 20	83,000 00	77,744 57	4,620,894 77
Total.	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	12,983,535 32	263,000 00	114,030 45	13,453,907 63

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks, Bonds or Debentures as authorized by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in Chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.	1,500,000 00	2,667,752 01	....	2,587,536 70	1,719,227 18	841,625 44	180,000 00	....	* 465,620 35	9,961,761 68
Caisse d Economie Notre-Dame de Québec..............	....	2,123,128 33	182,500 00	366,364 41	1,231,342 97	865,547 00	83,000 00	73,239 00	81,607 07	5,006,728 78
Total....................	1,500,000 00	4,790,880 34	182,500 00	2,953,901 11	2,950,570 15	1,707,172 44	263,000 00	73,239 00	547,227 42	14,968,490 46

* Landed property of Bank $400,000

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Financial Statistics.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 9th August, 1894.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$23,500 Montreal Harbour bonds; $500, Municipal Debentures, and $550, 5 p. c. Canada stock. (Accepted at $22,150)	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$19,000 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $89,000 Canadian Pacific RailwayBonds. (Accepted at $100,800)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $2,573,631 Municipal Debentures and $150,000 U. S. Registered Bonds. Total $3,631,358. Accepted value, $3,350,236 being $100,000 (A); and $3,250,236 (B)	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company, Watertown, N.Y	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$141,600 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $126,000)	Fire.
The Alliance Assurance Company	G. H. McHenry, Chief Agent, Montreal	$311,142 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $49,252)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada 4 per cent. Bonds, £1,400 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £1,450 stg.; Tasmanian Bonds £6,800 stg.; Municipal Debentures, £15,800. (Accepted at $113,977.33). Also $632,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $55,314)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	$112,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,800)	Inland Marine.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Province of Quebec Bonds, $3,893.33; Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Municipal Debentures, $106,438.86. (Accepted at $104,555)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	Lynn T. Leet, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $25,072)	Accident and Plate-Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Life.
The Canadian and European Export Credit System Company	Thomas Christie, Chief Agent, Toronto	$30,000 Canada Bonds and $70,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds.	Insur'g wholesale dealers, jobbers and manufacturers against excess losses by reason of bad debts.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company (Limited) of London, Eng.	Evans & McGregor, General Agents, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent. Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent. Stock (Life B); $106,580 Canada 4 per cent. Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 4 per cent. Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $76,050)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. Stock	Fire.
Corneille, Quesnel and Sharpe (doing business under the name of the Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Company)	A. de L. Quesnel, Montreal	$600 Municipal Securities, and $5,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $5,040)	Plate Glass.
The Covenant Mutual Benefit Association	A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto	$53,533 Canada 3 per cent. Stock	Life, on the assessment plan.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	John A. Grose, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $25,200)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,303 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,195)	Life.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $14,900)	Plate Glass.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, President and Agent, St. John, N. B.	$19,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds and $31,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds	Life.
The Eastern Assurance Company	Chas. D. Cory, Chief Agent, Halifax, N.S	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N.Y	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (A) $375,000 U.S. Bonds and $732,000 Municipal Debentures (B) (accepted at $1,111,300, being $100,000 A, and $1,011,300 B). Also $1,180,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $44,807. Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $11,000. (Accepted $50,226)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	Jeffers & Rônne, Chief Agents, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds and $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $72,500)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked A are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$27,000 Municipal Securities; $29,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $53,800)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company (L'd.), London, England.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$143,567 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $73,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$62,500 Mun. Securit. and $25,420 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $100,000).	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England	E. D. Lacy, Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $63,266.67 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	J. G. Thompson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 per cent stock, $95,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds and £4,000 British Consolidated 2¾ p. c. stock. Total, $211,800.	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$10,000 Municipal Debentures; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $303,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $321,133)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$10,000 Canada Bonds	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance Corporation, England	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	C. D. Richardson, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock and £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent. Stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal, Brown, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds; $23,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $88,680. Also $938,197 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,051,509, being $100,000 (A) and $951,509 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,520 Loan Companies Debentures. (Accepted at $50,058)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Manchester Fire Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers' Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	John F. Ellis, Managing Director, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds	Accident.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company	John F. Ellis, Managing Director, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Massachusetts Benefit Life Association	T. E. P. Sutton, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life, on the assessment plan.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	James Lockie, Secretary, Waterloo, Ont.	$55,916 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,057)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York	R. M. Gifford, Chief Agent, Toronto	$116,800 Canadian Pacific Railway 3½ per cent Land Grant Bonds. (Accepted at $101,178)	Life.
Mongenais, Boivin & Co	L. I. Boivin, Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Canada Stock and $8,567 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $12,711)	Plate Glass.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Samuel H. Ewing, Attorney, Montreal	$125,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds; $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $199,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $420,000 U. S. Bonds and $1,190,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,334,333. (Accepted at $2,215,300)	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	Jno. S. Hall, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds. (Accepted at $100,857)	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (Life A) $993,000 C.P.R. Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures (Life B). (Accepted at $1,163,700, being $100,000 Life A and $1,063,700 Life B). Also $1,400,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$60,164 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$155,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $363,000 Municipal Debentures; $75,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland bonds. Total, $772,093.33. Accepted at $713,993: being $322,147 Fire, $52,200 Life A, and $339,646 Life B	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $200,555)	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Scott & Walmsley, General Agents, Toronto	$58,400 Canada Stock	Accident.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	Alex. Dixon, Manager, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$104,852 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $92,693)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$57,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds and $135,293 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $187,043)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Smith & Tatley, Chief Agents, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, $5,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $44,000 C. P. Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $173,200)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds and $41,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Edwin Jones, President, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $56,200)	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	H. J. Mudge, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $24,333.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. Total, $262,200. (Accepted at $256,200)	Fire.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$110,277 British Annuities, being $100,000 Life (A) and $10,277 Life (B)	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $3,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,483)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$2,438,542 Municipal Debs., $56,500 Montreal Harbour Bds., and $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. Total, $2,504,042. (Accepted at $2,242,236, being $129,561 Life A, and $2,112,675 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	Edwin Hanson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Steam Boiler and Plate Glass Insurance Company	James Laut, Chief Agent, London, Ontario	$20,000 Loan Company's debentures	Steam Boiler and Plate Glass.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$155,733 Canada Stock, $12,167 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $140,510 Municipal Securities. Total $307,087. (Accepted at $292,000)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$63,900 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,510)	Life.
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of North America	Henry Sutherland, Chief Agent, Toronto	$73,994 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	Frank L. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $597,115 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds, and $48,666 Prov. of Quebec Bonds. Total, $805,729. (Accepted at $736.300), being $103,500 (Life A), $587,800 (Life B), and $45,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Attorney, Toronto	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $388,398; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; and Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $100,000. Total accepted value, $515,398, being $100,000 (A) and $415,398 (B)	Life.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£22,000 Consolidated Stock	Fire.
The United Fire Insurance Company (Limited)	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Quebec Bonds, $85,653.33; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $9,246.66: Municipal Debentures, $7,000. Canada 4 p. c. stock, $74,615.73. Total, $176,515.73. (Accepted at $175,816)	Fire.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St. John, N.B	$100,000 U. S. Bonds and $20,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$19,100 Municipal Debentures and $38,600 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

NOTE.—The Albion Fire Insurance Association (Limited) has transferred its business to the Manchester Fire Assurance Co., and has given notice of an application to withdraw its deposit.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited) has ceased transacting the business of fire re-assurance in Canada, and has given notice of an application to withdraw its deposit.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, $48,667 City of Toronto Bonds. (Accepted at $149,893)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	Chas. Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, Attorney, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures, and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $126,280)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	William W. Robertson, Attorney, Montreal	28 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, guaranteed. Present value, at 4½ per cent, $73,528.68. Also $100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE IN CANADA UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive process.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	William Fuller, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	W. G. H. Lowe, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Provincial Provident Institution	E. S. Miller, Secretary, St. Thomas, Ont.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 19th July, 1894.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

3-tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st AUGUST, 1894.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
Benacadie Pond	St. Andrews	Cape Breton N.S.	Donald Smith.
Calvin Station	Calvin	Nipissing O.	A. T. Mohr.
Danvers	Sec. 20, Tp. 18, R. 18, West.	Marquette M.	E. A. Hodgson.
Dry River (reopened)	Sec. 10, Tp. 4, R. 12, West.	Selkirk M.	P. Stemler.
Edwardsville	Sydney	Cape Breton N.S.	J. Morrison.
Frock		New Westminster B.C.	N. Frolander.
Hawkshaw	Dumfries	York N.B.	J. A. Scott.
Hullcar		Yale B.C.	D. Crane.
Jarnac	Mulgrave	Ottawa Q.	U. Martin.
Killowen	St. Andrews	Argenteuil Q.	G. Giroux.
(a) Kingsmere		Ottawa Q.	T. Wm. Murphy.
(a) Lac la Pêche	Cap Magdeleine	Champlain Q.	W. H. Parker.
Lenore	Sec. 10, Tp. 12, R. 25, West.	Selkirk M.	Thos. Hodgins.
(a) Lorne House	Mount Murray	Charlevoix Q.	Wm. Chamard.
Lowell	Harvey	Albert N.B.	Judson A. McClasky.
Lower Whitehaven	Wilmot	Guysboro' N.S.	E. Munro.
North Portal	Sec. 1, Tp. 1, R. 5, W. of 2nd M.	Assa.	W. H. Dorsey.
Palliser		Yale B.C.	F. M. Medhurst.
Petit Brûlé	St. Augustin	Two Mountains Q.	F. X. Charbonneau.
St. Félix	Sec. 14, Tp. 5, R. 18, West.	Selkirk M.	J. H. Daignault.
St. Maure	Dalhousie	Restigouche N.B.	E. Fountain.
West Shefford Station (reopened)	Shefford	Shefford Q.	J. E. Choquette.
Wood Green	Mosa	Middlesex, W.R. O.	Edwin Weeks.
Wood Mountain	Sec. 20, Tp. 4, R. 3, W. of 3rd M.	Assa.	J. H. Thompson.

(a) Summer office.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Black Rock	County of Victoria, N.B.	to St. Almo.

OFFICES CLOSED

Bay du Vin Mills	County of	Northumberland, N.B.
Greystead	do	Middlesex, S.R., O.
Josephine	do	Simcoe, N.R., O.
Pomeroy Ridge	do	Charlotte, N.B.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.
Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, November, 1891.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice (except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz :

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette,* in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette,* and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notice shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule,* shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses.*

51*a.* All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b.* No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future :—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill is referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-West Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under the "*Act respecting Extra-Judicial Oaths.*"

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to revive the Act respecting the Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal Company, passed in the 55th and 56th years of Her Majesty's Reign, to extend the times therein limited for the commencement and completion of the said railway, also for the option of beginning the said railway from a point on the line of the Manitoba and North Western Railway, at or near Arden, and for authority to extend the said railway from a point at or near Lake Dauphin to a point at or near Swan Lake.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Ottawa, 30th July, 1894. 5–9

NOTICE is hereby given that Julia Ethel Chute (née Elliott), of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, music teacher, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband William Osborne Chute, formerly of the same place, tailor, (now whereabouts unknown), on the ground of adultery, cruelty and desertion.

ZIBA GALLAGHER,
Canada Life Building, Toronto,
Solicitor for the applicant.

Dated at Toronto, this 27th day of June, A.D. 1894.
53–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Mary Bradshaw Falding, of Rockcliffe Park, in the Township of Gloucester, in the County of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband Frederick John Falding, of the City of Cleveland, in the State of Ohio, one of the United States of America, mining engineer, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

A. G. McLEAN,
GEMMILL & MAY. Solicitor for the applicant.
Agents at Ottawa.

Dated at Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, this thirty-first day of May, A. D. 1894. 49–27

NOTICE is hereby given that William Wallace Colton, of the Town of Picton, in the County of Prince Edward, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Elizabeth Colton, formerly of the said Town of Picton, but whose present address is unknown, on the ground of adultery.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Ottawa, this 21st May, A. D. 1894. 49–27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Canada Engraving and Lithographing Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are the carrying on of a general engraving, lithographing, photographing, printing and publishing business in all its branches and departments ; the manufacture and sale of all articles connected with said business, printing materials, stationery, etc. ; and the carrying on of the business of advertising ; the operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is to be one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into fifteen hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names, addresses and callings of the applicants are :—Jeffry Hale Burland, gentleman, William Brisbane, book-keeper, Frederick Henry Dennison, transferrer, James D. Monk, gentleman, Robert C. Smith, advocate, George Bull Burland, gentleman, Cosmo Crump, artist, Archibald Matthews, lithographer, Charles Pearson, transferrer, and Robert Percy, clerk, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and Thomas J. Gillelan, of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, gentleman ; of whom the said Jeffry Hale Burland, William Brisbane and Frederick Henry Dennison are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

MACLAREN, LEET & SMITH,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Montreal, 14th August, 1894. 7–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. That the name of the company is to be "The North West Shoe Company" (Limited).

2. That the object for which incorporation is sought is the manufacture and sale of leather and boots and shoes, and to do a general jobbing business in the same.

3. That the chief place of business of the company shall be in the City of Montreal.

4. That the amount of the capital stock of the company is to be forty thousand dollars.

5. That the number of shares is to be four hundred, and the amount of each share is to be one hundred dollars.

6. That the names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—Edward Albert Mahon, of the City of Winnipeg, manager, Helen Mary Muldoon, of Winnipeg, wife of Edward Albert Mahon, William George Cameron, book-keeper, George Herbert Ansley, book-keeper, Walter Binmore, book-keeper, and Allan Robinson Oughtred, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

7. That the said Edward Albert Mahon, William George Cameron, and George Herbert Ansley, are to be the first directors of the company.

HUTCHINSON & OUGHTRED,
Solicitors for applicants.
Montreal, 11th August, 1894. 7–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, 1886, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Union Card and Paper Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought, are the manufacture and sale of playing cards, cardboard of all kinds, and articles made therefrom, staple and fancy paper of every description, printers and photographers materials, and supplies, and the carrying on of the business of printing and publishing, the operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is to be one hundred thousand dollars, divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names in full, and the address and calling of the applicants are :—George Bull Burland, gentleman, William Brisbane, book-keeper, Jeffry Hale Burland, gentleman, Andrew MacPhail, doctor of medicine, Robert Cooper Smith, advocate, and George Hope Burland, transferrer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and Henry H. Ami, geologist, of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario ; of whom the said George Bull Burland, William Brisbane, and Jeffry Hale Burland, are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

MACLAREN, LEET & SMITH,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Montreal, 14th August, 1894. 7–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Pembroke Milling Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought, are :—To acquire, purchase, and take over the mills and milling property, at Pembroke, in the County of Renfrew, in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, at present owned by William Balmer McAllister ; and to engage throughout Canada, in the flour milling and oatmeal milling business, and to carry on all manufacturing and business incidental thereto or commonly connected therewith, with power to purchase, manufacture, sell and deal in flour, oatmeal, grain, cereals, barrels, cooperage stock, to purchase, lease or otherwise acquire lands for mills, to erect mills thereon, to purchase, lease or otherwise acquire mills, kilns, and machinery for the manufacture of flour, oatmeal, barrels, cooperage stock, etc., to operate said mills, to mortgage or otherwise dispose of same, or any part thereof, at such times and terms, and for such consideration as the company may think fit ; to purchase and sell grain and other produce on commission or otherwise, as may be found desirable for the interests of the company, to construct, purchase, sell, own, lease, hire and charter grain elevators, warehouses and land premises and any other articles or things whatever, necessary or conducive to the business of elevating, storing, warehousing, stowing and forwarding grain and other produce ; to acquire, buy and sell lands, buildings, machinery, water or steam power, rolling stock, plant, stock in trade and other property, real or personal, to lend money to such parties, and on such terms as may seem expedient, and in particular to customers of and persons having dealings with the company, to borrow and raise money for the purposes of the company's business, to amalgamate with any other company whose objects are or include objects similar to those of this company, whether by sale or purchase of the undertaking, subject to the liabilities of this or any such company with or without winding up, or by sale or purchase of all the shares, stocks or securities of this or any other such company as aforesaid or by partnership, or any arrangement of the nature of partnership, or in any other manner, and generally to engage in and transact such business within the objects of the company as the applicants deem necessary throughout the Dominion of Canada.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be in the Town of Pembroke, in the County of Renfrew.

4. The amount of capital stock is to be $75,000, of which $21,000 is to be first preference stock, and $19,000 is to be second preference stock.

5. The number of shares is to be (750) seven hundred and fifty, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of $100.

6. The names in full, and address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—William Balmer McAllister, millowner, Maria McAllister, married woman, Archibald Foster, merchant, Alexander Millar, merchant, and Cornelius Chapman, gentleman, all of the said Town of Pembroke; of which William Balmer McAllister, Archibald Foster, Alexander Millar, and Cornelius Chapman, are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

DEACON, DELAHAYE & REEVES,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Pembroke, this 6th day of August, 1894. 6–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company shall be the "Sheep Creek Irrigation Company (Limited)."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are:—

(*a.*) To purchase, take on lease, hire or otherwise acquire any real or personal property necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company, and in particular any lands, buildings, machinery, plant, patents, waters, wells, streams, rights, and easements, in such manner as the same may be legally acquired subject to the provisions of any Act of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada.

(*b.*) To sink wells and shafts and to make, build, construct, lay down, maintain, complete and operate dams, cribs, embankments or other works necessary for the obstruction of any river, stream, lake, or other source of water supply, to which the company shall have acquired a right.

(*c.*) To make, build, construct, lay down, maintain, complete and operate weirs, flood-gates, breakwaters, drains, ditches, canals, tunnels, reservoirs, water basins, water-works, lead works, cisterns, bridges, culverts, dykes, flumes, acqueducts, filter-beds, pumps, main and other pipes or other appliances or contrivances for carrying or conducting water and to execute and do all other works and things necessary or convenient for obtaining, storing, selling, delivering, measuring, and distributing water, for irrigation or other purposes of the company.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be at the City of Calgary, in the District of Alberta, in the North West Territories of Canada.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock of the said company is to be $1,000 (one thousand dollars.)

5. The number of shares of the said company is to be twenty (20) and the amount of each share is to be $50 (fifty dollars.)

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—Alfred Rodgers, of Dewdney, in said District of Alberta, farmer; Hector McRae, of Dewdney aforesaid, farmer; James Rodgers, of Dewdney aforesaid, farmer; Charles Carroll McDonald, of Dewdney aforesaid, farmer; and Joseph Barkley Harper Rodgers, of Dewdney aforesaid, farmer; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

W. L. BERNARD,
Advocate for applicants.

Dated at the City of Calgary, in the District of Alberta, in the North West Territories of Canada, the 2nd day of August, 1894. 6–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Dominion Rubber Reclaiming Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which such incorporation is sought, are the manufacture of rubber stock, reclaimed rubber, and articles in which rubber is contained, and especially to supply reclaimed rubber to rubber manufacturers.

3. The chief place of business of said company will be the City of Montreal.

4. The amount of its capital stock will be one hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares will be one thousand, and the amount of each share one hundred dollars.

6. The names of the applicants, all of whom are to be the first directors of the company are:—William Clendinneng, founder, William Currie, clothier, William T. Costigan, merchant, William D. Lighthall, advocate, all of Montreal; and François Dagenais, manufacturer, of the City of St. Henri; all of whom are residents of Canada, and subjects of Her Majesty.

LIGHTHALL & MacDONALD,
Attorneys for applicants.

Montreal, 31st July, 1894. 6–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "La Compagnie d'Imprimerie Le Canada" (Limitée).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act, for which incorporation is sought, are, the printing publication and issue of the newspaper "Le Canada," at the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, and Province of Ontario, and of one or more other newspapers or journals, daily, weekly, semi-weekly or otherwise, in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, or either of them; the printing, publication and issue of books, papers, reviews, magazines, tracts and other literature, and the carrying on of a general printing and publishing business, bookbinding in all its branches, and a general stationery business, at the City of Ottawa aforesaid, and at such other place or places in the said Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, as from time to time may be deemed advisable; and the acquiring of any newspaper or journal already being published or which may hereafter be published in either of the said Provinces, or throughout the Dominion of Canada, or of the good-will, title or copyright thereof from any proprietor thereof.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton and Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is twenty-five thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be two hundred and fifty, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of the applicants are as follow:—Emmanuel Tassé, journalist, Olivier Durocher, merchant, LaSalle Gravelle, newsdealer, Tertulien Lemay, merchant, and Alfred Edmund Lussier, barrister-at-law, all of the City of Ottawa aforesaid; of whom the said Emmanuel Tassé,

Olivier Durocher, LaSalle Gravelle, Tertulien Lemay, and Alfred Edmund Lussier, are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

ALFRED E. LUSSIER,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 2nd day of August, A.D. 1894. 5-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "Jacob Y. Shantz & Son" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are,—(*a*) To acquire in whole or in part the real estate, buildings, plant, machinery, stock in trade, rights, credits, good-will, and assets generally of and belonging or appertaining to the business heretofore carried on at the Town of Berlin, in the County of Waterloo, in the Province of Ontario, by certain persons as copartners under and using the name, style and firm of "Jacob Y. Shantz & Son" as manufacturers of buttons and ornaments, and novelties for similar purposes and goods of an allied character ; (*b*) To carry on the business of manufacturing buttons and ornaments and novelties for similar purposes and of goods of an allied character, and to extend the same to or at any place or places within the Dominion of Canada ; and (*c*) to acquire from any person or persons, corporation or company any business within the objects of the company set forth in clause (*b*) and any lands, property, privileges, rights, contracts, and liabilities appertaining to the same.

3. The operations of the company are to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada.

4. The chief place of business of the said company is to be in the said Town of Berlin.

5. The capital stock of the said company is to be one hundred and forty thousand dollars, divided into 1,400 shares of $100 each.

6. The names in full, and address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—Dilman B. Shantz, of the said Town of Berlin, button manufacturer ; Joel Good, of the Town of Waterloo, in the said County of Waterloo, farmer ; Jacob B. Shantz, of the said Town of Berlin, farmer ; Henry S. Boehmer, of the said Town of Berlin, merchant ; Wendell E. Shantz, of the Township of Waterloo, in the said County of Waterloo, farmer ; Joseph C. Snyder, of the said Township of Waterloo, farmer ; and Solomon Brubacher, of the said Town of Berlin, book-keeper. The said Dilman B. Shantz, Joel Good, Jacob B. Shantz, Henry S. Boehmer, Wendell E. Shantz, Joseph C. Snyder, and Solomon Brubacher, are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

ALEXANDER MILLAR,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Berlin, this twenty-sixth day of July, A.D. 1894. 4-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Frosell Safety Scaffold Company" (Limited).

2. The object for which incorporation is sought is to acquire a certain patent of invention known as Frosell's Safety and Moveable Scaffold or Travelling Platform and all or any improvements thereon granted from the Patent Office of the Dominion of Canada, and to manufacture, sell and lease scaffolds for building and other purposes throughout the Dominion of Canada, and to sell and dispose of rights for the manufacture and sale of the same throughout Canada, and generally to purchase and sell and deal in all kinds of building materials.

3. The chief place of business of the said company will be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The capital stock of the said company will be $50,000.

5. The number of shares will be five hundred, and the amount of each share will be $100.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow : The Honourable Alexander Walker Ogilvie, Senator, Carl Albert Frosell, gentleman, William Barclay Stephens, financial agent, William Levitt Hogg, inspector, and George Talbot Warren, accountant, all of the City and District of Montreal. The first four of whom will be the first or provisional directors, and all of whom are British subjects resident in the Province of Quebec.

GREENSHIELDS & GREENSHIELDS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this 26th July, 1894. 4-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants hereinafter described, and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The name of the company is to be "The Shirra Milling Company."

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are the purchase and sale of grain of all kinds, the manufacture of grain of all kinds into flour and feed, and the sale of said flour and feed, the acquiring of real estate and mill privileges in the Village of Caledonia, in the County of Haldimand, and Province of Ontario, to an extent necessary to enable said company to prosecute conveniently its said business by purchase, lease or otherwise, the buying and selling of lumber, coal, plaster and cement.

3. The operations of the company are to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada.

4. The head office or chief place of business of the company is to be in the Village of Caledonia, in the County of Haldimand, in the Province of Ontario.

5. The amount of the capital stock of the company is to be twenty-five thousand dollars.

6. The number of shares is to be one thousand, and the amount of each share twenty-five dollars.

7. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants is as follow : — Joseph Quinsey, of the Township of Seneca, in the said County of Haldimand, farmer ; James Urrie, of the Township of Seneca, in said County of Haldimand, farmer ; Robert Rutherford, of the Township of Oneida, in said County of Haldimand, farmer ; Robert Rutherford, of the Township of Oneida, in the County of Haldimand aforesaid, farmer ; Henry Gilmore, of the Township of Onondaga, in the County of Brant, farmer ; Remedies Hunks, junior, of the Township of Onondaga, in the County of Brant ; John Dickenson, of the Township of Glanford, in the County of Wentworth, farmer ; Wellington Shaw, of the Township of Glanford, in the County of Wentworth, farmer ; Daniel Hamilton, of the Township of Ancaster, in the County of Wentworth, farmer ; James Stewart, of the Township of Ancaster, in the County of Wentworth, farmer ; Thomas Rice, of the Township of Binbrook, in the County of Wentworth, farmer ; William B. Switzer, of the Township of Binbrook, in the County of Wentworth, farmer ; and Robert Shirra, of the Village of Caledonia, in said County of Haldimand, miller.

8. The said Joseph Quinsey, James Urrie, Robert Rutherford, Robert Harper, Henry Gilmore, Remedies Hunks, junior, John Dickenson, Wellington Shaw, Daniel Hamilton, James Stewart, Thomas Rice, William B. Switzer, and Robert Shirra, are to be the first directors of the company.

COLTER & GOODMAN,
Solicitors for applicants,
Cayuga, Ont.

Dated this 10th day of July, A.D. 1894. 3–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Hughes Car Ventilating Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are,—

(*a.*) To negotiate for and acquire by purchase, grant and assignment upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon, all home and foreign letters patent which have been or which may in future be issued to Samuel Hughes, of the Town of Lindsay, in the County of Victoria, and Province of Ontario, inventor, and to his assigns, for the heating and for the ventilation of railway cars, carriages, steamships, steam vessels and other modes of carriage and transportation, and also all other inventions and discoveries which may in the future be invented and discovered by the said Samuel Hughes, and all letters patent therefor and all improvements of the said inventions, discoveries and letters patent and all renewals thereof, and also all the said inventions, improvements and renewals, and all powers, rights and privileges of full and exclusive ownership and use thereof by the company ;

(*b.*) To sell, grant and assign the said letters patent or any of them, or any part thereof or interest therein, or any limited powers, rights and privileges under the said letters patent, or any of them ;

(*c.*) To sell, grant and assign the right and privilege of manufacturing the said inventions or any of them, or the right and privilege of manufacturing, of selling and of using the said inventions, or any of them, and of equiping railway cars, railway carriages, steamships, steam vessels and all other modes of carriage and transportation therewith under general or limited powers, or otherwise utilizing the said inventions or improvements, or any of them ;

(*d.*) To deal and traffic with the said letters patent, inventions and improvements, and the manufacture, sale and use thereof with full powers, rights or privileges in respect thereof, as the company may think expedient ;

(*e.*) To organize, promote and carry on the business of the manufacture, sale and sale of the use of the said inventions or any of them and improvements thereof, and to equip railway cars, railway carriages, steamships, steam vessels and all other modes of carriage and transportation therewith ; and to do and perform all other matters and things which may be incidental to the prosecution of the said business, and for that purpose to acquire sites and to equip and operate factories ;

(*f.*) To make and enter into all such terms, arrangements and conditions for the purposes aforesaid as the company may think expedient ;

(*g.*) And generally to do, execute and perform all such acts, deeds, matters and things in the premises which the company may think expedient.

3. The chief place of business of the company in Canada will be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario ,or at such other place in Canada as the company may from time to time determine.

4. The proposed amount of capital stock is $500,000, divided into 5,000 shares of $100 each.

5. The names in full, address and calling of each of the applicants are :—William McKenzie, of the City of Toronto, president of the Toronto Railway Company ; James Ross, of the City of Montreal, Esquire ; Henry Azariah Everett, of the City of Cleveland, Ohio, U.S., vice-president of the Toronto Railway Company ; Samuel Hughes, M.P., of the Town of Lindsay, Ontario, publisher, and James Cæsar Grace, of the City of Toronto, Ontario, secretary-treasurer of the Toronto Railway Company. And the said applicants are to be the first directors of the company.

LAIDLAW, KAPPELE & BICKNELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 10th day of July, A.D. 1894.
2–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The name of the company is to be "The Canadian Trading and Shipping Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which its incorporation is sought is to import in the Dominion of Canada, wines, spirits and general groceries, and to export from the Dominion, canned goods and general produce.

3. The chief place of business of said company will be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The proposed amount of capital is $250,000, divided into two thousand five hundred shares of $100 each.

5. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—Joseph Stanislas Bousquet, banker, John Robertson, wholesale merchant, James Alexander Stevenson, wholesale merchant, Daniel McEvers, broker, Alphonse Joseph Chaput, commercial agent, all of the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, and all British subjects, who are to be the first or provisional directors of the said proposed company.

A. J. H. ST. DENIS,
for applicants.

Montreal, 26th July, 1894. 4–6

MISCELLANEOUS.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that an annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Hereford Railway Company will be held at the principal office of the company in the Town of Cookshire, in the Township of Eaton, on Monday, the 3rd day of September next, at 11 of the clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing directors and other business.

H. B. BROWN,
Secretary Hereford Railway Company.

13th August, 1894. 7–2

IMPORTANT SALE—ELECTRIC TRAMWAY.

NOTICE is hereby given in pursuance of a certain Indenture dated 25th October, 1892, made between the Westminster and Vancouver Tramway Company and the Montreal Safe Deposit Company as trustees, that tenders will be received by the undersigned at his office, in the City of New Westminster, British Columbia, up to noon of the 24th day of November, 1894, for the purchase of the said tramway and all the property of the said tramway company comprised in the said Indenture.

The Westminster and Vancouver Tramway Company's lines of tramway extend throughout the City of New Westminster, in the Province of British Columbia, and between that City and the City of Vancouver.

Conditions of sale and full particulars as to the property may be obtained at the office of the Montreal

Safe Deposit Company or from Messrs Corbould & McColl, Solicitors, New Westminster, B.C.

GORDON E. CORBOULD,
Solicitor for the Montreal Safe Deposit Company.
New Westminster, 10th August, 1894. 7-15

NOTICE is hereby given that I have deposited with the Minister of Public Works a plan and description of a wharf proposed to be erected by me in Constance Cove, Esquimalt Harbour, abutting on part of Section 26, Esquimalt District, and have deposited a duplicate of each in the Land Registry Office, in the City of Victoria, and that I have applied to the Governor in Council for the approval thereof.

JOHN JOSHUA RUSSELL.
Dated at Victoria, B.C., 19th July, 1894. 5-6

NOTICE is hereby given that the general annual meeting of the shareholders of the Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway company, will be held at the Queen's Hotel, in the City of Toronto, on Tuesday, the 4th day of September, 1894, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may be properly brought before the meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors,

EPHRAIM MILLER,
Secretary,
Toronto and Buffalo Railway Company.
Dated 1st August, 1894. 5-5

PEOPLE'S BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent on the capital of the People's Bank of Halifax, for the half-year terminating 31st inst., will be paid at the banking-house, on and after Saturday, the 1st day of September next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th August to 1st September, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

JOHN KNIGHT,
Cashier.
Halifax, N.S., 30th July, 1894. 5-5

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent upon the capital of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year, and the same will be payable at the banking-room, on and after Friday, the 31st day of August next. The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st August, both days inclusive.

By order of the President and Directors,

E. L. THORNE,
Cashier.
Halifax, N.S., 25th July, 1894. 4-5

NOTICE is hereby given that on Monday, the 27th day of August, A. D. 1894, the Albion Fire Insurance Association will apply to the Honourable the Minister of Finance and Receiver General for the release of its assets and securities, and all Canadian policy holders in the said Association who may desire to oppose such release are hereby required to file their opposition with the said Minister of Finance and Receiver General on or before the said 27th day of August, A. D. 1894.

McCARTHY, OSLER, HOSKIN & CREELMAN,
Solicitors for
The Albion Fire Insurance Association.
Dated this 23rd day of May, A. D. 1894. 48-14

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

ARRÊTÉS EN CONSEIL.

[2767]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 1er jour d'août 1894.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT qu'il est jugé à propos de modifier les Règlements de pêche approuvés en conseil samedi le 30e jour de juin 1894, de façon à exempter, à certaines conditions, les étrangers domiciliés en Canada de l'opération des règlements qui exigent des permis.

Il plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des pouvoirs qui lui sont conférés par " l'Acte des pêcheries," et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner, et il est par le présent ordonné, que le dit arrêté en conseil du 30 de juin 1894, soit modifié en y ajoutant l'article suivant :—

" 10. Les étrangers, lorsque temporairement domiciliés en Canada, et employant des bateaux et des bateliers canadiens, seront exempts des règlements qui exigent des permis."

JOHN J. McGEE,
7-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[1945]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 30e jour de juin 1894.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 16 de "l'Acte des pêcheries," chapitre 95 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que dans le but de mieux protéger le poisson et empêcher qu'il soit commis des abus par les étrangers qui pêchent à la ligne dans les eaux intérieures de la Puissance du Canada, les règlements de pêche suivants soient et ils sont par le présent adoptés :—

RÈGLEMENTS

CONCERNANT LES PERMIS DE PÊCHEUR À LA LIGNE DANS LES EAUX INTÉRIEURES DU CANADA.

1. Personne, autre qu'un sujet britannique, ne pêchera à la ligne ou prendra de l'achigan, du maskinongé, du brochet, de la perche (doré) ou de la truite dans les eaux canadiennes, sans avoir d'abord obtenu un permis pour pêcher à la ligne, émis par le garde-pêche local dans chaque district, sous l'autorité du Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries.

2. Toute personne, n'étant pas un sujet britannique, paiera pour ce permis de pêcheur à la ligne, un honoraire de $5.00, pour une période de trois mois, ou un honoraire de dix piastres pour une période de six mois.

3. Il ne sera émis qu'un permis de pêcheur à la ligne à un même requérant. Ce permis ne sera pas transférable, et ne pourra être légalement utilisé que par la personne dont le nom est sur le permis. Chaque porteur d'un permis de pêcheur à la ligne sera tenu de produire et montrer son permis, lorsqu'il en sera requis par un officier des pêcheries.

4. Personne n'utilisera, en vertu d'un permis de pêcheur à la ligne, plus qu'une ligne de pêche avec pas plus de trois hameçons attachés à la ligne.

5. Personne, en vertu d'un permis de pêcheur à la ligne, ne prendra ou tuera, dans une même journée, plus que douze achigans ou brochets, perches, (doré), vingt truites ou quatre maskinongés.

6. Nul achigan ou brochet, perche (doré), qui mesu-

rera moins que 10 pouces de longueur ne sera retenu ou gardé hors de l'eau, et nulle truite de moins de 6 pouces de longueur ne sera retenue ou gardée hors de l'eau ; mais toute personne qui prendra l'un quelconque des poissons susdits, d'une moindre dimension que celle précitée, devra immédiatement remettre ce petit poisson à l'eau d'où il a été tiré, et devra, si c'est possible le remettre en liberté vivant.

7. Personne, étant porteur d'un permis de pêcheur à la ligne, ne devra exporter, vendre ou offrir en vente du poisson pris avec la ligne à la main.

8. Toute personne ou toutes personnes qui enfreindra ou enfreindront aucuns des susdits règlements sera ou seront passibles des peines et amendes établies par l'Acte des pêcheries, chapitre 95 des Statuts Revisés du Canada.

9. Rien de contenu aux présents règlements n'affectera les droits des personnes portant des baux de droits de pêche relevant des autorités fédérale ou provinciales.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

7-4

[2200]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 24e jour de juillet 1894.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR rapport daté du 17 de juillet 1894, du Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries énonçant que conformément aux dispositions du chapitre 84 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, intitulé "Acte concernant les havres, jetées et brise-lames de l'Etat," le quai à Rimouski, construit par le Ministère des Travaux Publics, a été transporté au Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries.

Le Ministre recommande que M. Charles Lepage soit nommé gardien du quai de cet endroit, la rémunération pour ses services devant être au taux de 25 pour cent par année des péages et droits perçus par lui.

Le comité soumet la susdite recommandation à l'approbation de Votre Excellence.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

4-4

[1920]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 27e jour de juin 1894.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des dispositions de "l'Acte des Travaux Publics," chapitre 36 des Statuts Revisés, et du chapitre 98 des Statuts Revisés, intitulé "Acte concernant les péages sur les constructions de l'Etat pour la descente du bois," et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, de faire les règles et règlements suivants pour la régie, entretien, bon usage et protection des glissoires du gouvernement et autres travaux construits dans le but de faciliter la descente du bois de charpente et de service, et des billots sur la rivière Ottawa et ses tributaires, et pour la perception des droits et péages pour leur usage, et d'imposer et autoriser la perception sur les dits travaux des droits et péages ci-après mentionnés ; les présentes règles, règlements, péages et droits remplaceront toutes autres règles, règlements, péages et droits autrefois en vigueur ou imposés sur ces travaux, et auront pleine force et vigueur à compter du 15e jour d'avril 1894.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

RÈGLEMENTS.

NOTE.--Les mots "radeaux ou lot de bois" partout où ils se rencontrent dans les présents règlements, seront censés signifier les billots de sciage, traverses de chemin de fer et toutes autres espèces d'effets en bois, aussi bien que le bois équarri et méplat.

Article 1.—Les glissoires, estacades et autres constructions fédérales s'y rattachant dans le district de l'Ottawa, seront placés sous le contrôle et la régie du surintendant des travaux du district, ou, s'il n'y a pas de surintendant, ou en son absence, sous le contrôle et la régie du gardien de glissoire, sous-gardien de glissoire, gardien d'estacades ou autre officier alors en charge à aucune des stations ; et ces officiers, et nuls autres, auront le pouvoir de régler l'alimentation de l'eau nécessaire pour le passage des bois de construction, de répartir l'espace accordé pour la mise en radeau ou l'amarrage du bois, de déterminer la quantité de bois qui pourra passer chaque jour dans les glissoires ou les estacades, d'établir la somme qui pourra être due par les propriétaires de bois ou les personnes qui en ont la charge, pour les dommages qui pourraient être faits à quelqu'un des ouvrages, d'imposer des amendes ou pénalités pour infraction aux règlements des glissoires, de saisir le bois et de le détenir et vendre aux enchères publiques, tel que ci-dessous prescrit, et de recouvrer ces droits, amendes ou indemnités lorsque les propriétaires du bois ou les personnes qui en ont la charge refuseront ou négligeront de les payer ; et les ordres du dit surintendant des travaux, gardien de glissoire, sous-gardien de glissoire ou de tel autre officier autorisé comme susdit, devront toujours être suivis et exécutés par les propriétaires du bois, ou leurs employés, sous peine, en cas de refus ou négligence de ce conformer à ces ordres, des amendes et pénalités ci-dessous imposées suivant le cas.

Article 2.—Il ne sera permis à aucun radeau ou lot de bois d'entrer dans une glissoire ou estacade de l'Etat avec l'intention de la descendre, sans que le propriétaire ou la personne en charge de ce radeau ou lot de bois ait d'abord donné avis au surintendant, gardien de glissoire, sous-gardien de glissoire, gardien d'estacade ou autre officier en charge de la station comme susdit, et en ait obtenu la permission, sous peine d'une amende de pas moins de quatre piastres et n'excédant pas vingt piastres.

Article 3.—Le propriétaire ou la personne en charge d'un radeau ou lot de bois, avant d'entrer dans aucune des glissoires de l'Etat, avec l'intention de la descendre, devra faire un rapport exact au gardien de glissoire ou à la personne agissant en cette qualité, de ce radeau ou lot de bois, énonçant le nombre de coupons, et l'espèce de bois composant ce radeau ou lot de bois, ainsi que le nom et la désignation du propriétaire ou des propriétaires, et les marques et tous autres détails s'y rapportant sous peine d'une amende de pas moins de vingt piastres, et n'excédant pas deux cents piastres, pour refus ou négligence de faire ce rapport.

Article 4.—A l'arrivée de toute espèce de bois à ou près de quelque glissoire, estacade ou autre ouvrage de l'Etat, le propriétaire ou la personne qui en aura la charge enverra immédiatement un nombre d'hommes suffisant pour faire passer ce bois dans la dite glissoire, estacade ou autre ouvrage, et ne laissera pas accumuler ce bois à la tête de la dite glissoire, estacade ou autre ouvrage, et ne nuira pas au passage d'autre bois destiné à entrer ou sortir de la dite glissoire, estacade ou autre ouvrage, et ne changera pas la position d'aucune estacade ou ouvrage sans en avoir d'abord obtenu la permission par écrit du surintendant ou autre officier en charge des ouvrages, et toute personne qui fera un tel changement sans autorisation sera passible d'une amende de pas moins de cent piastres et n'excédant pas deux cents piastres pour chaque contravention ; et s'il survient un encombrement ou refoulement de bois dans quelque glissoire, estacade ou autre ouvrage, ou dans son voisinage, le propriétaire ou la personne qui en a la charge devra immédiatement défaire cet encombrement ou enlever l'obstacle, sous la direction du gardien de glissoire, gardien d'estacade, ou autre officier agissant en cette capacité ; et si le propriétaire ou la personne ayant la charge du bois refuse ou néglige de l'enlever ou défaire dans les vingt-quatre heures, le gardien de glissoire, gardien d'estacade ou officier, ou la personne autorisée par lui à cet effet, pourra le faire enlever ou défaire aux frais, risques et dépens des propriétaires du bois, qui seront passibles d'une amende de pas moins de cinquante piastres, ni de plus de deux cents piastres, pour chaque jour durant lequel leur bois empêchera le passage d'autre bois, en sus du montant qui pourra être taxé par le surintendant, gardien de glissoire ou autre officier en charge des travaux, tant pour les frais occasionnés par l'enlèvement de l'obstacle que pour tout dommage qui pourra avoir été causé par suite de ce refus ou de cette négligence. Et le gouvernement ne sera dans aucun cas responsable des dommages ou perte causés par la rupture de toute construction soit à cause de la faiblesse de l'ouvrage même, soit par le changement de position des estacades, ou de la trop grande pression des billots ou du bois en contravention des présents règlements.

Article 5.—Le nombre des hommes nécessaires à chaque station sera déterminé par le dit surintendant ou autre officier en charge de la station, qui sont par le présent autorisés à employer, aux frais et dépens des propriétaires du bois de construction, billots, etc., le nombre d'hommes nécessaire pour les passer en sûreté sur et par cette station, dans le cas où le propriétaire de ces bois, billots, etc., négligerait de fournir ces hommes au temps voulu par le surintendant ou autre officier en charge de la station ; et tout propriétaire ou personne en charge de ces bois ou billots qui négligera ou refusera de se conformer au présent règlement, encourra une amende de pas moins de cinquante piastres, ni de plus de deux cents piastres, en sus du paiement de tout montant auquel le dommage fait sera évalué par le surintendant.

Article 6.—Si le propriétaire ou personne en charge d'un lot de bois, ou de billots, manque ou néglige de fournir le nombre d'hommes voulu par le dit surintendant, ou autre officier dûment autorisé, en vertu des présents règlements, le dit surintendant ou autre officier en charge de la station, pourra employer le nombre voulu d'hommes aux frais du propriétaire du bois de construction, billots, etc., et les frais ainsi encourus seront une première charge sur le dit bois, billots, etc., lequel pourra être saisi et détenu par le dit surintendant ou autre officier autorisé jusqu'à ce que tous les frais et charges ainsi encourus soient payés, ou la perception pourra s'en faire de la manière établie par la loi pour la perception des droits de glissoire et d'estacade ordinaires.

Article 7.—Nul train ou lot de bois ne sera amarré ou assemblé plus près de l'entrée ou de la sortie d'aucune glissoire, estacade ou autre ouvrage de l'Etat que l'endroit indiqué par le surintendant ou autre officier en charge ou spécialement désigné dans les présents règlements ; et lorsqu'il sera donné permission aux propriétaires ou personnes ayant la charge d'un train ou lot de bois de placer un train ou lot de bois dans ou près des glissoires, estacades ou autres ouvrages, les propriétaires ou personnes ayant charge de ce train, ou lot de bois ne devront en aucun cas prendre plus d'espace, ou un autre espace, ou le prendre ailleurs, que l'espace ou l'endroit indiqué par le surintendant ou autre officier chargé de la régie des ouvrages, et devront en tout temps, lorsqu'ils en recevront l'ordre déplacer le dit train ou lot de bois, et les mettre ailleurs ou les enlever complètement aussitôt qu'ils en seront requis par le dit surintendant ou le gardien de glissoire ou autre officier chargé de la régie des ouvrages, à peine d'une amende de pas moins de vingt-cinq piastres, ni plus de cinquante piastres, en cas de refus ou négligence de la part des dits propriétaires ou personnes ayant charge du bois ou trains de bois, de se conformer aux dispositions du présent article.

Article 8.—Le propriétaire ou les propriétaires ou la personne ayant charge d'un train ou lot de bois devra, avant de le sortir d'une glissoire, estacade ou ouvrage public s'y rattachant, souscrire et remettre au surintendant, gardien de glissoire, sous-gardien de glissoire ou autre officier, selon le cas, dûment autorisé à cet effet, une déclaration en duplicata certifiant le nombre et la description des radeaux ou du bois ainsi passé, et le nombre et la dimension moyenne de chaque classe, s'il en est requis, et paiera les droits de glissoire, ou en garantira le paiement à la satisfaction du percepteur des droits de glissoire, à peine d'une amende de pas moins de vingt piastres, ni de plus de deux cents piastres, et paiera de plus le double du montant des droits qui autrement auraient été payables, sur tout train ou lot de bois qui passera dans la glissoire sans cette déclaration.

Article 9.—Le percepteur des droits de glissoire, ou toute personne dûment autorisée par lui à cet effet, aura, à toute heure du jour, libre accès et plein pouvoir et permission d'aller et rester aussi longtemps qu'il ou elle le jugera à propos, sur tout train ou lot de bois dans le but de l'inspecter, et toute facilité lui sera donnée pour constater le nombre de radeaux ou le nombre de morceaux et l'espèce de bois dont ils sont composés ; et toute personne qui entravera le percepteur des droits de glissoire, le gardien de glissoire ou autre officier dûment autorisés comme il est dit plus haut, dans l'exécution de leurs devoirs, encourra une amende de pas moins de cinquante piastres, ni de plus de deux cents piastres.

Article 10.—Le propriétaire ou les propriétaires, ainsi que la personne ou les personnes ayant charge d'un train ou lot de bois, seront responsables conjointement et séparément de tout dommage fait aux glissoires, estacades, piliers, jetées ou autres ouvrages s'y rattachant, par les hommes employés par lui ; et il sera loisible au surintendant des travaux ou à l'officier agissant en son nom, de saisir ou de détenir ce train ou lot de bois, jusqu'à ce que le dommage ainsi causé ait été réparé, ou jusqu'à ce qu'une garantie ait été donnée, à sa satisfaction, pour le montant qui sera taxé pour la réparation de ce dommage ; et quiconque entravera ou gênera la régie ou l'alimentation d'eau, ou l'exécution des devoirs des dits surintendant, gardien de glissoire, gardien d'estacade, ou autre officier en charge des dits travaux ou aucun d'eux, sans avoir été dûment autorisé par les dits officiers en charge à le faire, et quiconque fera ou causera quelque dommage, comme susdit, à quelque glissoire de l'Etat sur la rivière Ottawa ou ses tributaires, ou aux estacades, glissoires, portes ou piliers s'y rattachant, ou qui aidera à faire ou causer pareil dommage, encourra pour la première offense, une amende de pas moins de cinquante piastres, ni de plus de cent piastres, en sus du paiement du montant auquel sera taxé le dommage, et, pour chaque récidive, une amende de pas moins de cent piastres, ni de plus de deux cents piastres, en sus du paiement de l'indemnité de ce dommage, dont le montant sera, dans chaque cas, constaté et taxé par le surintendant ou la personne agissant en ses lieu et place.

Article 11.—Il sera loisible au percepteur des droits de glissoire, son adjoint ou son assistant, ou à la personne dûment autorisée par lui à cet effet, de se rendre sur tout train ou lot de bois qui aura été sorti de quelque glissoire, estacade ou autre ouvrage fédéral sans que les droits de glissoire sur ce bois, le montant taxé pour dommage, ou amendes ou pénalités, s'il en est, n'aient été préalablement payés ou garantis à sa satisfaction, et de le saisir et détenir aux risques, frais et dépens du ou des propriétaires ; et quiconque entravera le percepteur des droits de glissoire, ou autre personne dûment autorisée comme susdit, dans l'exécution de son devoir, encourra une amende de pas moins de vingt piastres, ni de plus de deux cents piastres.

Article 12.—Les trains, radeaux et toute espèce de bois seront tenus responsables des droits, indemnités de dommage et amendes imposés par ces règlements ; et le surintendant ou autre officier dûment nommé est par le présent autorisé et requis de saisir et détenir tout tel train, radeau ou lot de bois, jusqu'à parfait paiement des droits, indemnités de dommage ou amendes, ou jusqu'à ce que le propriétaire ou la personne qui a charge du bois en ait garanti le paiement d'une manière satisfaisante, dans les trente jours après qu'ils auront été déclarés encourus ou demandés ; et, si ce paiement n'est pas fait dans les trente jours, le dit surintendant ou autre officier dûment autorisé pourra alors procéder à la vente du train, radeau ou lot de bois, aux enchères publiques ; mais il sera donné au moins deux semaines d'avis de la date de la vente projetée, et cet avis sera publié dans l'un ou plusieurs des journaux publiés en l'endroit le plus rapproché des dits travaux, et une copie de cet avis sera aussi affichée pendant le même espace de temps (c'est-à-dire pendant deux semaines avant la vente projetée), dans un endroit public et apparent des dits travaux, ou auprès, où se trouve le train, radeau ou lot de bois ; et si les frais entraînés par cette vente ainsi que tous les autres frais, dommages et amendes imposés ou taxés, ne peuvent être réalisés sur le bois ainsi saisi et vendu, ils seront recouvrés du propriétaire du train, radeau ou lot de bois.

Article 13.—Nul train de bois rond, équarri, ou méplat, ou de billots de sciage ne sera assemblé, retenu ou gardé en dedans de la nappe d'eau bornée par la glissoire d'Ottawa et la rive sud de l'île Victoria jusqu'à son extrémité est, et s'étendant à l'est jusqu'à une marque sur le côté sud de l'île du Pin, de là dans une direction sud jusqu'à une marque sur le bord de l'eau de la rivière Ottawa, vis-à-vis le centre de la rue Kent, dans la cité d'Ottawa ; de là le long de la rive sud de la dite rivière jusqu'au pied de la glissoire susdite.

Article 14.—Mais dans le cas où des coupons de bois ou des billots de sciage seraient endommagés ou brisés en passant la glissoire, ils pourront être réparés ou rassemblés dans les susdites limites, si le surintendant des travaux est d'opinion que cette réparation ou assemblage est nécessaire. Mais ils ne pourront dans aucun cas rester dans les dites limites plus que 48 heures après avoir passé la glissoire.

Article 15.—Chaque violation de l'article qui précède, ou empiétement sur les dites limites, rendra le propriétaire, la personne ou les personnes en charge de ce radeau passible d'une amende de pas moins de vingt-cinq piastres et de pas plus de cinquante piastres.

Article 16.—Nul bateau à vapeur, barge ou autre embarcation, ou abri de chaloupe, pendant la saison de la descente du bois, ne pourra s'amarrer dans les dites limites de manière à obstruer la libre sortie de la glissoire ; et dans tous les cas les vaisseaux chargeant ou déchargeant devront être amenés aux quais ou débarcadères et prendront une position parallèle au courant, mais il ne devra jamais y avoir plus de deux vaisseaux de front, sous peine, pour chaque contravention, d'une amende de pas moins de quinze piastres ni de plus de cinquante piastres.

Article 17.—Les dits radeaux, vaisseaux ou autres embarcations, ou abris de chaloupe, seront tenus responsables des amendes imposées par ces règlements ; et le surintendant des travaux est par le présent autorisé et requis de saisir et détenir tout tel radeau, vaisseau, barge, chaloupe ou abri de chaloupe jusqu'à parfait paiement des amendes, ou jusqu'à ce que le propriétaire ou la personne qui a charge en ait garanti le paiement d'une manière satisfaisante, dans les trente jours après que ces amendes auront été déclarées ou demandées ; et si ce paiement n'est pas fait dans le délai spécifié, le dit surintendant pourra alors procéder à la vente du radeau, vaisseau, chaloupe ou abri de chaloupe, aux enchères publiques, mais il sera donné au moins deux semaines d'avis de la vente projetée ; et cet avis sera inséré dans un ou plusieurs des papiers-nouvelles publiés en la cité d'Ottawa, deux semaines au moins avant la date de la vente, prélevant les frais en découlant, ainsi que l'amende ainsi imposée sur le propriétaire ou les propriétaires ou la personne ou les personnes réclamant cette propriété.

Article 18.—Les personnes engagées dans la descente du bois sur la rivière Gatineau, dans le district d'Ottawa susdit, ne devront pas déposer sur les rives du principal cours d'eau, ou aucun de ses tributaires, des billots de sciage ou du bois carré, à la portée des eaux du printemps, ni ne flotteront du bois de construction sur la rivière susdite tant que la glace ne sera pas partie de l'étang près de l'embouchure de la rivière Gatineau, le dit étang étant un réceptable pour le bois de service, et relié par un canal avec l'estacade principale sur la dite rivière Gatineau ; et considérant que durant la saison des eaux basses les vapeurs, barges ou autres embarcations ou des radeaux de bois carré ou de bois scié ne peuvent passer par l'estacade auxiliaire (trip boom) qui forme la partie supérieure de l'estacade de la Gatineau dans le chenal nord de la rivière Gatineau, mais sont obligés de passer par la grande estacade de dérivation sur cette rivière par un chenal plus au sud, la dite estacade sera tenue libre de billots ou bois, et les propriétaires ou personnes en charge de billots ou de bois de construction obstruant la dite estacade pendant la dite saison des eaux basses, alors que les vapeurs, barges ou autres embarcations ou les radeaux de bois carré ou de bois scié ne peuvent passer par l'estacade auxiliaire susdite, seront tenus responsables de tous dommages qui seraient causés aux propriétaires ou personnes en charge de vapeurs ou autres embarcations, ou de radeaux de toute espèce de bois, à raison de détention ou autrement, causée par cette obstruction, en sus de l'amende ci-après mentionnée ; et pendant la saison des hautes eaux dans la dite rivière les propriétaires ou personnes en charge de radeaux ou de bois de construction ne permettront pas qu'il s'accumule ou reste en même temps plus que quinze mille pieds de billots de sciage ou de bois carré ou autre dans la grande estacade de dérivation conduisant au canal, chaque infraction au présent règlement rendant les propriétaires ou personnes en charge de ces billots ou bois passible d'une amende de pas moins de vingt-cinq piastres et de pas plus de cinquante piastres pour tout et chaque jour durant lequel ce règlement sera enfreint, en sus du montant qui pourra être adjugé par le surintendant des travaux de l'Ottawa, pour tous dommages qui pourront avoir été causés aux estacades ou constructions en conséquence de cette infraction.

Article 19.—Durant la saison de la descente du bois et des billots les "entrées" en haut et en bas des constructions de la Gatineau seront ouvertes à cinq heures du matin et fermées à sept heures du soir, selon que le décidera le surintendant ou officier en charge, ou plus à bonne heure ou plus tard, si le dit surintendant, gardien d'estacade ou personne en charge des dites entrées le jugent nécessaire. Et les dites entrées seront continuellement tenues ouvertes pour le passage du bois entre les heures susdites, à l'exception de deux heures pour les repas.

Article 20.—Quand du bois de construction, des billots ou autre bois arrive aux entrées où se fait le triage des pièces (sorting gaps) sur la rivière Gatineau susdite, le propriétaire de ce bois devra de suite le faire enlever. Et si le propriétaire ou les propriétaires ou personnes en charge négligent ou retardent de se conformer au présent règlement, et par ce fait embarrassent le passage du bois de construction, des billots ou autre bois d'un autre propriétaire ou d'autres propriétaires, le surintendant, gardien d'estacade ou son aide à l'entrée supérieure de la Gatineau, ou la personne nommée pour faire exécuter les présents règlements à la décharge de l'étang de la Gatineau dans la rivière Ottawa, ou entrée inférieure, respectivement, est par le présent autorisé à envoyer à la dérive le bois ou les billots qui causent l'embarras, et la perte qui en résultera retombera sur le propriétaire ou les propriétaires de ce bois.

Article 21.—Les officiers ci-après mentionnés sont autorisés à faire exécuter les présents règlements à leurs stations respectives ; et le surintendant des travaux de l'Ottawa ou l'officier agissant pour lui dans tout cas de dommages causés par la rupture ou l'encombrement du bois de toute espèce, fixera la somme qui sera payée pour ces dommages, et quelle partie de cette somme sera attribuée à l'entrée d'en haut ou d'en bas respectivement.

Article 22.—Afin de rendre uniforme l'application des droits, tous bois de construction et bois de service seront, sauf dans les cas spécialement prévus par le dit tarif ou quelque modification du dit tarif, classifiés comme suit :—

Article 23.—Le bois carré et flacheux ou à planche sera désigné bois carré, et sera imposé à tant par coupon (crib), et dans le cas où du bois de cette description passe par aucun des travaux autrement qu'en coupons, un nombre de pièces suffisant dans l'opinion du percepteur ou d'un député dûment autorisé par lui pour faire un coupon d'une grandeur ordinaire (ne devant pas toutefois excéder mille pieds cubes) sera compté pour un coupon.

Article 24.—Le bois rond, ou de 12 à $16\frac{1}{2}$ pieds de longueur, communément appelé "bois de sciage," sera imposé à 1,000 pieds mesure de planche, mais dans tous les cas où le mesurage officiel des billots n'est pas fourni au percepteur des droits de glissoire tel que ci-dessus prévu, cinq pièces compteront comme 1,000 pieds mesure de planche.

Article 25.—Le bois méplat ou partiellement équarri, de moins de 13 pouces de diamètre moyen d'une écorce à l'autre, paiera, lorsque mis en coupons, la moitié des taux du bois carré.

Article 26.—Tout bois méplat, rond ou partiellement équarri, de 17 pieds et plus de longueur, sauf tel que prescrit dans l'article 25, paiera par chaque 1,000 pieds mesure de planche ; mais dans tous les cas cas où le mesurage officiel n'est pas fourni au percepteur des droits de glissoire et d'estacade, tel que ci-après pourvu, trois pièces équivaudront à 1,000 pieds mesure de planche. Les traverses de chemin de fer, de 8 pieds de longueur et moins seront calculées au taux de 40 pièces pour chaque mille pieds mesure de planche. Les piquets de clôture, de 8 pieds de longueur et de moins de 6 pouces de diamètre au petit bout, seront calculés à 80 pièces par 1,000 pieds mesure de planche.

Article 27.—Les autres articles de bois paieront les mêmes taux proportionnels que paie la catégorie d'articles auxquels ils ressemblent le plus en vertu des présents règlements, à la discrétion du percepteur.

Article 28.—Pour le bois scié douze mille pieds mesure de planche seront censés équivaloir à un coupon.

Article 29.—Lorsque du bois à pulpe ou du bois destiné à des fins manufacturières, autre que du bois scié, est descendu en pièces détachées, dix (10) pièces de neuf pouces et moins au petit bout et de treize pieds de longueur équivaudra à une corde, mais pour que ce bois soit traité et calculé à la corde, des spécifications devront être fournies au percepteur des droits de glissoire et d'estacade, spécifiant le nombre de pièces de chaque longueur et diamètre, et à défaut de ces spécifications dix pièces seront comptées comme mille pieds mesure de planche ; ces spécifications seront accompagnées d'une déclaration sous serment spécifiant les fins pour lesquelles le bois est destiné, et que les dimensions et longueurs sont conformes aux registres de mesurage de l'inspecteur-mesureur.

(*b.*) Lorsque du bois à pulpe ou autre est mesuré en pile, radeau ou coupon, et le nombre de cordes constaté, une déclaration assermentée sera exigée du fabricant de ce bois, appuyée de la déclaration assermentée du receveur du bois ou son agent quant au nombre de cordes, et le receveur ou l'acheteur, ou le fabricant, ou chacun d'eux seront tenus de produire le règlement de comptes entre eux concernant ce bois, et une corde sera comptée comme mille pieds mesure de planche.

Article 30.—Nuls bois de construction, billots de sciage, bois de service ou autres articles de bois ne seront transportés au delà d'un rayon de trois milles plus bas que les chutes des Chaudières, à moins que le paiement des péages et droits sur ces bois n'ait d'abord été fait ou garantie à la satisfaction du percepteur des péages et droits ; et tous tels articles ainsi enlevés sur lesquels les dits péages et droits restent impayés pendant 24 heures après qu'ils ont été déplacés, pourront être détenus par le percepteur en vertu du quatrième article de l'acte précité, et le percepteur devra de suite en faire rapport au ministre des Travaux Publics et pourra retenir ces articles jusqu'à ce que les droits de glissoires et tous les frais et dépenses aient été payés, à moins qu'il n'en soit autrement ordonné.

Article 31.—Chaque propriétaire de scierie ou la personne en charge d'une scierie ou l'utilisant, et chaque autre personne faisant le commerce du bois de construction, billots, bois scié ou autres effets de bois, fournira au percepteur des droits et péages le ou avant le trentième jour de juin de chaque année, un état attesté sous serment ou déclaration solennelle en vertu du statut à cet égard, et sur une formule imprimée qui sera fournie par le percepteur sur demande, indiquant les détails ci-dessous énumérés quant aux articles faits ou acquis par lui sauf le bois carré envoyés en radeaux à Québec, à venir jusqu'à la dite date, ou depuis la date couverte par le dernier rapport en vertu du présent ou des articles suivants ; et le ou avant le quinzième jour d'octobre de chaque année, un semblable rapport quant à tous tels articles faits ou acquis par lui subséquemment au trentième jour de juin ou date de son dernier rapport. Ces états ou rapports décriront en détail tous les articles y compris, donnant quant à ces articles respectivement les détails suivants :—

S'ils ont été faits par celui qui fournit le rapport, ou ont été achetés par lui d'autres personnes, et s'ils les a faits lui-même, le nom du contremaître employé par lui, et s'ils les a achetés, le nom du vendeur ;

La rivière ou cours d'eau d'où ils viennent ;

Où se trouvaient ces articles à la date du rapport ;

Les glissoires, estacades ou autres travaux par où ils ont passé ;

La longueur des poteaux de télégraphe et de cèdres ronds, et tels autres détails indiqués sur la formule imprimée fournie par le percepteur ;

Article 32.—Et il fournira des devis en détail de tous billots de sciage, indiquant le nombre de pièces de chaque longueur et diamètre, aussi des spécifications de tous bois rond ou méplat indiquant le nombre de pièces de chaque longueur et diamètre, ce dernier étant mesuré d'une écorce à l'autre ; et dans tous les cas où des billots d'épinette blanche au-dessous d'un diamètre de dix pouces seront déclarés avoir été sortis que dans le but de les convertir en pulpe et payés au taux de la corde, un devis distinct, indiquant les longueurs et diamètres sera fourni, accompagné des déclarations assermentées de l'inspecteur-mesureur de bois qui a mesuré les billots et du teneur de livres ou gérant de la personne ou maison à qui ils appartiennent, sur des formules que fournira le percepteur des droits et péages ; et ce dernier aura accès aux livres et devis originaux de mesurage de tous billots de sciage, etc., d'une maison quelconque, s'il croit désirable ou nécessaire de vérifier quelque rapport fourni par cette maison sous l'empire des présents règlements. Toute personne qui manquera de se conformer aux dispositions du présent article sera, dans les limites fixées par l'article trois du dit acte, chapitre 98 des S.R.C., passible d'une amende de dix piastres par jour pour chacun des premiers trente jours de tel défaut, et pour chaque jour ensuite une amende de vingt-cinq piastres.

Article 33.—Le percepteur des droits et péages pourra en tout temps requérir d'une personne tenue de faire rapport sous l'empire de l'article immédiatement précédant, un état indiquant les articles alors en possession de telle personne, ou les articles faits ou acquis par elle depuis la date de son dernier rapport, et chaque rapport sous l'empire du présent article énoncera, au sujet de ces effets ou marchandises ainsi faits ou acquis, tous les détails mentionnés à l'article immédiatement précédant, ou telle partie de ces détails que spécifiera la réquisition, et chaque rapport exigé en vertu du présent article sera rendu dans les cinq jours ensuivants, sous peine des mêmes amendes prescrites dans l'article immédiatement précédant des présents règlements.

Article 34.—Si le percepteur des droits et péages croit à l'inexactitude d'un rapport exigé en vertu de l'un ou l'autre des deux articles qui précèdent, il pourra le faire corriger et rectifier par la personne qui l'a fait, et à défaut par cette personne de se conformer à cette demande dans les cinq jours ensuivants, elle encourra et paiera les mêmes amendes que celles prescrites par le trente-deuxième article des présents règlements.

Article 35.—Ces droits et péages sur toutes les glissoires et constructions seront payés tel que voulu par l'article 8 des présents règlements, ou sur demande, mais chaque fois avant le 31e jour de décembre de l'année où ces droits se sont accrus, sans préjudice du droit de la couronne d'exiger le paiement à toute date antérieure.

Après cette date le percepteur sera tenu d'employer tous les moyens en son pouvoir pour prélever ces droits.

Article 36.—L'intérêt au taux de 6 pour cent par année sera exigé sur tout le montant des droits restant impayés au 31e jour de décembre.

Article 37.—Les péages suivants seront et sont par le présent imposés, et seront payables sur les billots ou autre bois de construction passant par les travaux publics, en tout ou en partie, sur la rivière Ottawa et ses tributaires :—

TARIF des péages à prélever sur le bois de construction, les billots de sciage, etc., passant par les glissoires et travaux de l'Etat sur l'Ottawa et ses tributaires.

Nom de la rivière.	Nom de la glissoire ou autre amélioration.	Par glissoire ou amélioration. — Pin rouge ou blanc, ou bois dur.			Taux pour toute la distance	
		Par coupon de bois carré.	Par pièce de bois carré.	Par billot de sciage, 1,000 pieds M.P.	Jusqu'au pied des Chaudières, par coupon de bois carré.	Jusqu'à la rivière Ottawa, billots de sciage, par 1000 pds, M.P.
		$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts
Ottawa.....	Pour passer par les—					
	Glissoire à Roche Capitaine	1 00	....	0 04½	4 50	
do ..	Glissoire aux Rapides Des Joachims	1 00	....	0 04½	4 50	
do ..	Glissoire aux Rapides du Calumet et de la Montagne	1 00	....	0 04½	2 50	
do ..	Glissoire au Portage du Fort	0 50	....	0 02½	1 75	
do ..	Glissoire des Chats	1 00	....	0 04½	1 50	
do ..	Glissoire de la Chaudière	1 00	....	0 04½	1 00	
do ..	Estacade des Chenaux	....	0 02	0 03		
Petawawa ..	Constructions en haut du Lac à la Truite	0 75	....	0 06	3c. par pièce et $5 00	0 40
do ..	Du Lac à la Truite jusqu'au pied des travaux aux Rapides Thompson	....	0 03	0 19	3c. par pièce et $4 25	0 34
do ..	Du pied des Rapides Thompson par le lac Travers	1 00	....	0 05	4 25	0 24
do ..	Chutes Croches	0 50	....	0 06	3 25	0 18
do ..	Bois Dur à la rivière Ottawa	1 25	....	0 12	3 00	0 12
Madawaska.	Rapides de la Chaîne au Lac Calabogie	1 50	....	0 12	3 50	0 26*
do ..	Du Lac Calabogie à la tête de la glissoire d'Arnprior	0 50	....	0 06	2 00	0 14*
do ..	Des Rapides de la Chaîne à la tête de la glissoire d'Arnprior	1 75	....	0 18		
do ..	Glissoire à Arnprior	0 50	....	0 05	1 75	0 11
do ..	Pour les estacades de retenue et les jetées dans le Lac des Chats, à l'embouchure de la rivière.	0 25	....	0 06	....	0 06
Dumoine....	Des glissoires des Grandes Chutes à la rivière Ottawa	....	0 15	0 02	15c. par pièce et $4 50	0 02
do ..	En bas des Grandes Chutes jusqu'à la rivière Ottawa	0 75	....	0 01	5 25	0 01
Coulonge...	Glissoire aux Grandes Chutes	1 50	....	0 18	4 00	0 18
Riv. Noire..	Glissoires à la Rivière Noire	1 00	....	0 18	3 50	0 18
Gatineau....	Estacades	....	0 06	0 12	....	0 12

* Lorsque l'on se servira de l'estacade à l'embouchure de la rivière pour du bois carré, il sera chargé 25 cts. de plus par coupon.

NOTE.—Les coupons ordinaires de bois scié paient 50 pour cent de plus que les taux pour le bois carré.
Le petit bois plat, la moitié du taux pour le bois carré lorsque mis en radeau.
Quarante traverses de chemin de fer ou quatre-vingts piquets de clôture équivaudront à 1000 pds. M.P.
1 corde de bois à pulpe, équivaudra à 1000 pds. M.P.
Cèdres ronds, 25 pieds et plus de longueur, seront chargés au taux des billots de sciage; au-dessous de 25 pieds, la moitié du taux.

5-3

[2033]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 4e jour de juillet 1894.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un mémoire, daté du 29 de juin 1894, du Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, recommandant que, conformément aux dispositions de l'Acte des maîtres de havre, M. Louis Boudrot soit nommé maître de havre pour le port d'Arichat, comté de Richmond, Nouvelle-Ecosse, en remplacement de M. Francis Marmand.

Le Ministre recommande de plus que le salaire à allouer à M. Boudrot soit au taux de $200 sur les honoraires reçus des navires qui entreront dans le port.

Le comité soumet la recommandation qui précède à l'approbation de Votre Excellence.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

4-4

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré des lettres patentes sous le grand sceau du Canada, en date du 7e jour de juillet 1894, constituant en corporation Calvin Elijah Amaron, ministre, John Herdt, gérant, Rieul Prisque Duclos, ministre, Joseph Luther Morin, ministre, Daniel Cousirat, professeur d'hébreu, William Angus, manufacturier, Henry Morton, libraire, Ephraim Scott, ministre, Alexander Bisset Mackay, ministre, David Morris, marchand, Matthew Hutchinson, avocat, Andrew Frederick Gault, marchand, William Pulsford Slessor, commis, John Murphy, marchand, George Washington Reed, manufacturier, William James Morrice, marchand, Albert Daniel Nelson, marchand, Edmund Emil Rothwell, marchand, Colin McArthur, manufacturier, Evans Fisher Ames, manufacturier, Robert Cowans, manufacturier, John McKergow, marchand, Donald Grant, ministre, John McDuff Hains, comptable, James Wesley Tester, marchand, George Hague, banquier, John Stewart Buchan, avocat, George Bullsby Burland, manufacturier, James Birss Kerr, commis voyageur, John Redpath Dougall, éditeur, et Robert Mackay, marchand, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Imprimer et publier un ou plusieurs papiers-nouvelles, et faire les opérations d'imprimerie et de publicité en général, par toute la Puissance du Canada, sous le nom de "Compagnie de publicité de l'Aurore" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de dix mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de dix piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 3e jour d'août 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

5-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'"Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 18e jour de juillet 1894, constituant en corporation William E. Muir, marchand, Ernest Muir, marchand, Gerald Lomer, marchand, John F. Higginson, marchand, tous de la cité de Montréal, province de Québec, et James Aitchinson, du même lieu, comptable, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—Faire les opérations générales d'expédition et d'exportation, et, dans le but d'employer les remorqueurs, barges, etc., de la compagnie, lorsqu'ils ne seront pas requis pour les dites opérations d'expédition et d'exportation, acheter et vendre des phosphates, engrais et autres produits minéraux et agricoles, sous le nom de "The Canadian Forwarding and Export Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de dix mille piastres, divisé en cent actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 3e jour d'août 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

5-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires, en date du 24e jour de juillet 1894, portant augmentation du capital-actions de la "Hamilton Vinegar Works Company" (à resp. limitée), de la somme de cent mille piastres ($100,000) à la somme de cinq cent mille piastres ($500,000), et le nom de cette compagnie changé en celui de "The Hamilton Distillery Company" (à resp. limitée).

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 3e jour d'août 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

5-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires, en date du 18e jour de juillet 1894, portant augmentation du capital-actions de la "Compagnie des consommateurs du gaz de Montréal" (à resp. limitée), de cinq cent mille piastres ($500,000) à sept cent cinquante mille piastres ($750,000).

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 3e jour d'août 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

5-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 7e jour de juillet 1894, constituant en corporation Pierre Louis Napoléon Barré, commis, de la cité de Montréal, province de Québec ; l'honorable Charles Langelier, avocat, de la cité de Québec ; Raymond Préfontaine, avocat, conseil de la Reine, de la cité de Montréal ; Charles Eugène Carbonneau, courtier, de la dite cité de Montréal ; Joseph Louis Barré, marchand, de la dite cité de Montréal ; Henri Barré, manufacturier, de la dite cité de Montréal, et Marie Olivine Ste. Marie, épouse séparée de biens du dit Joseph Louis Barré et par lui dûment autorisée, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—Importer dans la Puissance du Canada, des vins, produits végétaux en conserves, des épices, et tous autres produits de même nature, et manufacturer dans la Puissance et exporter du Canada, des vins, du beurre, du fromage, des grains et toute espèce de produits de la ferme,—sous le nom de "The International Produce and Manufacturing Exchange Company" (à resp. limitée) ; avec un capital-actions total de deux cent mille piastres, divisé en deux mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 3e jour d'août 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

5-3

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois de juin 1894

Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 Vic., chap. 35, sec. 76.

Dt.	$ cts.	Av.	$ cts.
Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 mai 1894	24,391,503 29	Remboursements durant le mois	532,962 51
Dépôts à la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes durant le mois	614,416 00		
Intérêt payé aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	7,194 14	Balance :— Au crédit des comptes des déposants au 30 juin 1894	25,257,868 14
Intérêt acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 30 juin	777,717 22		
	25,790,830 65		25,790,830 65

WM. WHITE,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES,
Ottawa, 28 juillet 1894.

5-tf

DÉTAILS DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE DE LA PUISSANCE DU CANADA LE 30 JUIN 1893 ET 1894.

——	1893.	1894.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Fonds payables en Angleterre	200,429,076 89	206,168,037 85
" " emprunts temporaires	1,460,000 00	2,433,333 33
" payables au Canada	8,431,132 36	7,391,927 40
Le fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	1,762,183 94	1,816,835 78
Billets en circulation	18,133,508 55	19,516,197 45
Banques d'épargnes	40,254,969 90	41,459,813 12
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,083,763 85	8,137,178 86
Comptes des provinces	16,407,374 13	16,407,359 53
Divers, et comptes de banque	1,732,988 53	1,741,118 54
Total de la dette brute	296,694,998 15	305,071,801 86
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	29,973,867 35	31,749,373 55
Autres placements	5,263.137 95	5,263,137 95
Comptes des provinces	10,921,120 52	11,172,325 92
Divers, et comptes de banque	13,662,062 84	16,358,059 03
Total de l'actif	59,820,188 66	64,542,896 45
Total de la dette nette	236,874,809 49	240,528,905 41
" 31 mai	237,443,216 90	240,844,596 27
Diminution de la dette	568,407 41	315,690 86
ETAT DES DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.		
DÉPENSES au 31 mai sur—		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	2,304,121 78	3,093,563 52
Terres fédérales	79,461 16	116,363 74
Subventions aux chemins de fer	779,062 30	1,199,167 10
	3,162,645 24	4,409,094 36
DÉPENSES AJOUTÉES en juin sur—		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	366,849 25	291,804 69
Terres fédérales	23,290 42	6,537 02
Subventions aux chemins de fer	32,100 00	30,720 00
	422,239 67	329,061 71
Total	3,584,884 91	4,738,156 07

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
M. G. DICKIESON, comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 4 juillet 1894.

1–tf

ETAT du revenu et des dépenses à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les etat fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 30 juin 1893 et 1894.

——	Mois de juin 1893.	Total au 30 juin 1893.	Mois de juin 1894.	Total au 30 juin 1894.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
REVENU :				
Douanes	1,706,868 48	20,707,970 07	1,302,666 03	19,119,629 33
Excise	670,494 11	8,284,982 31	517,290 16	8,223,923 14
Département des Postes	225,376 19	2,818,453 08	195,298 47	2,813,789 22
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	272,395 30	3,741,143 25	315,240 20	3,661,951 21
Divers	75,320 65	1,630,706 63	140,860 52	1,563,606 90
Total	2,950,454 73	37,183,255 34	2,471,355 38	35,382,899 80
DÉPENSES	1,963,138 32	30,652,653 30	1,915,113 09	30,755,359 30

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 4 juillet 1894.

1–tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$23,500 oblig. du havre de Montréal; $500, déb. mun., et $550, effets 5 p. c. canadiens. (Acc. à $22,150)	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$19,000 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $89,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptés à $100,800)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	$531,833 déb. de la province de Québec, $149,893 débent. de la province du Manitoba; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $100,000 oblig. Ile du Prince-Edouard; $60,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $2,573,631 débent. munic. et $150,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis. Total, $3,631,358. Valeur acceptée, $3,350,236, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,250,236 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance agricole, Watertown, N.Y.	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$141,600, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $126,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Alliance"	G. H. McHenry, agent en chef, Montréal	$311,142, effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 en obligations des Etats-Unis	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, 3½ p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $49,252.)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations 4 p.c. du Canada, £1,400 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,450 stg.; obligations de la Tasmanie, £6,800 stg.; débentures municipales £15,800 stg. (acceptées à $113,977.33). Aussi $632,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$61,000 oblig. municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $55,314.	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. lim.)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	$112,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,800)	Sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$3,893.33 obligations de la province de Québec; $4,866.67 obligations du Canada; $106,438.86 débentures municipales. (Acceptés à $104,555).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	Lynn T. Leet, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $25,072)	Contre les accidents et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
Compag. de système de crédit pour l'exportation canadienne et européenne.	Thomas Christie, agent en chef, Toronto	$30,000 obligations du Canada, et $70,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B.	Assure les commerçants de gros, courtiers intermédiaires et fabricants contre les pertes résultant de mauvaises dettes.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.), de Londres, Angleterre	Evans et McGregor, agents généraux, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p. c. (vie B). $106,580 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $73,000 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 4 p. c. (feu)	Contre l'inc., sur la nav. int. et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $76,050)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p.	Contre l'incendie.
Corneille, Quesnel et Sharpe (faisant affaires sous le nom de Compagnie Métropolitaine d'assurance sur les glaces.)	A. de L. Quesnel, Montréal	$600, garanties municipales, et $5,000, oblig. du Havre de Montréal (Acceptés à $5,040.)	Sur les glaces.
Association de secours mutuel dite "Covenant"	A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto	$53,533 effets canadiens 3 p. c	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	John A. Grose, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $25,200)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,303 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,195)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000 (acceptés à $14,900)	Sur les glaces.
Association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion"	J. DeWolfe Spurr, président et agent, St. Jean, N. B.	$19,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et $31,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Eastern	Chas. D. Cory, agent en chef, Halifax, N.-E.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. des E.-U., (A), $375,000 oblig. des E.-U., et $732,000 débentures municipales (B), (acceptés à $1,111,300, étant $100,000 A, et $1,011,300 B). Aussi $1,180,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur a vie, d'Ontario	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$44,807 débentures municipales; $11,000 en oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $50,226)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	Jeffers et Rônne, agents en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada, et $25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $72,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Great West"	J. H. Brock, directeur gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$27,000 garanties municipales ; $29,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptés à $53,800)	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$143,567 obligations garanties du Canada et $73,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn.	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$62,500 garanties municipales, et $25,420 act. de banque. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre	E. D. Lacy, agent, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $63,266.67 effets 3 p. c. prov. de la Col.-Brit.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson, agent en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	J. G. Thompson, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada, et £4,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2¾ p. c. Total, $211,800.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$10,000 en bons municipaux ; $10,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et $303,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $321,133)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$10,000 obligations du Canada	Glaces.
Corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre	E. A Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	C. D. Richardson, agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canadiens	Garantie et accidents.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg. inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. et £6,000 stg. effets canad. 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 obligations de Victoria, C.-B. ; $23,500 oblig. de la province de Québec ; et garanties municipales, $88,680. Aussi $938,197 placés entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $1,051,509, étant $100,000 (A), et $951,509 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont.	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,520 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $50,058)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102.200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents et de garantie, dite des "Manufacturiers"	John F. Ellis, directeur gérant, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada	Contre les accid. et de garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	John F. Ellis, directeur gérant, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Association bienveillante du Massachusetts sur la vie	T. E. P. Sutton, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des E.-U.	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Mercantile"	James Lockie, secrétaire, Waterloo, Ont.	$55,916 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,057)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	R. M. Gifford, agent en chef, Toronto	$116,800 obligations d'octrois de terres 3½ p. c. du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptées à $101,178.)	Sur la vie.
Mongenais, Boivin et Cie	L. I. Boivin, agent, Montréal	$5,000 effets canadiens et $8,567 valeurs munic. (Acceptées à $12,711).	Glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Samuel H. Ewing, procureur, Montréal	$125,000 oblig. 4 p.c. du Canada ; $400,000 oblig. de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $199,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., $420,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis, et $1,190,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,334,333. Acceptées à $2,215,300)	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	Jno. S. Hall, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p. c. (Acceptées à $100,857)	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal.	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	David Burke, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (vie A), $993,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien, $80,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $100,000 débentures municipales (vie B). Acceptées à $1,163,700, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,063,700 vie B). Aussi $1,400,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American"	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$60,164 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$155,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal ; $363,000 débent. municipales : $75,000 obligat. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,146.67 oblig. de la province du Manitoba ; $50,613.33 oblig. du gouvern. de Victoria ; $97,333.33 oblig. de Queensland. Total, $772,093.33. Acc. à $713,993, étant $322,147 incendie, $52,200 vie A, et $339,646 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$100,253 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $111,446.67 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $200,555)	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Scott et Walmsley, agents généraux, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	Alex. Dixon, gérant, Toronto	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$104,852 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $92,693)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix," de Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Phenix," Londres, Angleterre	Paterson & Son, agents génér., Montréal	$57,500 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, et $135,293 effets canadiens. (Acceptés à $187,043.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	Smith et Tatley, agents en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, $5,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., et $44,000 oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $173,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance."	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $41,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Edwin Jones, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $56,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	H. J. Mudge, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des E.-U., $60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24,333.33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba. Total, $262,200. (Acceptés à $256,200.)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$110,277 annuités britanniques, étant $100,000 (vie) A, et $10,277 (vie) B	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Wm. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p. c., et $3,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,483)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$2,438,542 débentures municipales, $56,500 obligations du havre de Montréal et $9,000 débentures de la province de Québec. Total, $2,504,042. (Acceptées à $2,242,236, étant $129,561 vie A, et $2,112,675 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	Edwin Hanson, agent en chef, Montréal	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur et des glaces	James Laut, agent en chef, London, Ont.	$20,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt	Chaudières à vapeur et glaces.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang.	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$155,733 effets canadiens, $12,167 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $140,510 valeurs municipales. Total, $307,087. (Acceptées à $292,000.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$63,900 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,510)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry Sutherland, agent en chef, Toronto	$73,994 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Conn	Frank L. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba, $597,115 débentures municipales, $35,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, $50,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $48,666 oblig. de la province de Québec. Total, $805,729. (Acceptés à $736,300), étant $103,500 (vie A,) $587,800 (vie B) et $45,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine	Wm. Mulock, procureur, Toronto	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $388,398; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, et $100,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. Valeur totale acceptée, $515,398, soit $100,000 (A) et $415,398 (B)	Sur la vie.
Société Union, Londres, Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£22,000 effets consolidés	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Unie d'assurance contre l'incendie (à resp. limitée)	T. H. Hudson, agent principal, Montréal	$85,653.33 obligations de la province de Québec; $9,246.66 obligations de la province du Manitoba; $7,000 débentures municipales; $74,615.73 effets canadiens à 4 p. c. Total, $176,515.73. (Acceptées à $175,816)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Thos. A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, et $20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$19,100 débentures municipales, et $38,600 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $51,930)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

NOTE.—L'association Albion d'assurance contre l'incendie a transféré ses affaires à la compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Manchester, et a donné avis qu'elle avait demandé le remboursement de son dépôt.
La corporation d'assurance dite Employers' Liability (à responsabilité limitée) a cessé de faire des opérations de réassurance contre l'incendie au Canada, et a donné avis qu'elle demanderait le remboursement de son dépôt.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RAPPORTANT

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Archibald Inglis, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p. c., $2,433 effets 4 p. c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, $48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à $149,893)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	Chas. Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000, dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," de Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, procureur, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $126,280)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	William W. Robertson, procureur, Montréal	28 obligations du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $73,528.68, aussi $100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois du Monde	William Fuller, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	W. G. H. Lowe, agent en chef, Toronto.
La *Home Life Association of Canada*	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto.
La *Provincial Provident Institution*	E. S. Miller, secrétaire, Saint-Thomas, Ont.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 19 juillet 1894.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

3-tf.

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE.*

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, novembre 1891.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES *in re* AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre, et porter à l'endos " Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a*.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b*.) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c*.) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

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Ordre spécial de la Chambre des Communes.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

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Substance des règles et formes de procéder du Sénat concernant les bills de divorce.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du bétitionnaire, faite en vertu de "l'Acte concernant les serments extra-judiciaires."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte à l'effet de faire revivre l'Acte concernant la Compagnie de chemin de fer et de canal du Lac Manitoba, passé en les 55e et 56e années du règne de Sa Majesté, prolonger le délai fixé pour le commencement et le parachèvement du dit chemin de fer, aussi, permettre de commencer le dit chemin de fer à partir d'un point sur la ligne du chemin de fer Manitoba et Nord-Ouest, à ou près de Arden, et autoriser le prolongement du dit chemin de fer depuis un point à ou près du lac Dauphin jusqu'à un point à ou près du lac au Cygne.

GEMMILL ET MAY,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Ottawa, 30 juillet 1894. 5-9

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie sera "La Compagnie de gravure et de lithographie du Canada" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont, de faire les opérations générales de gravure, de lithographie, de photographie, d'imprimerie et de publication dans toutes les branches ; la manufacture et vente de tous articles se rattachant aux dites opérations, matériel d'imprimerie, papeterie, etc., et les affaires de publicité, par toute la Puissance du Canada.

3. Le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions sera de cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en quinze cents parts de cent piastres chacune.

5. Les noms au long, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont : Jeffry Hale Burland, bourgeois, William Brisbane, teneur de livres, Frederick Henry Dennison, lithographe, James D. Monk, bourgois, Robert C. Smith, avocat, George Bull Burland, bourgeois, Cosmo Crump, artiste, Archibald Matthews, lithographe, Charles Pearson, lithographe, et Robert Percy, commis, tous de la cité et du district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Thomas J. Gillelan, d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, bourgeois ; et les dits Jeffry Hale Burland, William Brisbane, et Frederick Henry Dennison seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

MACLAREN, LEET & SMITH,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 14 d'août 1894. 7-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois après la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, demande sera faite par les requérants ci-dessous mentionnés, à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres patentes constituant les dits requérants et telles autres personnes qui pourront à l'avenir devenir actionnaires dans la dite compagnie projetée, en un corps politique et incorporé, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-dessous énumérés :—

1. Le nom de la compagnie sera "Compagnie de chaussures du Nord-Ouest" (à resp. limitée).

2. L'objet pour lequel une charte est demandée, est la manufacture et vente de cuir et de chaussures, et faire un commerce général dans cette ligne.

3. Le principal bureau d'affaires de la compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la compagnie sera de quarante mille piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de quatre cent, et le montant de chaque action sera de cent piastres.

6. Les noms au long, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :—Edward Albert Mahon, de la cité de Winnipeg, gérant, Helen Mary Muldoon, de Winnipeg, épouse d'Edward Albert Mahon, William George Cameron, teneur de livres, George Herbert Ansley, teneur de livres, Walter Binmore, teneur de livres, et Allan Robinson Oughtred, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

7. Les dits Edward Albert Mahon, William George Cameron, et George Herbert Ansley, seront les premiers directeurs de la compagnie.

HUTCHINSON ET OUGHTRED,
Solliciteurs de requérants.

Montréal, 11 d'août 1894. 7-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie sera "The Union Card and Paper Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont de manufacturer et vendre des cartes à jouer, du carton de toutes sortes, et des articles faits de cette matière, du papier de commerce et de fantaisie de toutes sortes, des fournitures d'imprimeurs et de photographes, et faire les opérations d'imprimerie et de publication, par toute la Puissance du Canada.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions sera de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres chacune.

5. Les noms au long et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont, George Bull Burland, bourgeois, William Brisbane, teneur de livres, Jeffry Hale Burland, bourgeois, Andrew MacPhail, docteur en médecine, Robert Cooper Smith, avocat, et George Hope Burland, lithographe, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Henry H. Ami, géologiste, d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario ; et les dits George Bull Burland, William Brisbane, et Jeffry Hale Burland, seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

MACLAREN, LEET ET SMITH,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 14 d'août 1894. 7-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie sera "The Dominion Rubber Reclaiming Company" (à resp. limitée.)

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont la manufacture de caoutchouc-matières, caoutchouc redissous et articles dans lesquels entre du caoutchouc, et surtout de fournir du caoutchouc redissous aux manufactures.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal.

4. Le montant de son capital-actions sera de cent mille piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de mille, et le montant de chaque action sera de cent piastres.

6. Les noms des requérants qui tous seront les premiers directeurs de la compagnie, sont :—William Clendinneng, fondeur, William Currie, marchand, William F. Costigan, marchand, William D. Lighthall, avocat, tous de Montréal, et François Dagenais, manufacturier, de la cité de Saint-Henri ; lesquels sont tous résidants du Canada, et sujets de Sa Majesté.

LIGHTHALL ET MACDONALD,
Procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, 31 juillet 1894. 6-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie sera "The Frosell Safety Scaffold Company" (à resp. limitée)—Compagnie d'échafaudage de sûreté de Frosell.

2. Le but pour lequel une charte est demandée est d'acquérir un certain brevet d'invention appelée "Frosell's Safety and Moveable Scaffold or Travelling Platform," et tous et chacun des perfectionnements accordés pour cette invention par le Bureau des brevets du Canada, et de manufacturer, vendre et louer des échafaudages pour des fins de construction et autres, par toute la Puissance du Canada, et vendre et disposer de droits pour leur manufacture et vente par tout le Canada, et généralement acheter et vendre et disposer de toutes sortes de matériaux de construction.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de $50,000.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de cinq cents, et le montant de chaque action sera de $100.

6. Les noms au long, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :—L'Honorable Alexander Walker Ogilvie, sénateur, Carl Albert Frosell, bourgeois, William Barclay Stephens, agent financier, William Levitt Hogg, inspecteur, et George Talbot Warren, comptable, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dont les quatre premiers seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires, et ils sont tous sujets britanniques domiciliés dans la province de Québec.

GREENSHIELDS ET GREENSHIELDS,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 28 juillet 1894. 4-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres

patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom de la compagnie sera la "Compagnie Canadienne de commerce et d'expédition" (à resp. limitée.)

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont d'importer dans la Puissance du Canada des vins, spiritueux et épiceries en général, et d'exporter du Canada des conserves alimentaires et des produits en général.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions sera de $250,000, divisé en deux mille cinq cents actions de $100 chacune.

5. Les noms au long, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants : — Joseph Stanislas Bousquet, banquier, John Robertson, marchand de gros, James Alexander Stevenson, marchand de gros, Daniel McEvers, courtier, Alphonse Joseph Chaput, agent de commerce, tous de la cité de Montréal, province de Québec, et tous sujets britanniques, lesquels seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie projetée.

A. J. H. ST. DENIS,
Pour les requérants.

Montréal, 26 juillet 1894. 4–6

AVIS DIVERS.

AVIS public est donné par le présent qu'une assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Hereford aura lieu au bureau principal de la compagnie, en la ville de Cookshire, dans le township d'Eaton, lundi, le troisième jour de septembre prochain, à onze heures du matin, dans le but d'élire des directeurs, et pour autres affaires.

H. B. BROWN,
Secrétaire, Cie. chemin de fer Hereford.

13 d'août 1894. 7–2

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The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 25, 1894.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

DESPATCHES.

(Circular.) [P.C. 464J]

DOWNING STREET,
8th August, 1894.

SIR,—I have the honour to transmit to you copies of Her Majesty's Proclamation of Neutrality on the occasion of the War between China and Japan, together with copy of letter from the Foreign Office embodying Rules which Her Majesty has directed to be observed on the same occasion; and I have to request that you will cause both documents to be immediately published throughout the Colony under your Government, and that you will not fail to conform to Her Majesty's Commands.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient, humble Servant,
RIPON.

The Officer administering
The Government of Canada.

By the QUEEN.

A PROCLAMATION.

VICTORIA, R.

WHEREAS We are happily at peace with all Sovereigns, Powers, and States;

And whereas a state of war unhappily exists between His Majesty the Emperor of China and His Majesty the Emperor of Japan, and between their respective subjects and others inhabiting within their countries, territories, or dominions;

And whereas We are on terms of friendship and amicable intercourse with each of these States, and with their subjects and others inhabiting within their countries, territories, or dominions;

And whereas great numbers of Our loyal subjects reside and carry on commerce, and possess property and establishments, and enjoy various rights and privileges, within the territory of each of the aforesaid States, protected by the faith of Treaties between Us and each of the aforesaid States;

And whereas We, being desirous of preserving to Our subjects the blessings of peace which they now happily enjoy, are firmly purposed and determined to maintain a strict and impartial neutrality in the said state of war unhappily existing between the aforesaid States;

We therefore have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, to issue this Our Royal Proclamation;

And We do hereby strictly charge and command all Our loving subjects to govern themselves accordingly, and to observe a strict neutrality in and during the aforesaid war, and to abstain from violating or contravening either the Laws and Statutes of the realm in this behalf, or the Law of nations in relation thereto, as they will answer to the contrary at their peril;

And whereas in and by a certain Statute made and passed in a Session of Parliament holden in the 33rd and 34th year of Our reign, intituled "An Act to regulate the conduct of Her Majesty's subjects during the existence of Hostilities between Foreign States with which Her Majesty is at peace," it is, amongst other things, declared and enacted as follows:—

"This Act shall extend to all the dominions of Her Majesty, including the adjacent territorial waters.

"*Illegal Enlistment.*

"If any person, without the licence of Her Majesty, being a British subject, within or without Her Majesty's dominions, accepts or agrees to accept any commission or engagement, in the military or naval service of any foreign State at war with any foreign State at peace with Her Majesty, and in this Act referred to as a friendly State, or, whether a British subject or not, within Her Majesty's dominions, induces any other person to accept or agree to accept any commission or engagement in the military or naval service of any such foreign State as aforesaid—

"He shall be guilty of an offence against this Act, and shall be punishable by fine and imprisonment, or either of such punishments, at the discretion of the court before which the offender is convicted; and imprisonment, if awarded, may be either with or without hard labour.

"If any person, without the licence of Her Majesty, being a British subject, quits or goes on board any ship with a view of quitting Her Majesty's dominions, with intent to accept any commission or engagement in the military or naval service of any foreign State at war with a friendly State, or, whether a British subject or not, within Her Majesty's dominions, induces any other person to quit or to go on board any ship with a view of quitting Her Majesty's dominions with the like intent,—

"He shall be guilty of an offence against this Act, and shall be punishable by fine and imprisonment, or either of such punishments, at the discretion of the Court before which the offender is convicted; and imprisonment, if awarded, may be either with or without hard labour.

"If any person induces any other person to quit Her Majesty's dominions, or to embark on any ship within Her Majesty's dominions, under a misrepresentation or false representation of the service in which such person is to be engaged, with the intent or in order that such person may accept or agree to accept any commission or engagement in the military or naval service of any foreign State at war with a friendly State,—

"He shall be guilty of an offence against this Act, and shall be punishable by fine and imprisonment, or either of such punishments, at the discretion of the Court before which the offender is convicted ; and imprisonment, if awarded, may be either with or without hard labour.

"If the master or owner of any ship without the licence of Her Majesty knowingly either takes on board, or engages to take on board, or has on board such ship within Her Majesty's dominions any of the following persons, in this Act referred to as illegally enlisted persons, that is to say :

"(1.) Any person who, being a British subject, within or without the dominions of Her Majesty, has, without the licence of Her Majesty, accepted or agreed to accept any commission or engagement in the military or naval service of any foreign State at war with any friendly State :

"(2.) Any person, being a British subject who, without the licence of Her Majesty, is about to quit Her Majesty's dominions with intent to accept any commission or engagement in the military or naval service of any foreign State at war with a friendly State :

"(3). Any person who has been induced to embark under a misrepresentation or false representation of the service in which such person is to be engaged, with the intent or in order that such person may accept or agree to accept any commission or engagement in the military or naval service of any foreign State at war with a friendly State :

"Such master or owner shall be guilty of an offence against this Act, and the following consequences shall ensue, that is to say :

"(1.) The offender shall be punishable by fine and imprisonment, or either of such punishments, at the discretion of the court before which the offender is convicted ; and imprisonment, if awarded, may be either with or without hard labour ; and

"(2.) Such ship shall be detained until the trial and conviction, or acquittal of the master or owner, and until all penalties inflicted on the master or owner have been paid, or the master or owner has given security for the payment of such penalties to the satisfaction of two Justices of the Peace, or other Magistrate or Magistrates having the authority of two Justices of the Peace ; and

(3.) All illegally enlisted persons shall, immediately on the discovery of the offence, be taken on shore, and shall not be allowed to return to the ship.

"*Illegal Shipbuilding and Illegal Expeditions.*

"If any person within Her Majesty's dominions, without the licence of Her Majesty, does any of the following acts, that is to say :

(1.) Builds, or agrees to build, or causes to be built, any ship with intent or knowledge or having reasonable cause to believe that the same shall or will be employed in the military or naval service of any foreign State at war with any friendly State ; or

"(2.) Issues or delivers any commission for any ship with intent or knowledge, or having reasonable cause to believe that the same shall or will be employed in the military or naval service of any foreign State at war with any friendly State ; or

"(3.) Equips any ship with intent or knowledge, or having reasonable cause to believe that the same shall or will be employed in the military or naval service of any foreign State at war with any friendly State ; or

"(4.) Dispatches, or causes or allows to be dispatched any ship with intent or knowledge, or having reasonable cause to believe that the same shall or will be employed in the military or naval service of any foreign State at war with any friendly State :

"Such person shall be deemed to have committed an offence against this Act, and the following consequences shall ensue :

(1.) The offender shall be punishable by fine and imprisonment, or either of such punishments, at the discretion of the Court before which the offender is convicted ; and imprisonment, if awarded, may be either with or without hard labour.

"(2.) The ship in respect of which any such offence is committed, and her equipment shall be forfeited to Her Majesty :

"Provided, that a person building, causing to be built, or equipping a ship in any of the cases aforesaid, in pursuance of a contract made before the commencement of such war as aforesaid, shall not be liable to any of the penalties imposed by this section in respect of such building or equipping, if he satisfies the conditions following, that is to say :

"(1.) If forthwith upon a Proclamation of Neutrality being issued by Her Majesty he gives notice to the Secretary of State that he is so building, causing to be built, or equipping such ship, and furnishes such particulars of the contract and of any matters relating to, or done, or to be done under the contract as may be required by the Secretary of State :

"(2.) If he gives such security, and takes and permits to be taken such other measures, if any, as the Secretary of State may prescribe for insuring that such ship shall not be dispatched, delivered, or removed without the licence of Her Majesty until the determination of such war as aforesaid.

"Where any ship is built by order of or on behalf of any foreign State when at war with a friendly State, or is delivered to or to the order of such foreign State, or any person who to the knowledge of the person building is an agent of such foreign State, or is paid for by such foreign State or such agent, and is employed in the military or naval service of such foreign State, such ship shall, until the contrary is proved, be deemed to have been built with a view to being so employed, and the burden shall lie on the builder of such ship of proving that he did not know that the ship was intended to be so employed in the military or naval service of such foreign State.

"If any person within the dominions of Her Majesty, and without the licence of Her Majesty,—

"By adding to the number of the guns, or by changing those on board for other guns, or by the addition of any equipment for war, increases or augments, or procures to be increased or augmented, or is knowingly concerned in increasing or augmenting the warlike force of any ship which at the time of her being within the dominions of Her Majesty was a ship in the military or naval service of any foreign State at war with any friendly State,—

"Such person shall be guilty of an offence against this Act, and shall be punishable by fine and imprisonment, or either of such punishments, at the discretion of the Court before which the offender is convicted ; and imprisonment, if awarded, may be either with or without hard labour.

"If any person within the limits of Her Majesty's dominions, and without the licence of Her Majesty—

"Prepares or fits out any naval or military expedition to proceed against the dominions of any friendly State, the following consequences shall ensue :

"(1.) Every person engaged in such preparation or fitting out, or assisting therein, or employed in any capacity in such expedition, shall be guilty of an offence against this Act, and shall be punishable by fine and imprisonment, or either of such punishments, at the discretion of the Court before which the offender is convicted ; and imprisonment, if awarded, may be either with or without hard labour.

"(2.) All ships and their equipments, and all arms and munitions of war, used in or forming part of such expedition, shall be forfeited to Her Majesty.

"Any person who aids, abets, counsels, or procures the commission of any offence against this Act shall be liable to be tried and punished as a principal offender."

And whereas by the said Act it is further provided that ships built, commissioned, equipped, or dispatched in contravention of the said Act may be condemned and forfeited by Judgment of the Court of Admiralty ; and that if the Secretary of State or chief executive authority is satisfied that there is a reasonable and probable cause for believing that a ship within Our dominions has been or is being built, commissioned, or equipped contrary to the said Act, and is about to be taken beyond the limits of such dominions, or that a ship is about to be dispatched contrary to the Act, such Secretary of State, or chief executive authority, shall have power to issue a warrant authorizing the seizure and search of such ship and her detention until she has been either condemned or released by process of law: And whereas certain powers of seizure and detention are conferred by the said Act on certain local authorities:

Now, in order that none of Our subjects may unwarily render themselves liable to the penalties imposed by the said Statute, We do hereby strictly command that no person or persons whatsoever do commit any act, matter, or thing whatsoever contrary to the provisions of the said Statute, upon pain of the several penalties by the said Statute imposed and of Our high displeasure.

And We do hereby warn and admonish all our loving subjects, and all persons whatsoever entitled to Our protection, to observe towards each of the aforesaid States, their citizens, subjects, and territories, and towards all belligerents whatsoever, with whom we are at peace, the duties of neutrality; and to respect, in all and each of them, the exercise of those belligerent rights with which We and Our Royal predecessors have always claimed to exercise.

And We hereby further warn all Our loving subjects, and all persons whatsoever entitled to Our protection, that if any of them shall presume in contempt of this Our Royal Proclamation, and of Our high displeasure, to do any acts in derogation of their duty as subjects of a neutral Sovereign in a war between other States, or in violation or contravention of the law of nations in that behalf, as more especially by breaking or endeavouring to break, any blockade lawfully and actually established by or on behalf of either of the said States, or by carrying officers, soldiers, despatches, arms, ammunition, military stores or materials, or any article or articles considered and deemed to be contraband of war according to the law or modern usages of nations, for the use or service of either of the said States, that all persons so offending, together with their ships and goods, will rightfully incur and be justly liable to hostile capture, and to the penalties denounced by the law of nations in that behalf.

And We do hereby give notice that all Our subjects and persons entitled to Our protection who may misconduct themselves in the premises will do so at their peril, and of their own wrong; and that they will in nowise obtain any protection from Us against such capture, or such penalties as aforesaid, but will, on the contrary, incur Our high displeasure by such misconduct.

Given at Our Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*, this seventh day of *August*, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, and in the fifty-eighth year of Our reign.

God save the Queen.

FOREIGN OFFICE,
August 7, 1894.

MY LORD,—Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of neutrality during the existing state of war between the Emperor of China and the Emperor of Japan, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's harbours, ports, and coasts, and the waters within Her Majesty's territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either belligerent, has commended me to communicate to Your Lordship, for your guidance, the following rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's orders and directions:—

Her Majesty is pleased further to command that these rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom, the Isle of Man, and the Channel Islands, on and after the 12th day of this month, and in Her Majesty's territories and possessions beyond the seas, six days after the day when the Governor, or other chief authority of each of such territories or possessions, respectively, shall have notified and published the same; stating in such Notification that the said rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same territories and possessions.

1. During the continuance of the present state of war, all ships of war of either belligerent are prohibited from making use of any port or roadstead in the United Kingdom, the Isle of Man, or the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's colonies or foreign possessions or dependencies, or of any waters subject to the territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a station, or place of resort, for any warlike purpose, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities for warlike equipment; and no ship of war of either belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any port, roadstead, or waters subject to British jurisdiction, from which any vessel of the other belligerent (whether the same shall be a ship of war or a merchant ship) shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least twenty-four hours from the departure of such last-mentioned vessel beyond the territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

2. If any ship of war of either belligerent shall, after the time when this Order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom, the Isle of Man, and the Channel Islands, and in the several colonies and foreign possessions and dependencies of Her Majesty, respectively, enter any port, roadstead, or waters belonging to Her Majesty, either in the United Kingdom, the Isle of Man, or the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's colonies or foreign possessions or dependencies, such vessel shall be required to depart and to put to sea within twenty-four hours after her entrance into such port, roadstead, or waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her crew, or repairs; in either of which cases the authorities of the port, or of the nearest port (as the case may be), shall require her to put to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such port, roadstead, or waters, for a longer period than twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed. Provided, nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any vessel (whether ships of war or merchant ships) of the said belligerent parties in the same port, roadstead, or waters within the territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such vessel (whether ship of war or merchant ship) of the one belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any ship of war of the other belligerent; and the time hereby limited for the departure of such ships of war respectively shall always, in case of necessity, be extended so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but no further or otherwise.

3. No ship of war of either belligerent shall hereafter be permitted, while in any port, roadstead, or waters subject to the territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies, except provisions and such other things as may be requisite for the subsistence of her crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficient to carry such vessel to the nearest port of her own country, or to some nearer destination, and no coal shall again be supplied to any such ship of war in the same or any other port, roadstead, or waters subject to the territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission, until after the expiration of three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British waters as aforesaid.

4. Armed ships of either party are interdicted from carrying prizes made by them into the ports, harbours, roadsteads, or waters of the United Kingdom, the Isle of Man, the Channel Islands, or any of Her Majesty's colonies or possessions abroad.

I have, &c.,

KIMBERLEY.

(Circular.) [P.C. 451J]

Downing Street,
23rd July, 1894.

Sir,—With reference to the Earl of Derby's Circular despatch of the 28th February, 1884, I have the honour to transmit to you, for information and publication in the Colony under your Government, a copy of a further Order of the Queen in Council respecting the tonnage admeasurement of Norwegian vessels.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient, humble Servant,
RIPON.

The Officer administering
The Government of Canada.

—

At the Court at Windsor, the 27th day of June, 1894.

PRESENT :

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

Whereas by the Merchant Shipping Act Amendment Act, 1862, it is enacted that whenever it is made to appear to Her Majesty that the Rules concerning the measurement of tonnage of merchant ships for the time being in force under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, have been adopted by the Government of any foreign country, and are in force in that country, it shall be lawful for Her Majesty by Order in Council to direct that the ships of such foreign country shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in their certificates of registry or other national papers, and thereupon it shall no longer be necessary for such ships to be remeasured in any port or place in Her Majesty's Dominions, but such ships shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in their Certificates of Registry or other papers in the same manner, to the same extent, and for the same purposes, in, to, and for which the tonnage denoted in the certificates of registry of British ships is to be deemed the tonnage of such ships :

And whereas by the Merchant Shipping Act, 1876, it is enacted that " where Her Majesty has power, under " the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, or any act passed " or hereafter to be passed amending the same, to make " an Order in Council, it shall be lawful for Her " Majesty from time to time to make such Order in " Council, and by Order in Council to revoke, alter, or " add to any Order so made " :

And whereas it was made to appear to Her Majesty that the rules concerning the measurement of tonnage of merchant ships now in force under " The Merchant Shipping Act, 1854," had been adopted by the Royal Norwegian Government, and came into force in Norway on the 1st day of April, 1876 :

And whereas by Order in Council dated the 17th day of May, 1876, and by Order in Council dated the 2nd day of February, 1884, which revoked the last recited Order, Her Majesty was pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to direct that, subject to certain provisos therein contained, the Merchant Ships belonging to the Kingdom of Norway the measurement of which had been ascertained and denoted on the registers or other national papers of such ships should be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in such registers or other national papers in the same manner, to the same extent and for the same purpose, in, to, and for which the tonnage denoted in the certificates of registry of British Ships is deemed to be the tonnage of such ships :

And whereas it has been made to appear to Her Majesty that a new Royal Ordinance, which came into operation on the 1st day of October, 1893, stipulates that the certificates of tonnage of the Norwegian steamships may show the net tonnage calculated according to British rules :

And whereas it has been made to appear desirable to Her Majesty that the provisions of the said recited Order in Council of the 2nd day of February, 1884, should be revoked and a new Order in Council made and substituted in lieu thereof :

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, in virtue of the powers vested in Her by the said recited Acts, and by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, is pleased to direct that the said recited Order of the 2nd day of February, 1884, shall be, and the same is hereby revoked, and in lieu thereof and in substitution therefor, Her Majesty is hereby pleased by and with the advice of Her Privy Council to direct that the ships of Norway, the certificates of Norwegian nationality and registry of which are dated on and after the said first day of October, 1893, shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in the said certificates of Norwegian nationality and registry.

8-4 C. L. PEEL.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[2377]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 1st day of August, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honourable the Minister of Trade and Commerce, and under the provisions of chapter 104 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled " The Weights and Measures Act,—

His Excellency has been pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, that the Regulations for the Inspection of Weights and Measures established by Order in Council of the 5th July, 1890, be amended by striking out Schedule E and substituting the following in lieu thereof :—

SCHEDULE " E."

Section 15. Of fees to be collected for verification of measures of capacity.

DOMINION MEASURES.

Denominations.	Material.				
	Bronze Cast.	Sheet Brass or Copper.	Sheet Iron or Tin Plate.	Hard Pewter.	Wood.
	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.
Bushel	30	30	20	......	15
½ Bushel	25	25	15	......	10
Peck	20	20	15	......	10
Gallon	15	15	5	15	5
½ Gallon	10	10	5	10	5
Quart	5	5	5	5	5
Pint	5	5	5	5	5
½ Pint	5	5	5	5	5
Gill	5	5	5	5	5
½ Gill	5	5	5	5	5
Measures below ½ Gill	5	5	5	5	5
Victor Molasses Gate	......	......	25	......	......

Rates by sets cancelled.

(*a*.) Multiples of a bushel shall in future be admitted to verification. The fee for verifying, stamping or branding such measures shall be the same as above for the first bushel, and fifteen cents for each additional bushel.

(*b*.) Decimal sub-multiples of the bushel may also be admitted to verification, and the fees for the verification thereof shall be 10 cents for the first, and 5 cents for each additional tenth of a bushel.

In order to ensure the admission to verification of such measures and to facilitate the work of their inspection they must be so constructed as to be perfectly water-tight.

(*c*.) Multiples of the gallon, for liquid measures, may in future be admitted to verification. The fee for verifying such measures shall be the same as above, 5 cents being also charged for each additional gallon.

(*d*.) No special rates will be further allowed, in cases where tin, sheet iron or wooden measures of capacity are submitted for original verification, at manufactories, in lots of not less than 25 or 50.

(*e.*) No special rates will be allowed for sets of measures from bushel to gallon, or from gallon to gill.

(*f.*) The fees specified in the foregoing tariff, for the verification of measures of capacity, shall be absolute and remain the same in all cases.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.
8–4

[2377]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 1st day of August, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of chapter 102 of the Revised Statutes, intituled "An Act respecting the inspection of Petroleum" and Acts amending the same, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the Town of Campbellton, Restigouche County, New Brunswick, shall be and the same is hereby added to the list of places at which petroleum may be imported in tank cars.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.
7–4

[1945]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 30th day of June, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, under the provisions of section 16 of the Fisheries Act, chap. 95, Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that, with a view to the more efficient protection of game fish, and the prevention of abuses by foreigners angling in the inland waters of the Dominion of Canada the following fishery regulations shall be, and the same are hereby adopted :—

REGULATIONS

RESPECTING ANGLERS' PERMITS IN THE INLAND WATERS OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

1. No person, other than a British subject, shall angle for, fish for or take any bass, maskinongé, pike, perch (pickerel) or trout in Canadian waters, without having first obtained therefor an angler's permit, issued by the local fishery officer in each district under the authority of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

2. Each person, not a British subject, shall pay for such angler's permit a fee of $5.00, for a period of three months, or a fee of ten dollars for a period of six months.

3. One angler's permit only shall be issued to each applicant. Such permit shall not be transferable, and can be legally used only by the person whose name appears thereon. Each holder of an angler's permit shall be required to produce and exhibit his permit, when called upon to do so by any fishery officer.

4. No person shall use, under an angler's permit, more than one fishing line, provided with not more than three hooks.

5. No person shall, under an angler's permit, take, catch or kill, in one day, more than twelve bass or pike, perch (pickerel), 20 trout or 4 maskinongé.

6. No bass or pike, perch, (pickerel) shall be retained or kept out of the water which shall measure less than 10 inches in length, and no trout shall be retained or kept out of the water under 6 inches in length, but every person who takes or catches any of the fish mentioned, of a less size than the minimum measurement named, shall immediately return such undersized fish to the water from which they were taken, and shall, if possible, liberate such fish alive.

7. No person holding an angler's permit shall export, sell or offer for sale, any fish caught with hook and line.

8. Any person or persons violating any of the above regulations shall be liable to the fines and penalties provided by the "Fisheries Act," chap. 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

9. Nothing in these regulations shall affect the rights of any person or persons holding leases of fishing rights from either Federal or Provincial authorities.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.
7–4

[2367]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 1st day of August, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it has been deemed advisable to amend the Fishery Regulations approved in Council on Saturday, the 30th day of June, 1894, so as to exempt under certain conditions foreigners domiciled in Canada, from the regulations requiring permits.

His Excellency, in virtue of the powers conferred on him by the "Fisheries Act," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, that the said Order in Council of 30th June, 1894, be amended by adding thereto the following clause :—

"10. Foreigners, when temporarily domiciled in Canada and employing Canadian boats and boatmen, shall be exempt from the regulations requiring permits."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.
7–4

[2238]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 26th day of July, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS complaints have been made that a great destruction of fish occurs in the Chiputneticook or Schoodie Lakes, a chain of lakes on the Chiputneticook River, a branch of the Ste. Croix, forming the boundary between the State of Maine and the Province of New Brunswick ; and that these waters, which are said to be frequented by pickerel, speckled trout, salmon, "toag" (a species of salmon) and other fish are unmercifully netted.

And whereas under Section 52 of the Fishery and Game Laws for the State of Maine, any one fishing with nets in the above waters is liable to a fine of $25 for the offence, and of $10 for each salmon or land-locked salmon, and of $1 for each and every other fish so taken ; but as no adequate provisions exist on the Canadian side of the Lakes, the local fishery officers find themselves at a disadvantage, and the beneficial effects resulting from a total prohibition of netting in United States waters are thus nullified,—

His Excellency, in virtue of the powers conferred upon him by Section 16 of Chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "The Fisheries Act," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to make the following regulations :—

"Fishing by means of nets of any kind, without lease or license from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, is prohibited in the waters of Chiputneticook or Schoodie Lakes in the Province of New Brunswick."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.
5–4

[2394]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 1st day of August, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee, on the recommendation of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, advise that, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 84 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting Government Harbours, Piers and Breakwaters," Mr. Charles Stammers, of Morpeth, County of Elgin, Province of Ontario, be appointed wharfinger at that place, in the room of Mr. Thomas McCallum, removed, and that Mr. Stammers' remuneration be at the rate of 25 per cent of the tolls and dues collected by him as wharfinger.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

6–4

[2157]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 17th day of July, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 12th July, 1894, from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, stating, with reference to the Order in Council of the 9th June, 1877, establishing a pilotage district for the port of Summerside, P.E.I., that representations have been made by merchants and others of Summerside in the district referred to, that there is no necessity now for compulsory pilotage within the district, owing to the efficient system of lights and buoys, which has been established, and that compulsory pilotage is an unnecessary tax upon the trade of the port.

The Minister, in view of these representations, recommends that the Order in Council of the 9th June, 1877, so far as it relates to making pilotage compulsory within the limits of the district of Summerside be cancelled, and that the payment of pilotage dues within the district be made non-compulsory.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

6–4

[2163]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 18th day of July, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 3rd July, 1894, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that by an Order in Council dated the 12th of October, 1889, the south half of the south half of Section 21, and the north half of section 16, in Township 6, Range 25 west of the 4th Meridian, were reserved for stock-watering purposes, and Mr. William Pearce, Superintendent of Mines of the Department of the Interior, has suggested that the south half of the south half of Section 21, and the north half of the north half of Section 16, Township 6, Range 25 west of the 4th Meridian, be withdrawn from the said reservation, as a settler who has been residing on the land some years is entitled to receive entry therefor.

The Minister is of the opinion that the suggestion made by Mr. Pearce should be approved and he recommends accordingly.

The Committee submit the same for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

6–4

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

HEADQUARTERS,

OTTAWA, 11th August, 1894.

G. O. 71.

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA.

Admission of Cadets.

The undermentioned gentlemen, having passed the required examination before the Headquarters Board of Examiners, their admission as Cadets to the Royal Military College of Canada has been approved :—

NAME AND RESIDENCE.	MARKS.		
	Obligatory.	Voluntary.	Total.
Charles Hammond Ford Plummer, Toronto, Ont..	2906	2945	5851
Garnet Wolseley Denison, Toronto, Ont.	2608	2670	5278
Frederick Fraser Hunter, Durham, Ont.	2478	2470	4948
Walter Bernard Kingsmill, Toronto, Ont.	1518	1235	2753
John Crawford Law, Toronto, Ont.	1608	240	1848
Henry Terence Skinner, Kingston, Ont.	2895	4010	6905
Luman Sherwood, Napanee, Ont.	2372	2425	4797
Conway Cartwright, Kingston, Ont.	2516	1815	4331
John Fergus O'Connor, Ottawa, Ont.	1918	2550	4468
Robert St. Patrick Mosgrove, Ottawa, Ont..	1869	150	2019
Victor C. Beaudry, Montreal, P.Q.	2605	3825	6430
Arthur Cecil Hamilton Dean, Quebec, P.Q.	2432	2055	4487
Allison Eugene Smith, Halifax, N.S.	2744	3260	6004
Horace Richardson Payzant, Halifax, N.S.	2033	2805	4838
William C. Leslie, Magdalen Islands..	3343	3720	7063
George Stephen Hensley, Halifax, N.S.	2839	2895	5734
James St. Clair Clark, Winnipeg, Man.	1886	.....	1886
Hugh St. George Hamersley, Vancouver, B.C..	1860	......	1860

G. O. 72.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

PERMANENT FORCE.

ROYAL CANADIAN DRAGOONS.—To be Major : Lieutenant and Brevet Captain François Louis Lessard, to complete Establishment.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

SPECIAL LIST.

G.O. (1) of the 20th March, 1891, and G.O. (4) of the 24th April, 1891, in so far as they relate to the retirements of Captains Harry Hamilton Ormand Gray and Charles Francis Winter, Governor General's Foot Guards, are hereby cancelled, and the following substituted therefor :—

"Captains Harry Hamilton Ormand Gray and "Charles Francis Winter, Governor General's Foot "Guards, are hereby transferred as Captains to the "Special List of the Active Militia and Headquarters, "as special cases."

ARTILLERY.

LONDON FIELD BATTERY.—Captain John Williams is granted the rank of Brevet Major from the 1st June, 1893.

Captain and Brevet Major John Williams is permitted to resign his commission, retaining the rank of Captain.

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McLaren, *vice*

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TERBOROUGH
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mission.

ANTRY.—No.
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75TH "LUNENBURG" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—No. 5 Company.—To be Lieutenant : 2nd Lieutenant Albert Hudson Anderson, *vice* Langille, promoted.

77TH "WENTWORTH" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—No. 6 Company.—The services of Provisional 2nd Lieutenant John Finch are dispensed with.

87TH "QUEBEC" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—No. 6 Company.—2nd Lieutenant J. Ernest Lepage having left the limits, his name is removed from the Militia List.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : Antoine de Lotbinière Panet, Gentleman, *vice* Lepage, left limits.

94TH "VICTORIA" BATTALION OF INFANTRY, "ARGYLE HIGHLANDERS."—No. 1 Company.—The services of Provisional 2nd Lieutenant John Alexander McNaughton are dispensed with.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : Sergeant Alexander Duncan McRae, *vice* McNaughton, retired.

No. 4 Company.—The services of Provisional 2nd Lieutenant, Malcolm Hugh Morrison are dispensed with.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : John Gillis Morrison, Gentleman, *vice* M. H. Morrison, retired.

No. 5 Company.—Captain John Donald McNeil is permitted to resign his commission and to retain the rank of Captain.

To be Captain : Lieutenant Ronald Gillis, *vice* McNeil, resigned.

96TH "DISTRICT OF ALGOMA" BATTALION OF RIFLES.—No. 1 Company.—Captain M. Neelin Garland having left the limits, his name is removed from the Militia List.

To be Captain : Lieutenant John Henry Woodside, *vice* Garland, left limits.

NANAIMO INFANTRY COMPANY.—Captain Emile Arnold Praeger is permitted to resign his commission.

This Company having become non-effective is removed from the list of corps of the Active Militia.

CERTIFICATES GRANTED.

Rank, Name and Corps.	Class.	Course.	Grade.	Percentage of Marks obtained.		
				Written.	Practical.	Average Percentage.
CAVALRY.						
Lieut. R. Cookburn, 3rd Dragoons.	1	S	A	·86	·85	·86
2nd Lieut. D. L. McCarthy, G.G.A.G.	2	Sp	A	·88	·75	·82
George J. Passey, R.C.D.	1	S	B	·72	69	·70
Corporal W. Macro, do	1	S	B	·73	·75	·74
do J. Murdock, do	1	S	B	·81	·85	·83
Lance Corp. F. S. Martin, do	1	S	B	·75	·80	·78
Private G. Bryant, do	1	S	B	·82	·80	·81
do R. Moore, do	1	S	B	·71	·70	·70
do J. P. Chandler, do	1	S	B	·66	·72	·70
INFANTRY.						
2nd Lt. Thomas F. Ritchie, 66th Bn.	2	S	A	·64	·50	·57
do Hugh L. Ross, 67th do	1	S	A	·74	·78	·76
do Geo. P. Christie, 71st do	2	S	A	·50	·53	·51
do Frank F. Phinney, 73rd do	2	Sp	A	·68	·49	·58
do Geo. A. Sutherland, 78th do	2	Sp	A	·64	·56	·60
do James M. Jones, 82nd do	2	Sp	A	·64	·48	·56
do David A. McRae, 94th do	1	S	A	·79	·77	·78
Serg. E. W. Spinney, 69th do	2	S	B	·56	·64	·60
do John Mitchell, 68th do	1	S	B	·64	·77	·70
do V. W. Messenger, 69th do	1	S	B	·73	·81	·77

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

The undermentioned provisionally appointed Officers, having qualified themselves for their appointments, are confirmed in their rank from the dates set opposite their respective names :—

Lieutenant R. Cockburn, 3rd Dragoons ; from the 1st August, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant D. L. McCarthy, G.G.B.G. ; from the 28th July, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant Thomas F. Ritchie, 66th Battalion ; from the 30th June, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant Hugh L. Ross, 67th Battalion ; from the 12th June, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant George P. Christie, 71st Battalion ; from the 30th June, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant Frank D. Phinney, 73rd Battalion ; from the 30th June, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant George A. Sutherland, 78th Battalion ; from the 30th June, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant James M. Jones, 82nd Battalion ; from the 30th June, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant David Archibald McRea, 94th Battalion ; from the 30th June, 1894.

By Command,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjutant General of Militia,
Canada.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 27 of 1894.

WHISTLING BUOY OFF NORTH CAPE, P.E.I.

A whistling buoy has been moored in 9 fathoms, 2 miles N. E. by N. from North Cape lighthouse, at the north extremity of Prince Edward Island, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

Lat. N. 47° 5' 38"
Long. W. 63° 58' 50"

This buoy is a first class Courtney automatic whistling buoy, of the usual conical pattern, painted red, with "North Cape Reef" in white letters. It is surmounted by a 10-inch whistle, which will be operated by the motion of the buoy on the waves.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 1747, 2034 and 2516, and the substance of it should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals under the number 385.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 4th August, 1894.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. 8-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 26 of 1894.

I. IMPROVEMENT IN HERRING COVE LIGHT.

The mast, with shed at base, from which a light was exhibited on the western head of Herring Cove, in the approach to Halifax Harbour, Atlantic Coast of Nova Scotia, has been replaced by an enclosed tower.

The new building is a square wooden tower, surmounted by a wooden lantern, the whole painted white. It is 22 feet high from its base to the vane on the lantern.

The light will be as heretofore fixed red. It is elevated 45 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 8 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is a pressed glass lens.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 729, 2320, 2410, 2666 and 2670, and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals No. 199.

II. DISCONTINUANCE OF FRONT RANGE LIGHT AT NEGUAC GULLY.

The fixed red light formerly used as a front range light at Neguac Gully has been discontinued, as, in consequence of changes in the channel, it can no longer be utilized.

The main or back light of this range is still maintained as a coast line and to indicate the position of the Gully.

This notice affects Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals No. 459, and Admiralty charts Nos. 1747, 2034, 2187 and 2516.

III. CHANGE OF NAME OF CLIFTON LIGHTHOUSE TO STONEHAVEN.

The lighthouse heretofore known as Clifton lighthouse, in Chaleur Bay, in the County of Gloucester, New Brunswick, No. 479 in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, will hereafter be called Stonehaven lighthouse.

This change has become necessary to prevent confusion, Clifton Post Office being some distance up the bay from the location of the lighthouse and a new post office called Stonehaven having been established in its vicinity.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 1715 and 2516.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 1st August, 1894.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy-Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 8-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 29 of 1894.

EXTENSION TO GODERICH BREAKWATER PIERS.

The breakwater piers at the entrance to Goderich Harbour, Lake Huron, Ontario, are being extended further into the lake. The contractor now has a length of about 300 feet added to the end of the north pier, and 110 feet to the end of the south pier. The crib are at present just flush with the water, and vessels entering the harbour at night will require to be very careful not to collide with these cribs.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 7th August, 1894.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. 8-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 28 of 1894.

REMOVAL OF MURRAY BAY BUOY.

It has been found necessary to move the red wooden can buoy moored on the outer end of the shoal extending east of the Government pier at Pointe au Pic, Murray Bay, on the north shore of the River St. Lawrence, one-third cable south-east from the position described in Part VIII of Notice to Mariners No. 14 of 1893, as shoal water was found outside of its former position.

The buoy is now moored in $2\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms water.

Sextant angles from the buoy are as follows:—St. Irénée Church and St. Etienne Church, 113° 46'; St. Etienne Church and Cape Eagle Wharf, 54° 52'.

A patch with only 5 feet on it is reported between the position of the buoy and the east corner of the Pointe au Pic Wharf, and it is surmised that the necessity for removing the buoy has been caused by the rapid extension of the shoal.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 310 and 314.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 4th August, 1894.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. 8–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 30 of 1894.

IMPROVEMENTS TO CHANNEL AT VARENNES CURVE, RIVER ST. LAWRENCE.

The improvements to the $27\frac{1}{2}$-foot ship channel of the River St. Lawrence through the Varennes Curve, opposite the lower end of Isle Ste. Thérèse, having been completed, the Curve in consequence is larger and wider than heretofore. The western edge of the old dredged channel has not been changed, but the inner or eastern edge has been lengthened by about 750 feet at either end, and widened from those points gradually towards the centre to an extreme width of 510 feet, instead of 325 feet as heretofore.

The four black buoys marking the inner edge of the original curve have now been moved so as to mark the inner edge of the improved curve, and will stand farther apart than heretofore. The two end buoys being about 750 feet farther up and down the river than formerly, while the two intermediate buoys have been placed equidistant from the end ones and from each other, each of the four buoys being now about 1,500 feet apart instead of 1,000 feet as formerly.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 797 and 2830*b*.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 9th August, 1894.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. 8–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 25 of 1894.

I. SHOAL POINT BUOY REPLACED BY DOLPHIN.

The buoy moored on the outer end of the spit off Shoal Point, in Victoria Harbour, B.C., has been removed, and its place taken by a dolphin or beacon formed of a cluster of three piles painted red. The lantern heretofore attached to the frame work of the superstructure of the buoy is now maintained on top of this beacon, and it is hoped that in consequence of the greater stability of the beacon the light will be more reliable than it was when on the buoy.

The light will be as heretofore fixed red, exhibited from a lantern with pressed glass lens, and should be visible from all points of approach three miles.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 576, 1897*b*, 1911, 1917, 2531 and 2689, and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals No. 1169.

II. PIN ROCK BUOY REPLACED BY DOLPHIN.

The buoy moored on Pin Rock, in Victoria Harbour, B.C., has been removed, and its place taken by a dolphin or beacon formed of a cluster of three piles painted black. The light heretofore shown from the buoy is now maintained on top of this beacon as at Shoal Point.

The light will be as heretofore fixed white, exhibited from a lantern, with pressed glass lens, and should be visible from all points of approach three miles.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 576, 1897*b*, 1911, 1917, 2531 and 2689, and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals No. 1170.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 30th July, 1894.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. 6–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 24 of 1894.

I. CHANGE IN THE COLOUR OF THORNBURY PIER LIGHT.

The light shown from the outer end of the western breakwater pier at Thornbury, in the Georgian Bay, No. 1020 in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, is fixed white and not fixed red as printed in the list.

The light is shown from a dioptric lantern of the 7th order, hoisted to the head of a mast.

This notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 327 and 678.

II. GROSSE ISLE UPPER RANGE LIGHT-STATION.

Notice is given by the Lighthouse Board of the United States of America that, on or about 16th July, 1894, a fixed white lens-lantern light would be established in each of the two structures recently erected on the E. side of Grosse Isle, nearly abreast of the S. end of Fighting Island, Detroit River, Michigan.

Each light will illuminate 90° of the horizon lying between S. 72° 03' W. (true) and S. 17° 57' E. (true) or 60° to the eastward and 30° to the westward of the range line.

The range line will mark the line of the best water from its intersection with the line of Grosse Isle Lower Range, up the river, to a point from which Mamajuda Range (front) Light will become visible and bear N. 81° 47' W. (true). The range line passes out 750 feet to the eastward of Mamajuda Light (about 350 feet to the eastward of the curve of 18 feet depth abreast of that light).

Each structure is a square pyramidal open framework of wood, painted brown, with a small white house, with red roof, in its base, and is surmounted by a white octagonal lantern with a black roof.

The focal plane of the front light will be 45 feet ove the mean level of the river, and the structure rom which the light will be shown stands on a platform on piles, in about 3½ feet of water, about 175 feet from the easterly shore line of the island, and about 1,350 feet N. 12° 03' E. (true) from the rear light.

The focal plane of the rear light will be 75 feet above the mean level of the river, and the structure from which the light will be shown stands about 450 feet to the westward from the easterly shore line of the island, and its lower part is obscured by trees.

The approximate geographical position of the rear light, as taken from the Chart of Detroit River of the Survey of the Northern and North-western Lakes, will be:

Lat.	N.	42°	9'	50"
Long.	W.	83°	8'	26"

III. MAMAJUDA RANGE (FRONT) LIGHT-STATION.

Notice is given by the Lighthouse Board of the United States of America that, on or about 16th July, 1894, a fixed red lens-lantern light would be established in the structure recently erected on Mamajuda Shoal, in about 3½ feet of water, about 600 feet N. 8° 13' E. (true) from Mamajuda Light, Detroit River, Michigan.

The focal plane of the light will be 28 feet above the mean level of the river. The light will illuminate 120° of the horizon lying between N. 81° 47' W. (true) and S. 21° 47' E. (true), or 90° to the eastward and 30° to the westward of the range line.

With Mamajuda Light, as a rear light, the light forms a range to mark the line of best water passing about 950 feet to the eastward of Grassy Island Light (about 350 feet to the eastward of the curve of 18 feet depth abreast of Grassy Island Light) to a point about ¾ mile from the new light.

The structure is a white, square, pyramidal tower on a platform supported on piles, and is surmounted by an octagonal lantern.

Parts II and III of this notice affect Admiralty Charts Nos. 332, 490 and 678.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 18th July, 1894.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. 6-3

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, ON THE 30TH JUNE, 1893 AND 1894.

——	1893.	1894
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in England	200,429,076 89	206,168,037 85
do do Temporary Loans	1,460,000 00	2,433,333 33
do in Canada	8,431,132 36	7,391,927 40
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	1,762,183 94	1,816,835 78
Dominion Notes	18,133,508 55	19,516,197 45
Savings Banks	40,254,969 90	41,459,813 12
Trust Funds	8,083,763 85	8,137,178 86
Province Accounts	16,407,374 13	16,407,359 53
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	1,732,988 53	1,741,118 54
Total Gross Debt	296,694,998 15	305,071,801 86
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	29,973,867 35	31,749,373 55
Other Investments	5,263,137 95	5,263,137 95
Province Accounts	10,921,120 52	11,172,325 92
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	13,662,062 84	16,358,059 03
Total Assets	59,820,188 66	64,542,896 45
Total Net Debt	236,874,809 49	240,528,905 41
do 31st May	237,443,216 90	240,844,596 27
Decrease of Debt	568,407 41	315,690 86
STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &c.		
EXPENDITURE to 31st May, on :—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	2,304,121 78	3,093,563 52
Dominion Lands	79,461 16	116,363 74
Railway Subsidies	779,062 30	1,199,167 10
	3,162,645 24	4,409,094 36
ADD EXPENDITURE in June on :—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	366,849 25	291,804 69
Dominion Lands	23,290 42	6,537 02
Railway Subsidies	32,100 00	30,720 00
	422,239 67	329,061 71
Total	3,584,884 91	4,738,156 07

Certified correct,
M. G. DICKIESON, Accountant.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 4th July, 1894.

1–tf

STATEMENT of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 30th June, 1893 and 1894.

——	Month of June, 1893.	Total to 30th June, 1893.	Month of June, 1894.	Total to 30th June, 1894.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
REVENUE:				
Customs	1,706,868 48	20,707,970 07	1,302,666 03	19,119,629 33
Excise	670,494 11	8,284,982 31	517,290 16	8,223,923 14
Post Office	225,376 19	2,818,453 08	195,298 47	2,813,789 22
Public Works, including Railways	272,395 30	3,741,143 25	315,240 20	3,661,951 21
Miscellaneous	75,320 65	1,630,706 63	140,860 52	1,563,606 90
Total	2,950,454 73	37,183,255 34	2,471,355 38	35,382,899 80
EXPENDITURE	1,963,138 32	30,652,653 30	1,915,113 09	30,755,359 30

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 4th July, 1894.

1–tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	205,872 25					
$1 & $2	6,552,913 00					
$4	389,400 00					
$5, $10 & $20	9,244 70					
$50 & $100	215,900 00					
$500 & $1000	14,412,500 00					
Total	21,785,829 95					
	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals						
$1 & $2						
$4						
$5, $10 & $20						
$50 & $100						
$500 & $1000						
Total						

Fractional Notes	205,872 25
Provincial Notes	29,988 20
Dominion Ones and Twos	6,535,319 50
Dominion Fours	389,400 00
Montr'l Large Notes.	8,031,050 00
Toronto "	3,966,200 00
Halifax "	917,000 00
St. John "	935,000 00
Winnipeg "	165,000 00
Charlottetown "	95,500 00
Victoria "	515,500 00
Total	$21,785,829 95

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st July, 1894			$10,016,516 11
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000			1,946,666 67
			$11,963,182 78
Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 10 p. c. on	$20,000,000.00	$2,000,000.00	
Specie to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 15 p. c. on	$20,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	
Specie to be held under 57-58 Vic., cap. 21, in excess of—	$20,000,000.00	$1,786,000.00	$6,786,000.00
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures			$5,177,182.78
Unguaranteed Debentures			$15,000,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 75 p. c. on $20,000,000.00			15,000,000 00

SUMMARY.

Total Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures	$5,177,182.78

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller Dominion Currency.

M. G. DICKIESON,
Acting Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 9th August, 1894.

6-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of April, 1894.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	129,449 94	
Malt	86,940 85	
Malt Liquor	25 00	
Tobacco	162,146 89	
Cigars	45,072 47	
Inspection of Petroleum	2,293 10	
Manufactures in Bond	3,669 89	
Seizures	260 00	
Other Receipts	1,482 05	
Total Excise Revenue		431,340 19
Culling Timber		
Hydraulic and other Rents		2 00
Minor Public Works		596 00
Inspection of Weights and Measures		3,524 59
" Gas		1,536 25
Law Stamps		574 75
Other Revenues		97 00
Grand Total Revenue		437,670 78

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 21st May, 1894.

48-tf

SUMMARY STATEMENT showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, and the Duty Collected thereon, during the month ending 30th June, 1894.

ARTICLES.	Value.	Duty.
Ale, Beer and Porter	16,801 00	$ 7,035 80
Animals	17,466 00	3,493 10
Books, Pamphlets, &c.	65,374 00	14,952 63
Brass and manufactures of	27,444 00	7,713 15
Breadstuffs, viz. :—		
Grain of all kinds	79,697 00	15,609 70
Flour	5,936 00	1,686 29
Meal, Corn and Oat	10,985 00	2,067 68
Rice	21,984 00	13,465 76
Other Breadstuffs	24,200 00	5,001 22
Bicycles, Tricycles, Velocipedes, and parts of	44,133 00	13,239 70
Cars—Railway and Tram	3,149 00	944 70
Coal, Bituminous	277,498 00	59,948 78
Copper and manufactures of	5,409 00	1,331 20
Cottons, Bleached or Unbleached, not dyed, coloured, &c.	24,201 00	6,023 50
Cottons, Bleached, dyed, coloured, &c.	89,878 00	26,988 33
Cottons, Clothing,	23,163 00	7,605 33
“ Thread (not on Spools), Yarn, Warp, &c.	3,291 00	484 39
“ Thread on Spools	11,936 00	2,985 45
“ All other Manufactures of Cotton	46,605 00	13,238 13
Drugs and Medicines	79,976 00	23,130 03
Earthenware, Stone and Chinaware	67,035 00	20,250 25
Fancy Goods and Embroideries, viz. :—		
Bracelets, Braids, Fringes, &c.	42,664 00	12,706 20
Laces, Collars, Nettings, &c.	18,633 00	5,592 51
All other Fancy Goods	23,337 00	7,518 30
Fish and products of	18,831 00	4,455 87
Fruits and Nuts dried	34,494 00	15,008 78
“ Green, Oranges and Lemons	64,580 00	8,345 94
“ All other	38,712 00	9,107 44
Furs, Manufactures of	29,339 00	4,844 65
Glass, Manufactures of, viz :—		
“ Bottles, Jars, Decanters, Tableware and Gas Light Shades	51,262 00	15,298 33
“ Window Glass	31,067 00	6,227 00
“ Plate Glass	20,454 00	6,803 00
“ All other Manufactures of.	11,143 00	2,353 76
Gunpowder and Explosive substances	15,427 00	4,242 56
Gutta percha, Manufactures of	25,536 00	7,728 32
Hats, Caps and Bonnets, Beaver, Silk or Felt	12,963 00	3,889 00
“ All other	15,320 00	4,562 45
Iron and Steel, and Manufactures of :—		
“ Band, Hoop, Sheet and Plate	101,880 00	10,066 16
“ Bar Iron and Railway Bars.	37,010 00	10,411 27
“ Cutlery, Hardware, Tools and Implements	143,096 00	40,369 82
Iron, Machines, Machinery and Engines, including Locomotives	$ 160,048 00	$ 44,041 72
“ Pig Iron, Kentledge and Scraps	66,050 00	23,379 28
“ Stoves and Castings	12,464 00	3,641 05
“ Tubing	66,601 00	13,410 78
“ All other Manufactures of Iron and Steel	236,554 00	63,393 04
Jewellery and Watches and manufactures of gold and silver.	52,103 00	13,564 35
Lead and manufactures of	9,969 00	2,285 63
Leather, all kinds	35,684 00	5,836 44
“ Boots and Shoes	14,441 00	3,543 40
“ All other manufactures of Leather	9,699 00	2,656 44
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	19,215 00	4,241 06
Metals and manufactures of	28,391 00	7,146 57
Musical Instruments	21,009 00	5,928 74
Oil, Mineral and Products of	22,164 00	19,405 69
“ Flaxseed or Linseed, raw or boiled	36,277 00	7,255 72
“ All other	35,550 00	7,583 57
Paints and Colours	66,871 00	6,887 15
Paper, Envelopes, &c	82,647 00	24,676 44
Pickles, Sauces, Capers, all kinds	14,169 00	4,959 15
Provisions, Lard, Meats fresh and salt	52,680 00	16,709 71
“ Butter, Cheese	18,992 00	4,403 71
Seeds and Roots	4,906 00	523 14
Silks, manufactures of	113,790 00	34,772 53
Soap, all kinds	15,897 00	5,397 35
Spices, ground and unground	10,978 00	1,774 95
Spirits, all kinds	63,531 00	127,512 81
Wines, Sparkling	9,189 00	5,136 96
“ other than Sparkling	36,175 00	27,768 64
Molasses	111,174 00	8,598 61
Tobacco and Cigars	15,892 00	17,230 40
Vegetables	37,653 00	9,717 26
Wood, manufactures of	66,408 00	16,843 54
Woollens: Carpets, Brussels and Tapestry	22,421 00	6,946 93
“ Clothing	21,170 00	7,257 37
“ Cloths, Worsteds, Coatings, &c	181,919 00	60,098 41
“ Dress Goods	153,055 00	46,034 55
“ Knitted Goods	20,227 00	7,530 28
“ Shawls	13,789 00	3,596 48
“ Yarns	7,575 00	2,267 47
“ All other Manufactures of Woollens.	22,630 00	6,330 22
All other Dutiable Goods	735,057 00	178,360 17
Total Dutiable Goods	4,406,923 00	1,285,374 19
“ Free	4,990,080 00	
Coin and Bullion	24,490 00	
Grand Total	9,421,493 00	1,285,374 19

FREE GOODS entered into the Dominion of Canada, during the month ending 30th June, 1894.

Animals for improvement of stock	$ 19,042
Articles for the use of the Army and Navy	45,173
Asphaltum or Asphalt	14,332
Broom Corn	7,897
Coal, Anthracite	866,130
Coffee	42,699
Cotton Waste	14,540
“ Raw	237,496
Dyes, Chemicals, &c	134,588
Fish and products of	86,919
Fisheries, articles for, Nets, Seines, Lines, &c.	31,543
Fruits, Bananas, Olives, Pineapples, &c	127,375
Fur, skins not dressed	19,170
Grease for soap making, &c	21,665
Hides and skins	139,315
India Rubber, and Gutta Percha, crude	38,159
Jute Cloth and Jute Yarn	21,590
Metals, Brass and Copper	49,338
“ Steel Rails for Railways	81,755
Metals, Iron and Steel, all other	$ 27,681
“ Tin and Zinc	68,827
“ Other	9,127
Oils, Vegetable	8,439
Salt	73,888
Settlers' Effects	307,747
Silk, raw	6,514
Sisal, Manilla and Hemp, undressed	12,794
Sugar	1,551,831
Tea	145,428
Tobacco Leaf	66,558
Wood, Cabinetmakers, &c	85,190
Wool	64,935
All other Free Goods	552,393
Total	4,990,080
Coin and Bullion	24,490
Total Free Goods	5,014,570

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 18th July, 1894.

3-tf

THOS. J. WATTERS,
Acting Commissioner of Customs.

STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of June, 1894.

	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other Countries.	Total
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	493,541	16,948	510,489
do Fisheries	1,195,745	1,059	1,196,804
do Forest	4,181,196	29,181	4,210,377
Animals and their produce	3,927,190	164,802	4,091,992
Agricultural Products	1,183,932	1,093,628	2,277,560
Manufactures	837,332	47,440	884,772
Miscellaneous Articles	9,602	17,762	27,364
Totals	11,828,538	1,370,820	13,199,358
Bullion	25,550	....	25,550
Coin	....	965	965
Grand Total	11,854,088	1,371,785	13,225,873

THOS. J. WATTERS,
Acting Commissioner of Customs.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 18th July, 1894.

3–tf

POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of July, 1894.

Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.

DR. CR.

	$ cts.		$ cts.
Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 30th June, 1894	25,257,868 14	Withdrawals during month	529,099 70
Deposits in the Post Office Savings Banks during month	604,134 00		
Interest allowed to Depositors, on accounts closed during month	1 10	Balance:— At the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 31st July, 1894	25,332,903 54
	25,862,003 24		25,862,003 24

WM. WHITE,
Deputy Postmaster General.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 20th August, 1894.

8–tf

Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in the Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31 July, 1894. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

Bank.	Balance, on 1st July, 1894.	Deposits for July, 1894.	Total.	Withdrawn, July, 1894.	Balance, 31st July, 1894.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	553,246 51	9,073 08	562,319 59	17,140 25	545,179 34
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	702,241 86	23,692 00	725,933 86	23,343 41	702,590 45
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	720,064 72	24,035 00	744,099 72	15,588 99	728,510 73
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	40,309 79	70 00	40,379 79	267 08	40,112 71
Amherst	255,691 63	6,248 00	261,939 63	7,299 34	254,640 29
Annapolis	231,318 16	4,097 00	235,415 16	5,436 94	229,978 22
Arichat	197,794 59	3,912 00	201,706 59	3,276 78	198,429 81
Barrington	174,513 94	1,420 00	175,933 94	3,377 13	172,556 81
Bridgewater	124,660 84	3,089 00	127,749 84	1,815 72	125,934 12
Guysboro'	105,709 17	932 00	106,641 17	1,676 30	104,964 87
Halifax	2,616,144 53	44,464 00	2,660,608 53	61,850 74	2,598,757 79
Kentville	295,211 07	3,306 00	298,517 07	6,273 95	292,243 12
Liverpool	259,751 55	6,646 00	266,397 55	5,368 18	261,029 37
Lunenburg	282,466 47	2,760 00	285,226 47	1,666 33	283,560 14
Maitland	52,959 94	1,484 00	54,443 94	943 30	53,500 64
New Glasgow	342,933 27	7,389 00	350,322 27	7,489 99	342,832 28
Parrsboro'	98,545 71	3,139 00	101,684 71	4,113 55	97,571 16
Pictou	296,432 78	2,788 00	299,220 78	2,936 03	296,284 75
Port Hood	118,177 74	963 00	119,140 74	1,430 31	117,710 43
Shelburne	120,009 36	5,104 00	125,113 36	5,860 63	119,252 73
Sherbrooke	63,763 12	1,158 00	64,921 12	986 17	63,934 95
Sydney	329,343 99	5,902 00	335,245 99	4,544 70	330,701 29
Truro	346,609 58	6,578 00	353,187 58	6,475 75	346,711 83
Wallace	72,160 18	1,686 00	73,846 18	671 53	73,174 65
Weymouth	102,913 06	815 00	103,728 06	2,036 83	101,691 23
Yarmouth	632,766 34	7,573 00	640,339 34	9,284 95	631,054 39
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	262,654 83	2,305 00	264,959 83	6,227 74	258,732 09
Dalhousie	369,543 24	4,795 00	374,338 24	5,126 38	369,211 86
Dorchester	92,099 84	1,755 00	93,854 84	1,127 50	92,727 34
Fredericton	619,241 55	12,273 00	631,514 55	10,728 48	620,786 07
Newcastle	227,779 23	2,415 00	230,194 23	3,075 28	227,118 95
St. Andrews	314,985 27	2,959 00	317,344 27	6,759 17	310,585 10
St. John	3,817,590 57	56,325 00	3,873,915 57	46,996 03	3,826,919 54
Sussex	161,524 01	....	161,524 01	*161,524 01	....
Woodstock	495,487 78	13,868 00	509,355 78	12,664 91	496,690 87
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,932,584 95	32,623 00	1,965,207 95	42,768 83	1,922,439 12
Summerside	350,131 57	5,749 00	355,880 57	10,986 81	344,893 76
Total	17,778,762 74	313,390 08	18,092,152 82	509,140 02	17,583,012 80

*Transferred to P. O. Dept. Savings Bank, $156,540.48.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

C. J. Anderson,
Chief Savings Bank Branch.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 17th August, 1894.

7–tf

Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in the Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 1st July, 1894. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

Bank.	Balance, 30th June, 1894.	Interest to 30th June, 1894.	Total.	Interest paid to 30th June, 1894.	Balance 1st July, 1894.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario:—					
Toronto	535,280 20	18,810 32	554,090 52	844 01	553,246 51
Manitoba:—					
Winnipeg	678,868 87	24,605 47	703,474 34	1,232 48	702,241 86
British Columbia:—					
Victoria	697,427 11	23,572 33	720,999 44	934 72	720,064 72
Nova Scotia:—					
Acadia Mines	38,943 92	1,397 40	40,341 32	31 53	40,309 79
Amherst	247,514 32	8,603 48	256,117 80	426 17	255,691 63
Annapolis	223,496 75	7,982 57	231,479 32	161 16	231,318 16
Arichat	191,196 19	6,655 87	197,852 06	57 47	197,794 59
Barrington	168,805 02	5,786 59	174,591 61	77 67	174,513 94
Bridgewater	120,659 01	4,124 62	124,783 63	122 79	124,660 84
Guysboro'	102,305 46	3,514 09	105,819 55	110 38	105,709 17
Halifax	2,529,734 39	88,682 79	2,618,417 18	2,272 65	2,616,144 53
Kentville	285,474 70	10,118 77	295,593 47	382 40	295,211 07
Liverpool	251,293 34	8,766 84	260,060 18	308 63	259,751 55
Lunenburg	273,603 36	9,139 40	282,742 76	276 29	282,466 47
Maitland	51,181 57	1,841 56	53,023 13	63 19	52,959 94
New Glasgow	331,436 09	11,853 31	343,289 40	356 13	342,933 27
Parrsboro'	95,470 43	3,153 72	98,624 15	78 44	98,545 71
Pictou	286,656 53	10,077 33	296,733 86	301 08	296,432 78
Port Hood	114,239 83	4,050 18	118,290 01	112 27	118,177 74
Shelburne	116,048 61	4,030 04	120,078 65	69 29	120,009 36
Sherbrooke	61,762 28	2,065 70	63,827 98	64 86	63,763 12
Sydney	318,851 25	10,679 98	329,531 23	187 24	329,343 99
Truro	335,449 11	11,444 91	346,944 02	334 44	346,609 58
Wallace	69,804 60	2,418 33	72,222 93	62 75	72,160 18
Weymouth	99,499 12	3,607 72	103,106 84	193 78	102,913 06
Yarmouth	611,646 55	21,776 44	633,422 99	656 65	632,766 34
New Brunswick:—					
Chatham	253,931 03	8,835 52	262,766 55	111 72	262,654 83
Dalhousie	357,446 82	12,397 06	369,843 88	300 64	369,543 24
Dorchester	89,106 36	3,055 51	92,161 87	62 03	92,099 84
Fredericton	599,748 75	20,127 52	619,876 27	634 72	619,241 55
Newcastle	220,384 42	7,638 43	228,022 85	243 62	227,779 23
St. Andrews	304,074 75	10,655 56	314,730 31	345 04	314,385 27
St. John	3,691,543 97	128,591 38	3,820,135 35	2,544 78	3,817,590 57
Sussex	156,466 77	5,289 97	161,756 74	232 73	161,524 01
Woodstock	479,762 07	16,465 12	496,227 19	739 41	495,487 78
Prince Edward Island:—					
Charlottetown	1,869,448 39	64,875 39	1,934,323 78	1,738 83	1,932,584 95
Summerside	338,904 35	11,573 68	350,478 03	346 46	350,131 57
Total	17,197,516 29	598,264 90	17,795,781 19	17,018 45	17,778,762 74

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

C. J. Anderson,
Chief Savings Bank Branch.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 3rd August, 1894.

5–tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31ST JULY, 1894.

—	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank........	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	8,523,385 12	180,000 00	36,285 88	8,833,012 86
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	4,460,150 20	83,000 00	77,744 57	4,620,894 77
Total.	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	12,983,535 32	263,000 00	114,030 45	13,453,907 63

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks, Bonds or Debentures as authorized by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in Chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.	1,500,000 00	2,667,752 01	....	2,587,536 70	1,719,227 18	841,625 44	180,000 00	....	* 465,620 35	9,961,761 68
Caisse d Economie Notre-Dame de Québec............	....	2,123,128 33	182,500 00	366,364 41	1,231,342 97	865,547 00	83,000 00	73,239 00	81,607 07	5,006,728 78
Total..................	1,500,000 00	4,790,880 34	182,500 00	2,953,901 11	2,950,570 15	1,707,172 44	263,000 00	73,239 00	547,227 42	14,968,490 46

* Landed property of Bank $400,000

N. S. Garland,
Clerk of Financial Statistics.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department, Ottawa, 9th August, 1894.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$23,500 Montreal Harbour bonds; $500, Municipal Debentures, and $550, 5 p. c. Canada stock. (Accepted at $22,150)	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$19,000 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $89,000 Canadian Pacific RailwayBonds. (Accepted at $100,800)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $2,573,631 Municipal Debentures and $150,000 U. S. Registered Bonds. Total $3,631,358. Accepted value, $3,350,235 being $100,000 (A), and $3,250,236 (B)	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company, Watertown, N.Y.	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$141,600 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $126,000)	Fire.
The Alliance Assurance Company	G. H. McHenry, Chief Agent, Montreal	$311,142 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $49,252)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada 4 per cent. Bonds, £1,400 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £1,450 stg.; Tasmanian Bonds £6,800 stg.; Municipal Debentures, £15,800. (Accepted at $113,977.33). Also $632,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $55,314)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	$112,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,800)	Inland Marine.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Province of Quebec Bonds, $3,893.33; Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Municipal Debentures, $106,438.86. (Accepted at $104,555)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	Lynn T. Leet, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $25,072)	Accident and Plate-Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Life.
The Canadian and European Export Credit System Company	Thomas Christie, Chief Agent, Toronto	$30,000 Canada Bonds and $70,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds	Insur'g wholesale dealers, jobbers and manufacturers against excess losses by reason of bad debts.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company (Limited) of London, Eng.	Evans & McGregor, General Agents, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent. Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent. Stock (Life B); $106,580 Canada 4 per cent. Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 4 per cent. Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $76,050)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. Stock	Fire.
Corneille, Quesnel and Sharpe (doing business under the name of the Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Company)	A. de L. Quesnel, Montreal	$600 Municipal Securities, and $5,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $5,040)	Plate Glass.
The Covenant Mutual Benefit Association	A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto	$53,533 Canada 3 per cent. Stock	Life, on the assessment plan.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	John A. Grose, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $25,200)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,303 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,195)	Life.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $14,900)	Plate Glass.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, President and Agent, St. John, N. B.	$19,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds and $31,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds	Life.
The Eastern Assurance Company	Chas. D. Cory, Chief Agent, Halifax, N.S.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N.Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (A) $375,000 U.S. Bonds and $732,000 Municipal Debentures (B) (accepted at $1,111,300, being $100,000 A, and $1,011,300 B). Also $1,180,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $44,807. Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $11,000. (Accepted $50,226)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	Jeffers & Rönne, Chief Agents, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds and $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $72,500)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked A are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$27,000 Municipal Securities; $29,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $53,800)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company (L'd.), London, England.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$143,567 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $73,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$62,500 Mun. Securit. and $25,420 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $100,000).	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England	E. D. Lacy, Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $63,266.67 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	J. G. Thompson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 per cent stock, $95,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds and £4,000 British Consolidated 2¾ p. c. stock. Total, $211,800.	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$10,000 Municipal Debentures; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $303,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $321,133)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$10,000 Canada Bonds	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance Corporation, England	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	C. D. Richardson, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock and £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent. Stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal, Brown, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds; $23,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $88,680. Also $938,197 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,051,509, being $100,000 (A) and $951,509 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,520 Loan Companies Debentures. (Accepted at $50,058)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Manchester Fire Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers' Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	John F. Ellis, Managing Director, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds	Accident.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company	John F. Ellis, Managing Director, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Massachusetts Benefit Life Association	T. E. P. Sutton, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life, on the assessment plan.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	James Lockie, Secretary, Waterloo, Ont.	$55,916 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,057)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York	R. M. Gifford, Chief Agent, Toronto	$116,800 Canadian Pacific Railway 3½ per cent Land Grant Bonds. (Accepted at $101,178)	Life.
Mongenais, Boivin & Co	L. I. Boivin, Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Canada Stock and $8,567 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $12,711)	Plate Glass.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Samuel H. Ewing, Attorney, Montreal	$125,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds; $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $199.000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $420,000 U. S. Bonds and $1,190,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,334,333. (Accepted at $2,215,300)	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	Jno. S. Hall, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds. (Accepted at $100,857)	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (Life A) $993,000 C.P.R. Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures (Life B). (Accepted at $1,163,700, being $100,000 Life A and $1,063,700 Life B). Also $1,400,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$60,164 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$155,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $363,000 Municipal Debentures; $75,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland bonds. Total, $772,093.33. Accepted at $713,993: being $322,147 Fire, $52,200 Life A, and $339,646 Life B	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $200,555)	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Scott & Walmsley, General Agents, Toronto	$58,400 Canada Stock	Accident.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	Alex. Dixon, Manager, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$104,852 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $92,693)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$57,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds and $135,293 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $187,043)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Smith & Tatley, Chief Agents, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, $5,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $44,000 C. P. Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $173,200)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds and $41,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Edwin Jones, President, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $56,200)	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	H. J. Mudge, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $24,333.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. Total, $262,200. (Accepted at $256,200)	Fire.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$110,277 British Annuities, being $100,000 Life (A) and $10,277 Life (B)	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $3,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,483)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$2,438,542 Municipal Debs., $56,500 Montreal Harbour Bds., and $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. Total, $2,504,042. (Accepted at $2,242,236, being $129,561 Life A, and $2,112,675 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	Edwin Hanson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Steam Boiler and Plate Glass Insurance Company	James Laut, Chief Agent, London, Ontario	$20,000 Loan Company's debentures	Steam Boiler and Plate Glass.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$155,733 Canada Stock, $12,167 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $140,510 Municipal Securities. Total $307,087. (Accepted at $292,000)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$63,900 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,510)	Life.
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of North America	Henry Sutherland, Chief Agent, Toronto	$73,994 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	Frank L. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $597,115 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds, and $48,666 Prov. of Quebec Bonds. Total, $805,729. (Accepted at $736.300), being $103,500 (Life A), $587,800 (Life B), and $45,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Attorney, Toronto	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $388,398; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; and Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $100,000. Total accepted value, $515,398, being $100,000 (A) and $415,398 (B)	Life.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£22,000 Consolidated Stock	Fire.
The United Fire Insurance Company (Limited)	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Quebec Bonds, $85,653.33; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $9,246.66; Municipal Debentures, $7,000. Canada 4 p. c. stock, $74,615.73. Total, $176,515.73. (Accepted at $175,816)	Fire.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St. John, N.B	$100,000 U. S. Bonds and $20,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$19,100 Municipal Debentures and $38,600 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

NOTE.—The Albion Fire Insurance Association (Limited) has transferred its business to the Manchester Fire Assurance Co., and has given notice of an application to withdraw its deposit.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited) has ceased transacting the business of fire re-assurance in Canada, and has given notice of an application to withdraw its deposit.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, $48,667 City of Toronto Bonds. (Accepted at $149,893)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	Chas. Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, Attorney, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures, and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $126,280)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	William W. Robertson, Attorney, Montreal	28 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, guaranteed. Present value, at 4½ per cent, $73,528.68. Also $100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE IN CANADA UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive process.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	William Fuller, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	W. G. H. Lowe, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Provincial Provident Institution	E. S. Miller, Secretary, St. Thomas, Ont.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 19th July, 1894.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

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THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st AUGUST, 1894.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
Benacadie Pond	St. Andrews	Cape Breton N.S.	Donald Smith.
Calvin Station	Calvin	Nipissing O.	A. T. Mohr.
Danvers	Sec. 20, Tp. 18, R. 18, West.	Marquette M.	E. A. Hodgson.
Dry River (reopened)	Sec. 10, Tp. 4, R. 12, West.	Selkirk M.	P. Stemler.
Edwardsville	Sydney	Cape Breton N.S.	J. Morrison.
Froek		New Westminster B.C.	N. Frolander.
Hawkshaw	Dumfries	York N.B.	J. A. Scott.
Hullcar		Yale B.C.	D. Crane.
Jarnac	Mulgrave	Ottawa Q.	U. Martin.
Killowen	St. Andrews	Argenteuil Q.	G. Giroux.
(*a*) Kingsmere		Ottawa Q.	T. Wm. Murphy.
(*a*) Lac la Pêche	Cap Magdeleine	Champlain Q.	W. H. Parker.
Lenore	Sec. 10, Tp. 12, R. 25, West.	Selkirk M.	Thos. Hodgins.
(*a*) Lorne House	Mount Murray	Charlevoix Q.	Wm. Chamard.
Lowell	Harvey	Albert N.B.	Judson A. McClasky.
Lower Whitehaven	Wilmot	Guysboro' N.S.	E. Munro.
North Portal	Sec. 1, Tp. 1, R. 5, W. of 2nd M.	Assa.	W. H. Dorsey.
Palliser		Yale B.C.	F. M. Medhurst.
Petit Brûlé	St. Augustin	Two Mountains Q.	F. X. Charbonneau.
St. Félix	Sec. 14, Tp. 5, R. 18, West.	Selkirk M.	J. H. Daignault.
St. Maure	Dalhousie	Restigouche N.B.	E. Fountain.
West Shefford Station (reopened)	Shefford	Shefford Q.	J. E. Choquette.
Wood Green	Mosa	Middlesex, W.R. O.	Edwin Weeks.
Wood Mountain	Sec. 20, Tp. 4, R. 3, W. of 3rd M.	Assa.	J. H. Thompson.

(*a*) Summer office.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Black Rock............. County of Victoria, N.B.......... to St. Almo.

OFFICES CLOSED

Bay du Vin Mills	County of Northumberland, N.B.
Greystead	do Middlesex, S.R., O.
Josephine	do Simcoe, N.R., O.
Pomeroy Ridge	do Charlotte, N.B.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, November, 1891.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice (except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz :

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notice shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses.*

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future:--

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill is referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-West Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under the "*Act respecting Extra-Judicial Oaths.*"

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to revive the Act respecting the Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal Company, passed in the 55th and 56th years of Her Majesty's Reign, to extend the times therein limited for the commencement and completion of the said railway, also for the option of beginning the said railway from a point on the line of the Manitoba and North Western Railway, at or near Arden, and for authority to extend the said railway from a point at or near Lake Dauphin to a point at or near Swan Lake.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Ottawa, 30th July, 1894. 5-9

NOTICE is hereby given that Helen Woodburn Jarvis, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband George Hamilton Jarvis, formerly of the said City of Toronto, barrister, but now residing at the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, on the grounds of adultery, desertion and bigamy.

F. H. CHRYSLER,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, this 20th August, 1894. 8-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Julia Ethel Chute (née Elliott), of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, music teacher, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband William Osborne Chute, formerly of the same place, tailor, (now whereabouts unknown), on the ground of adultery, cruelty and desertion.

ZIBA GALLAGHER,
Canada Life Building, Toronto,
Solicitor for the applicant.

Dated at Toronto, this 27th day of June, A.D. 1894. 53-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Mary Bradshaw Falding, of Rockcliffe Park, in the Township of Gloucester, in the County of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband Frederick John Falding, of the City of Cleveland, in the State of Ohio, one of the United States of America, mining engineer, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

A. G. McLEAN,
GEMMILL & MAY. Solicitor for the applicant.
Agents at Ottawa.

Dated at Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, this thirty-first day of May, A. D. 1894. 49-27

NOTICE is hereby given that William Wallace Colton, of the Town of Picton, in the County of Prince Edward, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Elizabeth Colton, formerly of the said Town of Picton, but whose present address is unknown, on the ground of adultery.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Ottawa, this 21st May, A. D. 1894. 49-27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body

corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Canada Engraving and Lithographing Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are the carrying on of a general engraving, lithographing, photographing, printing and publishing business in all its branches and departments ; the manufacture and sale of all articles connected with said business, printing materials, stationery, etc. ; and the carrying on of the business of advertising ; the operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is to be one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into fifteen hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names, addresses and callings of the applicants are :—Jeffry Hale Burland, gentleman, William Brisbane, book-keeper, Frederick Henry Dennison, transferrer, James D. Monk, gentleman, Robert C. Smith, advocate, George Bull Burland, gentleman, Cosmo Crump, artist, Archibald Matthews, lithographer, Charles Pearson, transferrer, and Robert Percy, clerk, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and Thomas J. Gillelan, of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, gentleman ; of whom the said Jeffry Hale Burland, William Brisbane and Frederick Henry Dennison are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

MACLAREN, LEET & SMITH,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Montreal, 14th August, 1894. 7-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. That the name of the company is to be "The North West Shoe Company" (Limited).

2. That the object for which incorporation is sought is the manufacture and sale of leather and boots and shoes, and to do a general jobbing business in the same.

3. That the chief place of business of the company shall be in the City of Montreal.

4. That the amount of the capital stock of the company is to be forty thousand dollars.

5. That the number of shares is to be four hundred, and the amount of each share is to be one hundred dollars.

6. That the names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—Edward Albert Mahon, of the City of Winnipeg, manager, Helen Mary Muldoon, of Winnipeg, wife of Edward Albert Mahon, William George Cameron, book-keeper, George Herbert Ansley, book-keeper, Walter Binmore, book-keeper, and Allan Robinson Oughtred, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

7. That the said Edward Albert Mahon, William George Cameron, and George Herbert Ansley, are to be the first directors of the company.

HUTCHINSON & OUGHTRED,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 11th August, 1894. 7-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, 1886, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Union Card and Paper Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought, are the manufacture and sale of playing cards, cardboard of all kinds, and articles made therefrom, staple and fancy paper of every description, printers and photographers materials, and supplies, and the carrying on of the business of printing and publishing, the operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is to be one hundred thousand dollars, divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names in full, and the address and calling of the applicants are :—George Bull Burland, gentleman, William Brisbane, book-keeper, Jeffry Hale Burland, gentleman, Andrew MacPhail, doctor of medicine, Robert Cooper Smith, advocate, and George Hope Burland, transferrer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and Henry H. Ami, geologist, of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario ; of whom the said George Bull Burland, William Brisbane, and Jeffry Hale Burland, are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

MACLAREN, LEET & SMITH,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Montreal, 14th August, 1894. 7-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Pembroke Milling Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought, are :—To acquire, purchase, and take over the mills and milling property, at Pembroke, in the County of Renfrew, in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, at present owned by William Balmer McAllister ; and to engage throughout Canada, in the flour milling and oatmeal milling business, and to carry on all manufacturing and business incidental thereto or commonly connected therewith, with power to purchase, manufacture, sell and deal in flour, oatmeal, grain, cereals, barrels, cooperage stock, to purchase, lease or otherwise acquire lands for mills, to erect mills thereon, to purchase, lease or otherwise acquire mills, kilns, and machinery for the manufacture of flour, oatmeal, barrels, cooperage stock, etc., to operate said mills, to mortgage or otherwise dispose of same, or any part thereof, at such times and terms, and for such consideration as the company may think fit ; to purchase and sell grain and other produce on commission or otherwise, as may be found desirable for the interests of the company, to construct, purchase, sell, own, lease, hire and charter grain elevators, warehouses and land premises and any other articles or things whatever, necessary or conducive to the business of elevating, storing, warehousing, stowing and forwarding grain and other produce ; to acquire, buy and sell lands, buildings, machinery, water or steam power, rolling stock, plant, stock in trade and other property, real or personal, to lend money to such parties, and on such terms as may seem expedient, and in particular to customers of and persons having dealings with the company, to borrow and raise money for the purposes of the company's business, to amalgamate with any other company whose objects are or

include objects similar to those of this company, whether by sale or purchase of the undertaking, subject to the liabilities of this or any such company with or without winding up, or by sale or purchase of all the shares, stocks or securities of this or any other such company as aforesaid or by partnership, or any arrangement of the nature of partnership, or in any other manner, and generally to engage in and transact such business within the objects of the company as the applicants deem necessary throughout the Dominion of Canada.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be in the Town of Pembroke, in the County of Renfrew.

4. The amount of capital stock is to be $75,000, of which $21,000 is to be first preference stock, and $19,000 is to be second preference stock.

5. The number of shares is to be (750) seven hundred and fifty, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of $100.

6. The names in full, and address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—William Balmer McAllister, millowner, Maria McAllister, married woman, Archibald Foster, merchant, Alexander Millar, merchant, and Cornelius Chapman, gentleman, all of the said Town of Pembroke; of which William Balmer McAllister, Archibald Foster, Alexander Millar, and Cornelius Chapman, are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

DEACON, DELAHAYE & REEVES,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Pembroke, this 6th day of August, 1894. 6–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company shall be the "Sheep Creek Irrigation Company (Limited)."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are:—

(*a.*) To purchase, take on lease, hire or otherwise acquire any real or personal property necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company, and in particular any lands, buildings, machinery, plant patents, waters, wells, streams, rights, and easements, in such manner as the same may be legally acquired subject to the provisions of any Act of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada.

(*b.*) To sink wells and shafts and to make, build, construct, lay down, maintain, complete and operate dams, cribs, embankments or other works necessary for the obstruction of any river, stream, lake, or other source of water supply, to which the company shall have acquired a right.

(*c.*) To make, build, construct, lay down, maintain, complete and operate weirs, flood-gates, breakwaters, drains, ditches, canals, tunnels, reservoirs, water basins, water-works, head works, cisterns, bridges, culverts, dykes, flumes, acqueducts, filter-beds, pumps, main and other pipes or other appliances or contrivances for carrying or conducting water, and to execute and do all other works and things necessary or convenient for obtaining, storing, selling, delivering, measuring, and distributing water for irrigation or other purposes of the company.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be at the City of Calgary, in the District of Alberta, in the North West Territories of Canada.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock of the said company is to be $1,000 (one thousand dollars.)

5. The number of shares of the said company is to be twenty (20) and the amount of each share is to be $50 (fifty dollars.)

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—Alfred Rodgers, of Dewdney, in said District of Alberta, farmer; Hector McRae, of Dewdney aforesaid, farmer; James Rodgers, of Dewdney aforesaid, farmer; Charles Carroll McDonald, of Dewdney aforesaid, farmer; and Joseph Barkley Harper Rodgers, of Dewdney aforesaid, farmer; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

W. L. BERNARD,
Advocate for applicants.

Dated at the City of Calgary, in the District of Alberta, in the North West Territories of Canada, the 2nd day of August, 1894. 6–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Dominion Rubber Reclaiming Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which such incorporation is sought, are the manufacture of rubber stock, reclaimed rubber, and articles in which rubber is contained, and especially to supply reclaimed rubber to rubber manufacturers.

3. The chief place of business of said company will be the City of Montreal.

4. The amount of its capital stock will be one hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares will be one thousand, and the amount of each share one hundred dollars.

6. The names of the applicants, all of whom are to be the first directors of the company are:—William Clendinneng, founder, William Currie, clothier, William T. Costigan, merchant, William D. Lighthall, advocate, all of Montreal; and François Dagenais, manufacturer, of the City of St. Henri; all of whom are residents of Canada, and subjects of Her Majesty.

LIGHTHALL & MacDONALD,
Attorneys for applicants.

Montreal, 31st July, 1894. 6–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "La Compagnie d'Imprimerie Le Canada" (Limitée).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act, for which incorporation is sought, are, the printing publication and issue of the newspaper "Le Canada," at the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, and Province of Ontario, and of one or more other newspapers or journals, daily, weekly, semi-weekly or otherwise, in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, or either of them; the printing, publication and issue of books, papers, reviews, magazines, tracts and other literature, and the carrying on of a general printing and publishing business, bookbinding in all its branches, and a general stationery business, at the City of Ottawa aforesaid, and at such other place or places in the said Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, as from time to time may be deemed advisable; and the acquiring of any newspaper or journal already being published or which may hereafter be published in either of the said Provinces, or throughout the Dominion of Canada, or of the good-will, title or copyright thereof from any proprietor thereof.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton and Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is twenty-five thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be two hundred and fifty, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of the applicants are as follow:—Emmanuel Tassé, journalist, Olivier Durocher, merchant, LaSalle Gravelle, newsdealer, Tertulien Lemay, merchant, and Alfred Edmund Lussier, barrister-at-law, all of the City of Ottawa aforesaid; of whom the said Emmanuel Tassé, Olivier Durocher, LaSalle Gravelle, Tertulien Lemay, and Alfred Edmund Lussier, are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

ALFRED E. LUSSIER,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 2nd day of August, A.D. 1894. 5-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Frosell Safety Scaffold Company" (Limited).

2. The object for which incorporation is sought is to acquire a certain patent of invention known as Frosell's Safety and Moveable Scaffold or Travelling Platform and all or any improvements thereon granted from the Patent Office of the Dominion of Canada, and to manufacture, sell and lease scaffolds for building and other purposes throughout the Dominion of Canada, and to sell and dispose of rights for the manufacture and sale of the same throughout Canada, and generally to purchase and sell and deal in all kinds of building materials.

3. The chief place of business of the said company will be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The capital stock of the said company will be $50,000.

5. The number of shares will be five hundred, and the amount of each share will be $100.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow: The Honourable Alexander Walker Ogilvie, Senator, Carl Albert Frosell, gentleman, William Barclay Stephens, financial agent, William Levitt Hogg, inspector, and George Talbot Warren, accountant, all of the City and District of Montreal. The first four of whom will be the first or provisional directors, and all of whom are British subjects resident in the Province of Quebec.

GREENSHIELDS & GREENSHIELDS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this 26th July, 1894. 4-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "Jacob Y. Shantz & Son" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are,—(*a*) To acquire in whole or in part the real estate, buildings, plant, machinery, stock in trade, rights, credits, good-will, and assets generally of and belonging or appertaining to the business heretofore carried on at the Town of Berlin, in the County of Waterloo, in the Province of Ontario, by certain persons as copartners under and using the name, style and firm of "Jacob Y. Shantz & Son" as manufacturers of buttons and ornaments, and novelties for similar purposes and goods of an allied character; (*b*) To carry on the business of manufacturing buttons and ornaments and novelties for similar purposes and of goods of an allied character, and to extend the same to or at any place or places within the Dominion of Canada; and (*c*) to acquire from any person or persons, corporation or company any business within the objects of the company set forth in clause (*b*) and any lands, property, privileges, rights, contracts, and liabilities appertaining to the same.

3. The operations of the company are to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada.

4. The chief place of business of the said company is to be in the said Town of Berlin.

5. The capital stock of the said company is to be one hundred and forty thousand dollars, divided into 1,400 shares of $100 each.

6. The names in full, and address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—Dilman B. Shantz, of the said Town of Berlin, button manufacturer; Joel Good, of the Town of Waterloo, in the said County of Waterloo, farmer; Jacob B. Shantz, of the said Town of Berlin, farmer; Henry S. Boehmer, of the said Town of Berlin, merchant; Wendell E. Shantz, of the Township of Waterloo, in the said County of Waterloo, farmer; Joseph C. Snyder, of the said Township of Waterloo, farmer; and Solomon Brubacher, of the said Town of Berlin, book-keeper. The said Dilman B. Shantz, Joel Good, Jacob B. Shantz, Henry S. Boehmer, Wendell E. Shantz, Joseph C. Snyder, and Solomon Brubacher, are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

ALEXANDER MILLAR,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Berlin, this twenty-sixth day of July, A.D. 1894. 4-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants hereinafter described, and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The name of the company is to be "The Shirra Milling Company."

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are the purchase and sale of grain of all kinds, the manufacture of grain of all kinds into flour and feed, and the sale of said flour and feed, the acquiring of real estate and mill privileges in the Village of Caledonia, in the County of Haldimand, and Province of Ontario, to an extent necessary to enable said company to prosecute conveniently its said business by purchase, lease or otherwise, the buying and selling of lumber, coal, plaster and cement.

3. The operations of the company are to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada.

4. The head office or chief place of business of the company is to be in the Village of Caledonia, in the County of Haldimand, in the Province of Ontario.

5. The amount of the capital stock of the company is to be twenty-five thousand dollars.

6. The number of shares is to be one thousand, and the amount of each share twenty-five dollars.

7. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants is as follow: — Joseph Quinsey, of the Township of Seneca, in the said County of Haldimand, farmer; James Urrie, of the Township of Seneca, in said County of Haldimand, farmer; Robert Rutherford, of the Township of Oneida, in said County of Haldimand, farmer; Robert Rutherford, of the Township of Oneida, in the County of Haldimand aforesaid, farmer; Henry Gilmore, of the Township of Onondaga, in the County of Brant, farmer; Remedies Hunks, junior, of the Township of

Onondaga, in the County of Brant; John Dickenson, of the Township of Glanford, in the County of Wentworth, farmer; Wellington Shaw, of the Township of Glanford, in the County of Wentworth, farmer; Daniel Hamilton, of the Township of Ancaster, in the County of Wentworth, farmer; James Stewart, of the Township of Ancaster, in the County of Wentworth, farmer; Thomas Rice, of the Township of Binbrook, in the County of Wentworth, farmer; William B. Switzer, of the Township of Binbrook, in the County of Wentworth, farmer; and Robert Shirra, of the Village of Caledonia, in said County of Haldimand, miller.

8. The said Joseph Quinsey, James Urrie, Robert Rutherford, Robert Harper, Henry Gilmore, Remedies Hunks, junior, John Dickenson, Wellington Shaw, Daniel Hamilton, James Stewart, Thomas Rice, William B. Switzer, and Robert Shirra, are to be the first directors of the company.

COLTER & GOODMAN,
Solicitors for applicants,
Cayuga, Ont.

Dated this 10th day of July, A.D. 1894. 3-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The name of the company is to be "The Canadian Trading and Shipping Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which its incorporation is sought is to import in the Dominion of Canada, wines, spirits and general groceries, and to export from the Dominion, canned goods and general produce.

3. The chief place of business of said company will be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The proposed amount of capital is $250,000, divided into two thousand five hundred shares of $100 each.

5. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—Joseph Stanislas Bousquet, banker, John Robertson, wholesale merchant, James Alexander Stevenson, wholesale merchant, Daniel McEvers, broker, Alphonse Joseph Chaput, commercial agent, all of the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, and all British subjects, who are to be the first or provisional directors of the said proposed company.

A. J. H. ST. DENIS,
for applicants.

Montreal, 26th July, 1894. 4-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that an annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Hereford Railway Company will be held at the principal office of the company in the Town of Cookshire, in the Township of Eaton, on Monday, the 3rd day of September next, at 11 of the clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing directors and other business.

H. B. BROWN,
Secretary Hereford Railway Company.

13th August, 1894. 7-2

IMPORTANT SALE—ELECTRIC TRAMWAY.

NOTICE is hereby given in pursuance of a certain Indenture dated 25th October, 1892, made between the Westminster and Vancouver Tramway Company and the Montreal Safe Deposit Company as trustees, that tenders will be received by the undersigned at his office, in the City of New Westminster, British Columbia, up to noon of the 24th day of November, 1894, for the purchase of the said tramway and all the property of the said tramway company comprised in the said Indenture.

The Westminster and Vancouver Tramway Company's lines of tramway extend throughout the City of New Westminster, in the Province of British Columbia, and between that City and the City of Vancouver.

Conditions of sale and full particulars as to the property may be obtained at the office of the Montreal Safe Deposit Company or from Messrs Corbould & McColl, Solicitors, New Westminster, B.C.

GORDON E. CORBOULD,
Solicitor for the Montreal Safe Deposit Company.

New Westminster, 10th August, 1894. 7-15

NOTICE is hereby given that I have deposited with the Minister of Public Works a plan and description of a wharf proposed to be erected by me in Constance Cove, Esquimalt Harbour, abutting on part of Section 26, Esquimalt District, and have deposited a duplicate of each in the Land Registry Office, in the City of Victoria, and that I have applied to the Governor in Council for the approval thereof.

JOHN JOSHUA RUSSELL.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., 19th July, 1894. 5-6

NOTICE is hereby given that the general annual meeting of the shareholders of the Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway company, will be held at the Queen's Hotel, in the City of Toronto, on Tuesday, the 4th day of September, 1894, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may be properly brought before the meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors,

EPHRAIM MILLER,
Secretary,
Toronto and Buffalo Railway Company.

Dated 1st August, 1894. 5-5

PEOPLE'S BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent on the capital of the People's Bank of Halifax, for the half-year terminating 31st inst., will be paid at the banking-house, on and after Saturday, the 1st day of September next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th August to 1st September, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

JOHN KNIGHT,
Cashier.

Halifax, N.S., 30th July, 1894. 5-5

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent upon the capital of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year, and the same will be payable at the banking-room, on and after Friday, the 31st day of August next. The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st August, both days inclusive.

By order of the President and Directors,

E. L. THORNE,
Cashier.

Halifax, N.S., 25th July, 1894. 4-5

NOTICE is hereby given that on Monday, the 27th day of August, A. D. 1894, the Albion Fire Insurance Association will apply to the Honourable the Minister of Finance and Receiver General for the release of its assets and securities, and all Canadian policy holders in the said Association who may desire to oppose such release are hereby required to file their opposition with the said Minister of Finance and Receiver General on or before the said 27th day of August, A. D. 1894.

McCARTHY, OSLER, HOSKIN & CREELMAN,
Solicitors for
The Albion Fire Insurance Association.

Dated this 23rd day of May, A. D. 1894. 48-14

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

ARRÊTÉS EN CONSEIL.

[2377]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 1er jour d'août 1894.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'Honorable Ministre du Commerce, et en vertu des dispositions du chapitre 104 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, intitulé "Acte des poids et mesures,"—

Il plaît à Son Excellence d'ordonner, et il est par le présent ordonné que les règlements pour l'inspection des poids et mesures établis par arrêté en conseil du 5 de juillet 1890, soient modifiés en en retranchant la table E, et y substituant la suivante :—

TABLE "E."

Article 15. Des droits à percevoir pour la vérification des mesures de capacité.

MESURES DU CANADA.

Dénominations.	Substance.				
	Coulées en bronze.	Laiton ou cuivre en feuille.	Tôle ou ferblanc.	Etain dur.	Bois.
	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.
Boisseau	30	30	20	....	15
½-boisseau	25	25	15	...	10
¼ de boisseau	20	20	15	......	10
Gallon	15	15	5	15	5
½-gallon	10	10	5	10	5
Pinte	5	5	5	5	5
Chopine	5	5	5	5	5
½-chopine	5	5	5	5	5
Roquille	5	5	5	5	5
½-roquille	5	5	5	5	5
Mesures de moins d'une ½-roquille	5	5	5	5	5
Mesure-robinet Victor pour la mélasse	......	.....	25	...	......

Le tarif des droits pour vérification par séries, est cancellé.

(*a.*) Les multiples du boisseau seront à l'avenir admis à la vérification. Le droit à percevoir pour la vérification et l'étalonnage de ces mesures sera le même que ci-dessus pour le premier boisseau, plus 15 centins pour chaque boisseau en sus.

(*b.*) Seront aussi susceptibles d'être admis à la vérification les sous-multiples décimaux du boisseau, et les droits pour leur vérification seront de 10 centins pour le premier dixième de boisseau, et 5 centins pour chaque dixième en sus.

Afin d'assurer l'admission de ces mesures à la vérification, et pour faciliter le service de l'inspection, on doit les construire parfaitement étanches.

(*c.*) Les multiples du gallon, mesures de liquides, seront à l'avenir admis à la vérification. Le droit à percevoir pour la vérification de ces mesures sera le même que ci-dessus pour le premier gallon, plus 5 centins pour chaque gallon en sus.

(*d.*) Il ne sera plus alloué de taux spéciaux, dans les cas où des mesures de capacité en fer-blanc, tôle ou bois sont offerts à la vérification, aux manufactures, en lots de pas moins de 25 ou 50.

(*e.*) Il ne sera pas alloué de taux spéciaux pour des séries de mesures de capacités comprises entre le boisseau et le gallon, ou entre le gallon et la roquille,

(*f.*) Les droits spécifiés dans le tarif qui précède, pour la vérification des mesures de capacité, seront absolus, et resteront les mêmes dans tous les cas.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

8-4

[2767]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 1er jour d'août 1894.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT qu'il est jugé à propos de modifier les Règlements de pêche approuvés en conseil samedi le 30e jour de juin 1894, de façon à exempter, à certaines conditions, les étrangers domiciliés en Canada de l'opération des règlements qui exigent des permis.

Il plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des pouvoirs qui lui sont conférés par "l'Acte des pêcheries," et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner, et il est par le présent ordonné, que le dit arrêté en conseil du 30 de juin 1894, soit modifié en y ajoutant l'article suivant :—

"10. Les étrangers, lorsque temporairement domiciliés en Canada, et employant des bateaux et des bateliers canadiens, seront exempts des règlements qui exigent des permis."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

7-4

[1945]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 30e jour de juin 1894.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 16 de "l'Acte des pêcheries," chapitre 95 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que dans le but de mieux protéger le poisson et empêcher qu'il soit commis des abus par les étrangers qui pêchent à la ligne dans les eaux intérieures de la Puissance du Canada, les règlements de pêche suivants soient et ils sont par le présent adoptés :—

RÈGLEMENTS

CONCERNANT LES PERMIS DE PÊCHEUR À LA LIGNE DANS LES EAUX INTÉRIEURES DU CANADA.

1. Personne, autre qu'un sujet britannique, ne pêchera à la ligne ou prendra de l'achigan, du maskinongé, du brochet, de la perche (doré) ou de la truite dans les eaux canadiennes, sans avoir d'abord obtenu un permis pour pêcher à la ligne, émis par le garde-pêche local dans chaque district, sous l'autorité du Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries.

2. Toute personne, n'étant pas un sujet britannique, paiera pour ce permis de pêcheur à la ligne, un honoraire de $5.00, pour une période de trois mois, ou un honoraire de dix piastres pour une période de six mois.

3. Il ne sera émis qu'un permis de pêcheur à la ligne à un même requérant. Ce permis ne sera pas transférable, et ne pourra être légalement utilisé que par la personne dont le nom est sur le permis. Chaque porteur d'un permis de pêcheur à la ligne sera tenu de produire et montrer son permis, lorsqu'il en sera requis par un officier des pêcheries.

4. Personne n'utilisera, en vertu d'un permis de pêcheur à la ligne, plus qu'une ligne de pêche avec pas plus de trois hameçons attachés à la ligne.

5. Personne, en vertu d'un permis de pêcheur à la ligne, ne prendra ou tuera, dans une même journée, plus que douze achigans ou brochets, perches, (doré), vingt truites ou quatre maskinongés.

6. Nul achigan ou brochet, perche (doré), qui mesurera moins que 10 pouces de longueur ne sera retenu ou gardé hors de l'eau, et nulle truite de moins de 6 pouces de longueur ne sera retenue ou gardée hors de l'eau ; mais toute personne qui prendra l'un quelconque des poissons susdits, d'une moindre dimension que celle précitée, devra immédiatement remettre ce petit poisson à l'eau d'où il a été tiré, et devra, si c'est possible le remettre en liberté vivant.

7. Personne, étant porteur d'un permis de pêcheur à la ligne, ne devra exporter, vendre ou offrir en vente du poisson pris avec la ligne à la main.

8. Toute personne ou toutes personnes qui enfreindra ou enfreindront aucuns des susdits règlements sera ou seront passibles des peines et amendes établies par l'Acte des pêcheries, chapitre 95 des Statuts Revisés du Canada.

9. Rien de contenu aux présents règlements n'affectera les droits des personnes portant des baux de droits de pêche relevant des autorités fédérale ou provinciales.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

7-4

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS AUX MARINS.

No. 28 de 1894.

DÉPLACEMENT DE LA BOUÉE DE LA MALBAIE.

Il a été trouvé nécessaire de reculer la bouée-boîte rouge en bois, qui était ancrée à l'extrémité de la batture qui s'allonge à l'est de la jetée de l'Etat, à Pointe au Pic, Malbaie, sur la rive nord du fleuve Saint-Laurent, à un tiers d'encâblure sud-est de la position décrite dans la Partie VIII de l'Avis aux Marins No. 14 de 1893, vu les hauts-fonds découverts autour de la position première.

La bouée est aujourd'hui ancrée dans 2½ brasses d'eau.

Les angles d'orientation partant de là sont comme suit :—Eglise de St. Irénée, et église de St. Etienne, 113° 46' ; église St. Etienne et quai du Cap à l'Aigle, 54° 52'.

Entre la position de la bouée et l'angle est du quai de la Pointe au Pic, on a découvert une pièce avec 5 pieds d'eau seulement, et l'on suppose que le déplacement de la bouée a été nécessité par le prolongement rapide de la batture.

Cet avis affecte les cartes de l'Amirauté Nos. 310 et 314.

WM. SMITH,
Sous-ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries.
Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 4 août 1894. 8-3

AVIS AUX MARINS.

No. 30 de 1894.

AMÉLIORATION DU CHENAL À LA COURBE DE VARENNES, FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT.

Les améliorations au chenal de 27½ pieds pour les navires dans le fleuve Saint-Laurent à la Courbe de Varennes, vis-à-vis le pied de l'île Ste. Thérèse, étant complétées, la courbe est en conséquence plus grande et plus large qu'autrefois. Le bord ouest de l'ancien chenal dragué n'a pas été changé, mais le bord intérieur ou est a été allongé d'environ 750 pieds à chaque bout, et élargi graduellement de ces points allant vers le centre jusqu'à une extrême largeur de 510 pieds au lieu de 325 pieds comme auparavant.

Les quatre bouées noires qui marquaient le bord intérieur de la courbe primitive ont été reculées de façon à marquer le bord intérieur de la courbe améliorée, et seront plus espacées que par le passé. Les deux bouées extrêmes sont à environ 750 pieds plus haut et plus bas dans le fleuve qu'autrefois, tandis que les deux bouées intermédiaires ont été placées à égale distance des deux extrêmes et l'une de l'autre, toutes les quatre bouées étant à présent espacées de 1,500 pieds au lieu de 1,000 pieds comme auparavant.

Cet avis affecte les cartes de l'Amirauté Nos 797 et 2830*b*.

WM. SMITH,
Sous-ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries.
Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 9 d'août 1894.

☞Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements aux aides à la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, au "Sous-ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada." 8-3

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois de juillet 1894.

Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 *Vic., chap.* 35, *sec.* 76.

Dt.	$ cts.	Av.	$ cts.
Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 30 juin 1894	25,257,868 14	Remboursements durant le mois	529,099 70
Dépôts à la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes durant le mois	604,134 00		
Intérêt payé aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	1 10	Balance :— Au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 juillet 1894	25,332,903 54
	25,862,003 24		25,862,003 24

WM. WHITE,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES,
Ottawa, 20 août 1894.

8-tf

DÉTAILS DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE DE LA PUISSANCE DU CANADA LE 30 JUIN 1893 ET 1894.

——	1893.	1894.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Passif—		
Fonds payables en Angleterre	200,429,076 89	206,168,037 85
" " emprunts temporaires	1,460,000 00	2,433,333 33
" payables au Canada	8,431,132 36	7,391,927 40
Le fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	1,762,183 94	1,816,835 78
Billets en circulation	18,133,508 55	19,516,197 45
Banques d'épargnes	40,254,969 90	41,459,813 12
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,083,763 85	8,137,178 86
Comptes des provinces	16,407,374 13	16,407,359 53
Divers, et comptes de banque	1,732,988 53	1,741,118 54
Total de la dette brute	296,694,998 15	305,071,801 86
Actif—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	29,973,867 35	31,749,373 55
Autres placements	5,263.137 95	5,263,137 95
Comptes des provinces	10,921,120 52	11,172,325 92
Divers, et comptes de banque	13,662,062 84	16,358,059 03
Total de l'actif	59,820,188 66	64,542,896 45
Total de la dette nette	236,874,809 49	240,528,905 41
" 31 mai	237,443,216 90	240,844,596 27
Diminution de la dette	568,407 41	315,690 86
Etat des dépenses à compte du capital, etc.		
Dépenses au 31 mai sur—		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	2,304,121 78	3,093,563 52
Terres fédérales	79,461 16	116,363 74
Subventions aux chemins de fer	779,062 30	1,199,167 10
	3,162,645 24	4,409,094 36
Dépenses ajoutées en juin sur—		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	366,849 25	291,804 69
Terres fédérales	23,290 42	6,537 02
Subventions aux chemins de fer	32,100 00	30,720 00
	422,239 67	329,061 71
Total	3,584,884 91	4,738,156 07

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
M. G. Dickieson, comptable.

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 4 juillet 1894.

1-tf

Etat du revenu et des dépenses à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les état fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 30 juin 1893 et 1894.

——	Mois de juin 1893.	Total au 30 juin 1893.	Mois de juin 1894.	Total au 30 juin 1894.
Revenu :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	1,706,868 48	20,707,970 07	1,302,666 03	19,119,629 33
Excise	670,494 11	8,284,982 31	517,290 16	8,223,923 14
Département des Postes	225,376 19	2,818,453 08	195,298 47	2,813,789 22
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	272,395 30	3,741,143 25	315,240 20	3,661,951 21
Divers	75,320 65	1,630,706 63	140,860 52	1,563,606 90
Total	2,950,454 73	37,183,255 34	2,471,355 38	35,382,899 80
Dépenses	1,963,138 32	30,652,653 30	1,915,113 09	30,755,359 30

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 4 juillet 1894.

1-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$23,500 oblig. du havre de Montréal; $500, déb. mun., et $550, effets 5 p. c. canadiens. (Acc. à $22,150)	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$19,000 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $89,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptés à $100,800)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	$531,833 déb. de la province de Québec, $149,893 débent. de la province du Manitoba: $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $100,000 oblig. Ile du Prince-Edouard; $60,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $2,573,631 débent. munic. et $150,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis. Total, $3,631,358. Valeur acceptée, $3,350,236, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,250,236 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance agricole, Watertown, N.Y	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$141,600, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $126,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Alliance"	G. H. McHenry, agent en chef, Montréal	$311,142, effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 en obligations des Etats-Unis	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal.	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, 3½ p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $49,252.)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations 4 p.c. du Canada, £1,400 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,450 stg.; obligations de la Tasmanie, £6,800 stg.; débentures municipales £15,800 stg. (acceptées à $113,977.33). Aussi $632,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$61,000 oblig. municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $55,314)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. lim.).	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	$112,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,800)	Sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$3,893.33 obligations de la province de Québec; $4,866.67 obligations du Canada; $106,438.86 débentures municipales. (Acceptés à $104,555).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	Lynn T. Leet, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $25,072)	Contre les accidents et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
Compag. de système de crédit pour l'exportation canadienne et européenne.	Thomas Christie, agent en chef, Toronto	$30,000 obligations du Canada, et $70,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B.	Assure les commerçants de gros, courtiers intermédiaires et fabricants contre les pertes résultant de mauvaises dettes.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.), de Londres, Angleterre	Evans et McGregor, agents généraux, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p. c. (vie B). $106,580 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $73,000 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 4 p. c. (feu)	Contre l'inc., sur la nav. int. et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $76,050)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p.	Contre l'incendie.
Corneille, Quesnel et Sharpe (faisant affaires sous le nom de Compagnie Métropolitaine d'assurance sur les glaces.)	A. de L. Quesnel, Montréal	$600, garanties municipales, et $5,000, oblig. du Havre de Montréal (Acceptés à $5,040.)	Sur les glaces.
Association de secours mutuel dite "Covenant"	A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto	$53,533 effets canadiens 3 p. c.	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	John A. Grose, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $25,200)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,303 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,195)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000 (acceptés à $14,900)	Sur les glaces.
Association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion"	J. DeWolfe Spurr, président et agent, St. Jean, N. B.	$19,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et $31,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Eastern	Chas. D. Cory, agent en chef, Halifax, N.-E.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. des E.-U., (A), $375,000 oblig. des E.-U., et $732,000 débentures municipales (B), (acceptés à $1,111,300, étant $100,000 A, et $1,011,300 B). Aussi $1,180,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$44,807 débentures municipales; $11,000 en oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $50,226)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	Jeffers et Rônne, agents en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada, et $25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $72,500).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Great West "	J. H. Brock, directeur gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$27,000 garanties municipales ; $29,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptés à $53,800)	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite " Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$143,567 obligations garanties du Canada et $73,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie dite " Hartford," de Hartford, Conn.	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$62,500 garanties municipales, et $25,420 act. de banque. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre	E. D. Lacy, agent, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $63,266.67 effets 3 p. c. prov. de la Col.-Brit.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson, agent en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,000).	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Lancashire "	J. G. Thompson, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada, et £4,000 effets britanniques consolidés $2\frac{3}{4}$ p c. Total, $211,800.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Liverpool et London et Globe "	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$10,000 en bons municipaux ; $10,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et $303,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $321,133)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$10,000 obligations du Canada	Glaces.
Corporation d'assurance dite " London," Angleterre	E. A Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300).	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	C. D. Richardson, agent en chef, Toronto.	£11,000 stg. effets canadiens	Garantie et accidents.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg. inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. et £6,000 stg., effets canad. 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite " London et Lancashire "	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 obligations de Victoria, C.-B. ; $23,500 oblig. de la province de Québec ; et garanties municipales, $88,680. Aussi $938,197 placés entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $1,051,509, étant $100,000 (A), et $951,509 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont.	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,520 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $50,058)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " London "	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $54,000).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102.200 effets du Canada $3\frac{1}{2}$ p.c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents et de garantie, dite des " Manufacturiers "	John F. Ellis, directeur gérant, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada	Contre les accid. et de garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	John F. Ellis, directeur gérant, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Association bienveillante du Massachusetts sur la vie	T. E. P. Sutton, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des E.-U.	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Mercantile "	James Lockie, secrétaire, Waterloo, Ont.	$55,916 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,057).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite " Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	R. M. Gifford, agent en chef, Toronto	$116,800 obligations d'octrois de terres $3\frac{1}{2}$ p. c. du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptées à $101.178.)	Sur la vie.
Mongenais, Boivin et Cie	L. I. Boivin, agent, Montréal	$5,000 effets canadiens et $8,567 valeurs munic. (Acceptées à $12,711).	Glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Samuel H. Ewing, procureur, Montréal	$125,000 oblig. 4 p.c. du Canada ; $400,000 oblig. de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $199,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., $420,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis, et $1,190,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,334,333. Acceptées à $2,215,300)	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	Jno. S. Hall, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p. c. (Acceptées à $100,857)	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	David Burke, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (vie A), $993,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien, $80,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $100,000 débentures municipales (vie B). Acceptées à $1,163,700, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,063,700 vie B). Aussi $1,400,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " North American "	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$60,164 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " North British and Mercantile "	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$155,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal ; $363,000 débent. municipales : $75,000 obligat. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,146.67 oblig. de la province du Manitoba ; $50,613.33 oblig. du gouvern. de Victoria ; $97,333.33 oblig. de Queensland. Total, $772,093.33. Acc. à $713,993, étant $322,147 incendie, $52,200 vie A, et $339,646 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$100,253 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $111,446.67 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $200,555)	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Scott et Walmsley, agents généraux, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	Alex. Dixon, gérant, Toronto	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$104,852 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $92,693)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix," de Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Phenix," Londres, Angleterre	Paterson & Son, agents génér., Montréal	$57,500 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, et $135,293 effets canadiens. (Acceptés à $187,043.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	Smith et Tatley, agents en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, $5,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., et $44,000 oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $173,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance."	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $41,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Edwin Jones, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $56,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	H. J. Mudge, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des E.-U., $60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24,333.33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba. Total, $262,200. (Acceptés à $256,200.)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$110,277 annuités britanniques, étant $100,000 (vie) A, et $10,277 (vie) B	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Wm. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p. c., et $3,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,483)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$2,438,542 débentures municipales, $56,500 obligations du havre de Montréal et $9,000 débentures de la province de Québec. Total, $2,504,042. (Acceptées à $2,242,236, étant $129,561 vie A, et $2,112,675 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	Edwin Hanson, agent en chef, Montréal	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur et des glaces	James Laut, agent en chef, London, Ont	$20,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt	Chaudières à vapeur et glaces.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$155,733 effets canadiens, $12,167 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $140,510 valeurs municipales. Total, $307,087. (Acceptées à $292,000.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$63,900 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,510)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry Sutherland, agent en chef, Toronto	$73,994 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Conn	Frank L. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba, $597,115 débentures municipales, $35,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, $50,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $48,666 oblig. de la province de Québec. Total, $805,729. (Acceptés à $736,300), étant $103,500 (vie A,) $587,800 (vie B) et $45,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine	Wm. Mulock, procureur, Toronto	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $388,398 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, et $100,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. Valeur totale acceptée, $515,398, soit $100,000 (A) et $415,398 (B)	Sur la vie.
Société Union, Londres, Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£22,000 effets consolidés	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Unie d'assurance contre l'incendie (à resp. limitée)	T. H. Hudson, agent principal, Montréal	$85,653.33 obligations de la province de Québec ; $9,246.66 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $7,000 débentures municipales ; $74,615.73 effets canadiens à 4 p. c. Total, $176,515.73. (Acceptées à $175,816)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Thos. A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, et $20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$19,100 débentures municipales, et $38,600 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $51,930)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

NOTE.—L'association Albion d'assurance contre l'incendie a transféré ses affaires à la compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Manchester, et a donné avis qu'elle avait demandé le remboursement de son dépôt.
La corporation d'assurance dite Employers' Liability (à responsabilité limitée) a cessé de faire des opérations de réassurance contre l'incendie au Canada, et a donné avis qu'elle demanderait le remboursement de son dépôt.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RAPPORTANT

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Archibald Inglis, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p. c., $2,433 effets 4 p. c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, $48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à $149,893)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	Chas. Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000, dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," de Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, procureur, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $126,280)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	William W. Robertson, procureur, Montréal	28 obligations du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $73,528.68, aussi $100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois du Monde	William Fuller, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	W. G. H. Lowe, agent en chef, Toronto.
La *Home Life Association of Canada*	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto.
La *Provincial Provident Institution*	E. S. Miller, secrétaire, Saint-Thomas, Ont.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 19 juillet 1894.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

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AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, novembre 1891.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES *in re* AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre, et porter à l'endos "Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a*.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b*.) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c*.) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Ordre spécial de la Chambre des Communes.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Substance des règles et formes de procéder du Sénat concernant les bills de divorce.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du bétitionnaire, faite en vertu de "l'Acte concernant les serments extra-judiciaires."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte à l'effet de faire revivre l'Acte concernant la Compagnie de chemin de fer et de canal du Lac Manitoba, passé en les 55e et 56e années du règne de Sa Majesté, prolonger le délai fixé pour le commencement et le parachèvement du dit chemin de fer, aussi, permettre de commencer le dit chemin de fer à partir d'un point sur la ligne du chemin de fer Manitoba et Nord-Ouest, à ou près de Arden, et autoriser le prolongement du dit chemin de fer depuis un point à ou près du lac Dauphin jusqu'à un point à ou près du lac au Cygne.

GEMMILL ET MAY,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Ottawa, 30 juillet 1894. 5-9

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie sera "La Compagnie de gravure et de lithographie du Canada" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont, de faire les opérations générales de gravure, de lithographie, de photographie, d'imprimerie et de publication dans toutes les branches ; la manufacture et vente de tous articles se rattachant aux dites opérations, matériel d'imprimerie, papeterie, etc., et les affaires de publicité, par toute la Puissance du Canada.

3. Le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions sera de cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en quinze cents parts de cent piastres chacune.

5. Les noms au long, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont : Jeffry Hale Burland, bourgeois, William Brisbane, teneur de livres, Frederick Henry Dennison, lithographe, James D. Monk, bourgois, Robert C. Smith, avocat, George Bull Burland, bourgeois, Cosmo Crump, artiste, Archibald Matthews, lithographe, Charles Pearson, lithographe, et Robert Percy, commis, tous de la cité et du district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Thomas J. Gillelan, d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, bourgeois ; et les dits Jeffry Hale Burland, William Brisbane, et Frederick Henry Dennison seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

MACLAREN, LEET & SMITH,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 14 d'août 1894. 7-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois après la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, demande sera faite par les requérants ci-dessous mentionnés, à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres patentes constituant les dits requérants et telles autres personnes qui pourront à l'avenir devenir actionnaires dans la dite compagnie projetée, en un corps politique et incorporé, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-dessous énumérés :—

1. Le nom de la compagnie sera "Compagnie de chaussures du Nord-Ouest" (à resp. limitée).

2. L'objet pour lequel une charte est demandée, est la manufacture et vente de cuir et de chaussures, et faire un commerce général dans cette ligne.

3. Le principal bureau d'affaires de la compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la compagnie sera de quarante mille piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de quatre cent, et le montant de chaque action sera de cent piastres.

6. Les noms au long, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :—Edward Albert Mahon, de la cité de Winnipeg, gérant, Helen Mary Muldoon, de Winnipeg, épouse d'Edward Albert Mahon, William George Cameron, teneur de livres, George Herbert Ansley, teneur de livres, Walter Binmore, teneur de livres, et Allan Robinson Oughtred, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

7. Les dits Edward Albert Mahon, William George Cameron, et George Herbert Ansley, seront les premiers directeurs de la compagnie.

HUTCHINSON ET OUGHTRED,
Solliciteurs de requérants.

Montréal, 11 d'août 1894. 7–6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie sera "The Union Card and Paper Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont de manufacturer et vendre des cartes à jouer, du carton de toutes sortes, et des articles faits de cette matière, du papier de commerce et de fantaisie de toutes sortes, des fournitures d'imprimeurs et de photographes, et faire les opérations d'imprimerie et de publication, par toute la Puissance du Canada.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions sera de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres chacune.

5. Les noms au long et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont, George Bull Burland, bourgeois, William Brisbane, teneur de livres, Jeffry Hale Burland, bourgeois, Andrew MacPhail, docteur en médecine, Robert Cooper Smith, avocat, et George Hope Burland, lithographe, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Henry H. Ami, géologiste, d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario ; et les dits George Bull Burland, William Brisbane, et Jeffry Hale Burland, seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

MACLAREN, LEET ET SMITH,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 14 d'août 1894. 7–6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie sera "The Dominion Rubber Reclaiming Company" (à resp. limitée.)

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont la manufacture de caoutchouc-matières, caoutchouc redissous et articles dans lesquels entre du caoutchouc, et surtout de fournir du caoutchouc redissous aux manufactures.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal.

4. Le montant de son capital-actions sera de cent mille piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de mille, et le montant de chaque action sera de cent piastres.

6. Les noms des requérants qui tous seront les premiers directeurs de la compagnie, sont :—William Clendinneng, fondeur, William Currie, marchand, William F. Costigan, marchand, William D. Lighthall, avocat, tous de Montréal, et François Dagenais, manufacturier, de la cité de Saint-Henri ; lesquels sont tous résidants du Canada, et sujets de Sa Majesté.

LIGHTHALL ET MACDONALD,
Procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, 31 juillet 1894. 6–6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie sera "The Frosell Safety Scaffold Company" (à resp. limitée)—Compagnie d'échafaudage de sûreté de Frosell.

2. Le but pour lequel une charte est demandée est d'acquérir un certain brevet d'invention appelée "Frosell's Safety and Moveable Scaffold or Travelling Platform," et tous et chacun des perfectionnements accordés pour cette invention par le Bureau des brevets du Canada, et de manufacturer, vendre et louer des échafaudages pour des fins de construction et autres, par toute la Puissance du Canada, et vendre et disposer de droits pour leur manufacture et vente par tout le Canada, et généralement acheter et vendre et disposer de toutes sortes de matériaux de construction.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de $50,000.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de cinq cents, et le montant de chaque action sera de $100.

6. Les noms au long, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :—L'Honorable Alexander Walker Ogilvie, sénateur, Carl Albert Frosell, bourgeois, William Barclay Stephens, agent financier, William Levitt Hogg, inspecteur, et George Talbot Warren, comptable, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dont les quatre premiers seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires, et ils sont tous sujets britanniques domiciliés dans la province de Québec.

GREENSHIELDS ET GREENSHIELDS,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 28 juillet 1894. 4–6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres

patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom de la compagnie sera la "Compagnie Canadienne de commerce et d'expédition" (à resp. limitée.)

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont d'importer dans la Puissance du Canada des vins, spiritueux et épiceries en général, et d'exporter du Canada des conserves alimentaires et des produits en général.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions sera de $250,000, divisé en deux mille cinq cents actions de $100 chacune.

5. Les noms au long, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :—Joseph Stanislas Bousquet, banquier, John Robertson, marchand de gros, James Alexander Stevenson, marchand de gros, Daniel McEvers, courtier, Alphonse Joseph Chaput, agent de commerce, tous de la cité de Montréal, province de Québec, et tous sujets britanniques, lesquels seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie projetée.

A. J. H. ST. DENIS,
Pour les requérants.

Montréal, 26 juillet 1894. 4-6

AVIS DIVERS.

AVIS public est donné par le présent qu'une assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Hereford aura lieu au bureau principal de la compagnie, en la ville de Cookshire, dans le township d'Eaton, lundi, le troisième jour de septembre prochain, à onze heures du matin, dans le but d'élire des directeurs, et pour autres affaires.

H. B. BROWN,
Secrétaire, Cie. chemin de fer Hereford.

13 d'août 1894. 7-2

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OTTAWA.—Printed by S. E. DAWSON, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

No. 9.

Vol. XXVIII.

RECEIVE

The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1894.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

OTTAWA, 1st September, 1894.

ERRATA *Re* PIERRE BRAIS and WILLIAM MEYERS GRAY.—In the *Canada Gazette* of the 11th August, 1894, instead of the words "PIERRE BRAIS, Revising Officer for "Chambly" read "for Chambly and Verchères," and instead of "WILLIAM MEYERS GRAY," Revising Officer for New Westminster, read "WILLIAM MYERS GRAY."

PROCLAMATIONS.

ABERDEEN.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Our Parliament of Canada stands prorogued to the first day of the month of September next, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear ; Now KNOW YE, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on THURSDAY, the ELEVENTH day of the month of OCTOBER next, you meet Us in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of OTTAWA, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. HEREIN FAIL NOT.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir JOHN CAMPBELL HAMILTON-GORDON, Earl of Aberdeen ; Viscount Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves and Kellie, in the Peerage of Scotland ; Viscount Gordon of Aberdeen, County of Aberdeen, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom ; Baronet of Nova Scotia, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this THIRTIETH day of AUGUST, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, and in the fifty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

9–tf

ABERDEEN.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE,
Deputy of the Minister of
Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter fifty, intituled "An Act respecting the North West Territories," as the said chapter is amended by the Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the session thereof held in the fifty-seventh and fifty-eighth year of Our Reign, chaptered seventeen, and intituled "An Act further to amend the Acts respecting the North West Territories," it is amongst other things in effect enacted, that Our Governor in Council may from time to time by proclamation declare that sections eighty-eight, eighty-nine and ninety of said chapter fifty of the Revised Statutes of Canada or any of the subsections or any portion or portions thereof or of any of them shall be repealed from and after a day to be named in such proclamation.

Now KNOW YE, that by and with the advice of Our Governor in Council, and under and by virtue of said provision of said chapter fifty as so amended, We do by these presents proclaim and declare that from and after the first day of September in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, the words "or for the price of any intoxicating liquor or intoxicant" in the ninth and tenth lines of subsection four of section eighty-eight of said chapter fifty of the Revised Statutes, and the words "or any intoxicating liquor or intoxicant" in the last line of said subsection shall be and are hereby repealed.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir John Campbell Hamilton-Gordon, Earl of Aberdeen; Viscount Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves and Kellie, in the Peerage of Scotland; Viscount Gordon of Aberdeen, County of Aberdeen, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom; Baronet of Nova Scotia, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this FIRST day of AUGUST, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, and in the Fifty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JOHN COSTIGAN,
9-3 Secretary of State.

DESPATCHES.

(Circular.) [P.C. 464J]

Downing Street,
8th August, 1894.

Sir,—I have the honour to transmit to you copies of Her Majesty's Proclamation of Neutrality on the occasion of the War between China and Japan, together with copy of letter from the Foreign Office embodying Rules which Her Majesty has directed to be observed on the same occasion; and I have to request that you will cause both documents to be immediately published throughout the Colony under your Government, and that you will not fail to conform to Her Majesty's Commands.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient, humble Servant,
RIPON.

The Officer administering
The Government of Canada.

—

By the QUEEN.

A PROCLAMATION.

VICTORIA, R.

WHEREAS We are happily at peace with all Sovereigns, Powers, and States;

And whereas a state of war unhappily exists between His Majesty the Emperor of China and His Majesty the Emperor of Japan, and between their respective subjects and others inhabiting within their countries, territories, or dominions;

And whereas We are on terms of friendship and amicable intercourse with each of these States, and with their subjects and others inhabiting within their countries, territories, or dominions;

And whereas great numbers of Our loyal subjects reside and carry on commerce, and possess property and establishments, and enjoy various rights and privileges, within the territory of each of the aforesaid States, protected by the faith of Treaties between Us and each of the aforesaid States;

And whereas We, being desirous of preserving to Our subjects the blessings of peace which they now happily enjoy, are firmly purposed and determined to maintain a strict and impartial neutrality in the said state of war unhappily existing between the aforesaid States;

We therefore have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, to issue this Our Royal Proclamation;

And We do hereby strictly charge and command all Our loving subjects to govern themselves accordingly, and to observe a strict neutrality in and during the aforesaid war, and to abstain from violating or contravening either the Laws and Statutes of the realm in this behalf, or the Law of nations in relation thereto, as they will answer to the contrary at their peril;

And whereas in and by a certain Statute made and passed in a Session of Parliament holden in the 33rd and 34th year of Our reign, intituled "An Act to regulate the conduct of Her Majesty's subjects during the existence of Hostilities between Foreign States with which Her Majesty is at peace," it is, amongst other things, declared and enacted as follows:—

"This Act shall extend to all the dominions of Her Majesty, including the adjacent territorial waters.

"*Illegal Enlistment.*

"If any person, without the licence of Her Majesty, being a British subject, within or without Her Majesty's dominions, accepts or agrees to accept any commission or engagement, in the military or naval service of any foreign State at war with any foreign State at peace with Her Majesty, and in this Act referred to as a friendly State, or, whether a British subject or not, within Her Majesty's dominions, induces any other person to accept or agree to accept any commission or engagement in the military or naval service of any such foreign State as aforesaid—

"He shall be guilty of an offence against this Act, and shall be punishable by fine and imprisonment, or either of such punishments, at the discretion of the court before which the offender is convicted; and imprisonment, if awarded, may be either with or without hard labour.

"If any person, without the licence of Her Majesty, being a British subject, quits or goes on board any ship with a view of quitting Her Majesty's dominions, with intent to accept any commission or engagement in the military or naval service of any foreign State at war with a friendly State, or, whether a British subject or not, within Her Majesty's dominions, induces any other person to quit or to go on board any ship with a view of quitting Her Majesty's dominions with the like intent,—

"He shall be guilty of an offence against this Act, and shall be punishable by fine and imprisonment, or either of such punishments, at the discretion of the Court before which the offender is convicted; and imprisonment, if awarded, may be either with or without hard labour.

"If any person induces any other person to quit Her Majesty's dominions, or to embark on any ship within Her Majesty's dominions, under a misrepresentation or false representation of the service in which such person is to be engaged, with the intent or in order that such person may accept or agree to accept any commission or engagement in the military or naval service of any foreign State at war with a friendly State,—

"He shall be guilty of an offence against this Act, and shall be punishable by fine and imprisonment, or either of such punishments, at the discretion of the Court before which the offender is convicted; and imprisonment, if awarded, may be either with or without hard labour.

"If the master or owner of any ship without the licence of Her Majesty knowingly either takes on board, or engages to take on board, or has on board such ship within Her Majesty's dominions any of the following persons, in this Act referred to as illegally enlisted persons, that is to say:

"(1.) Any person who, being a British subject, within or without the dominions of Her Majesty, has, without the licence of Her Majesty, accepted or agreed to accept any commission or engagement in the military or naval service of any foreign State at war with any friendly State:

"(2.) Any person, being a British subject who, without the licence of Her Majesty, is about to quit

Her Majesty's dominions with intent to accept any commission or engagement in the military or naval service of any foreign State at war with a friendly State:

"(3). Any person who has been induced to embark under a misrepresentation or false representation of the service in which such person is to be engaged, with the intent or in order that such person may accept or agree to accept any commission or engagement in the military or naval service of any foreign State at war with a friendly State:

"Such master or owner shall be guilty of an offence against this Act, and the following consequences shall ensue, that is to say:

"(1.) The offender shall be punishable by fine and imprisonment, or either of such punishments, at the discretion of the court before which the offender is convicted; and imprisonment, if awarded, may be either with or without hard labour; and

"(2.) Such ship shall be detained until the trial and conviction, or acquittal of the master or owner, and until all penalties inflicted on the master or owner have been paid, or the master or owner has given security for the payment of such penalties to the satisfaction of two Justices of the Peace, or other Magistrate or Magistrates having the authority of two Justices of the Peace; and

(3.) All illegally enlisted persons shall, immediately on the discovery of the offence, be taken on shore, and shall not be allowed to return to the ship.

"*Illegal Shipbuilding and Illegal Expeditions.*

"If any person within Her Majesty's dominions, without the licence of Her Majesty, does any of the following acts, that is to say:

(1.) Builds, or agrees to build, or causes to be built, any ship with intent or knowledge or having reasonable cause to believe that the same shall or will be employed in the military or naval service of any foreign State at war with any friendly State; or

"(2.) Issues or delivers any commission for any ship with intent or knowledge, or having reasonable cause to believe that the same shall or will be employed in the military or naval service of any foreign State at war with any friendly State; or

"(3.) Equips any ship with intent or knowledge, or having reasonable cause to believe that the same shall or will be employed in the military or naval service of any foreign State at war with any friendly State; or

"(4.) Dispatches, or causes or allows to be dispatched any ship with intent or knowledge, or having reasonable cause to believe that the same shall or will be employed in the military or naval service of any foreign State at war with any friendly State:

"Such person shall be deemed to have committed an offence against this Act, and the following consequences shall ensue:

(1.) The offender shall be punishable by fine and imprisonment, or either of such punishments, at the discretion of the Court before which the offender is convicted; and imprisonment, if awarded, may be either with or without hard labour.

"(2.) The ship in respect of which any such offence is committed, and her equipment shall be forfeited to Her Majesty:

"Provided, that a person building, causing to be built, or equipping a ship in any of the cases aforesaid, in pursuance of a contract made before the commencement of such war as aforesaid, shall not be liable to any of the penalties imposed by this section in respect of such building or equipping, if he satisfies the conditions following, that is to say:

"(1.) If forthwith upon a Proclamation of Neutrality being issued by Her Majesty he gives notice to the Secretary of State that he is so building, causing to be built, or equipping such ship, and furnishes such particulars of the contract and of any matters relating to, or done, or to be done under the contract as may be required by the Secretary of State:

"(2.) If he gives such security, and takes and permits to be taken such other measures, if any, as the Secretary of State may prescribe for insuring that such ship shall not be dispatched, delivered, or removed without the licence of Her Majesty until the determination of such war as aforesaid.

"Where any ship is built by order of or on behalf of any foreign State when at war with a friendly State, or is delivered to or to the order of such foreign State, or any person who to the knowledge of the person building is an agent of such foreign State, or is paid for by such foreign State or such agent, and is employed in the military or naval service of such foreign State, such ship shall, until the contrary is proved, be deemed to have been built with a view to being so employed, and the burden shall lie on the builder of such ship of proving that he did not know that the ship was intended to be so employed in the military or naval service of such foreign State.

"If any person within the dominions of Her Majesty, and without the licence of Her Majesty,—

"By adding to the number of the guns, or by changing those on board for other guns, or by the addition of any equipment for war, increases or augments, or procures to be increased or augmented, or is knowingly concerned in increasing or augmenting the warlike force of any ship which at the time of her being within the dominions of Her Majesty was a ship in the military or naval service of any foreign State at war with any friendly State,—

"Such person shall be guilty of an offence against this Act, and shall be punishable by fine and imprisonment, or either of such punishments, at the discretion of the Court before which the offender is convicted; and imprisonment, if awarded, may be either with or without hard labour.

"If any person within the limits of Her Majesty's dominions, and without the licence of Her Majesty—

"Prepares or fits out any naval or military expedition to proceed against the dominions of any friendly State, the following consequences shall ensue:

"(1.) Every person engaged in such preparation or fitting out, or assisting therein, or employed in any capacity in such expedition, shall be guilty of an offence against this Act, and shall be punishable by fine and imprisonment, or either of such punishments, at the discretion of the Court before which the offender is convicted; and imprisonment, if awarded, may be either with or without hard labour.

"(2.) All ships and their equipments, and all arms and munitions of war, used in or forming part of such expedition, shall be forfeited to Her Majesty.

"Any person who aids, abets, counsels, or procures the commission of any offence against this Act shall be liable to be tried and punished as a principal offender."

And whereas by the said Act it is further provided that ships built, commissioned, equipped, or dispatched in contravention of the said Act may be condemned and forfeited by Judgment of the Court of Admiralty; and that if the Secretary of State or chief executive authority is satisfied that there is a reasonable and probable cause for believing that a ship within Our dominions has been or is being built, commissioned, or equipped contrary to the said Act, and is about to be taken beyond the limits of such dominions, or that a ship is about to be dispatched contrary to the Act, such Secretary of State, or chief executive authority, shall have power to issue a warrant authorizing the seizure and search of such ship and her detention until she has been either condemned or released by process of law: And whereas certain powers of seizure and detention are conferred by the said Act on certain local authorities:

Now, in order that none of Our subjects may unwarily render themselves liable to the penalties imposed by the said Statute, We do hereby strictly command that no person or persons whatsoever do commit any act, matter, or thing whatsoever contrary to the provisions of the said Statute, upon pain of the several penalties by the said Statute imposed and of Our high displeasure.

And We do hereby warn and admonish all our loving subjects, and all persons whatsoever entitled to Our protection, to observe towards each of the aforesaid States, their citizens, subjects, and territories, and towards all belligerents whatsoever, with whom we are at peace, the duties of neutrality; and to respect, in all and each of them, the exercise of those belligerent rights with which We and Our Royal predecessors have always claimed to exercise.

And We hereby further warn all Our loving subjects, and all persons whatsoever entitled to Our protection, that if any of them shall presume in contempt of this Our Royal Proclamation, and of Our high displeasure, to do any acts in derogation of their duty as subjects of a neutral Sovereign in a war between other States, or in violation or contravention of the law of nations in that behalf, as more especially by breaking or endeavouring to break, any blockade lawfully and actually established by or on behalf of either of the said States, or by carrying officers, soldiers, despatches, arms, ammunition, military stores or materials, or any article or articles considered and deemed to be contraband of war according to the law or modern usages of nations, for the use or service of either of the said States, that all persons so offending, together with their ships and goods, will rightfully incur and be justly liable to hostile capture, and to the penalties denounced by the law of nations in that behalf.

And We do hereby give notice that all Our subjects and persons entitled to Our protection who may misconduct themselves in the premises will do so at their peril, and of their own wrong; and that they will in nowise obtain any protection from Us against such capture, or such penalties as aforesaid, but will, on the contrary, incur Our high displeasure by such misconduct.

Given at Our Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*, this seventh day of *August*, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, and in the fifty-eighth year of Our reign.

God save the Queen.

FOREIGN OFFICE,
August 7, 1894.

MY LORD,—Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of neutrality during the existing state of war between the Emperor of China and the Emperor of Japan, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's harbours, ports, and coasts, and the waters within Her Majesty's territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either belligerent, has commended me to communicate to Your Lordship, for your guidance, the following rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's orders and directions:—

Her Majesty is pleased further to command that these rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom, the Isle of Man, and the Channel Islands, on and after the 12th day of this month, and in Her Majesty's territories and possessions beyond the seas, six days after the day when the Governor, or other chief authority of each of such territories or possessions, respectively, shall have notified and published the same; stating in such Notification that the said rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same territories and possessions.

1. During the continuance of the present state of war, all ships of war of either belligerent are prohibited from making use of any port or roadstead in the United Kingdom, the Isle of Man, or the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's colonies or foreign possessions or dependencies, or of any waters subject to the territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a station, or place of resort, for any warlike purpose, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities for warlike equipment; and no ship of war of either belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any port, roadstead, or waters subject to British jurisdiction, from which any vessel of the other belligerent (whether the same shall be a ship of war or a merchant ship) shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least twenty-four hours from the departure of such last-mentioned vessel beyond the territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

2. If any ship of war of either belligerent shall, after the time when this Order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom, the Isle of Man, and the Channel Islands, and in the several colonies and foreign possessions and dependencies of Her Majesty, respectively, enter any port, roadstead, or waters belonging to Her Majesty, either in the United Kingdom, the Isle of Man, or the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's colonies or foreign possessions or dependencies, such vessel shall be required to depart and to put to sea within twenty-four hours after her entrance into such port, roadstead, or waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her crew, or repairs; in either of which cases the authorities of the port, or of the nearest port (as the case may be), shall require her to put to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such port, roadstead, or waters, for a longer period than twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed. Provided, nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any vessel (whether ships of war or merchant ships) of the said belligerent parties in the same port, roadstead, or waters within the territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such vessel (whether ship of war or merchant ship) of the one belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any ship of war of the other belligerent; and the time hereby limited for the departure of such ships of war respectively shall always, in case of necessity, be extended so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but no further or otherwise.

3. No ship of war of either belligerent shall hereafter be permitted, while in any port, roadstead, or waters subject to the territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies, except provisions and such other things as may be requisite for the subsistence of her crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficient to carry such vessel to the nearest port of her own country, or to some nearer destination, and no coal shall again be supplied to any such ship of war in the same or any other port, roadstead, or waters subject to the territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission, until after the expiration of three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British waters as aforesaid.

4. Armed ships of either party are interdicted from carrying prizes made by them into the ports, harbours, roadsteads, or waters of the United Kingdom, the Isle of Man, the Channel Islands, or any of Her Majesty's colonies or possessions abroad.

I have, &c.,

8–3 KIMBERLEY.

(Circular.) [P.C. 451J]

DOWNING STREET,
23rd July, 1894.

SIR,—With reference to the Earl of Derby's Circular despatch of the 28th February, 1884, I have the honour to transmit to you, for information and publication in the Colony under your Government, a copy of a further Order of the Queen in Council respecting the tonnage admeasurement of Norwegian vessels.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient, humble Servant,
RIPON.

The Officer administering
The Government of Canada.

AT the Court at Windsor, the 27th day of June, 1894.

PRESENT:

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by the Merchant Shipping Act Amendment Act, 1862, it is enacted that whenever it is made to appear to Her Majesty that the Rules concerning the measurement of tonnage of merchant ships for the time being in force under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, have been adopted by the Government of any foreign country, and are in force in that country, it shall be lawful for Her Majesty by Order in Council to direct that the ships of such foreign country shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in their certificates of registry or other national papers, and thereupon it shall no longer be necessary for such ships to be remeasured in any port or place in Her Majesty's Dominions, but such ships shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in their certificates of registry or other papers in the same manner, to the same extent, and for the same purposes, in, to, and for which the tonnage denoted in the certificates of registry of British ships is to be deemed the tonnage of such ships :

And whereas by the Merchant Shipping Act, 1876, it is enacted that " where Her Majesty has power, under " the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, or any act passed " or hereafter to be passed amending the same, to make " an Order in Council, it shall be lawful for Her " Majesty from time to time to make such Order in " Council, and by Order in Council to revoke, alter, or " add to any Order so made " :

And whereas it was made to appear to Her Majesty that the rules concerning the measurement of tonnage of merchant ships now in force under " The Merchant Shipping Act, 1854," had been adopted by the Royal Norwegian Government, and came into force in Norway on the 1st day of April, 1876 :

And whereas by Order in Council dated the 17th day of May, 1876, and by Order in Council dated the 2nd day of February, 1884, which revoked the last recited Order, Her Majesty was pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to direct that, subject to certain provisos therein contained, the Merchant Ships belonging to the Kingdom of Norway the measurement of which had been ascertained and denoted on the registers or other national papers of such ships should be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in such registers or other national papers in the same manner, to the same extent and for the same purpose, in, to, and for which the tonnage denoted in the certificates of registry of British Ships is deemed to be the tonnage of such ships :

And whereas it has been made to appear to Her Majesty that a new Royal Ordinance, which came into operation on the 1st day of October, 1893, stipulates that the certificates of tonnage of the Norvegian steamships may show the net tonnage calculated according to British rules :

And whereas it has been made to appear desirable to Her Majesty that the provisions of the said recited Order in Council of the 2nd day of February, 1884, should be revoked and a new Order in Council made and substituted in lieu thereof :

Now, THEREFORE, Her Majesty, in virtue of the powers vested in Her by the said recited Acts, and by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, is pleased to direct that the said recited Order of the 2nd day of February, 1884, shall be, and the same is hereby revoked, and in lieu thereof and in substitution therefor, Her Majesty is hereby pleased by and with the advice of Her Privy Council to direct that the ships of Norway, the certificates of Norwegian nationality and registry of which are dated on and after the said first day of October, 1893, shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in the said certificates of Norwegian nationality and registry.

8–4 C. L. PEEL.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[2440]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 25th day of August, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Lieutenant-Governor of the North West Territories, with the Legislative Assembly thereof, did, on the sixteenth day of September, 1893, pass the following Ordinance, viz. : 56 Victoria, Ordinance No. 19, intituled " An Ordinance respecting Municipal Assessment and Collection of Taxes and Licences."

And whereas the said Ordinance has been laid before the Governor General in Council, together with a report from the Minister of Justice recommending that the said Ordinance should be disallowed.

His Excellency the Governor General has thereupon, this day, been pleased, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, to declare his disallowance of the said Ordinance, and the same is disallowed accordingly.

Whereof, the Lieutenant-Governor of the North West Territories, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

JOSEPH POPE,
Assist. Clerk of the Privy Council.

I, Sir John Campbell Hamilton-Gordon, Earl of Aberdeen, Governor General of Canada, do hereby certify, that the Ordinance passed by the Legislature of the North West Territories, the sixteenth day of September, 1893, intituled " An Ordinance respecting Municipal Assessment and Collection of Taxes and Licences," was received by me on the eleventh day of October, 1893.

Given under my hand and seal, this 25th day of August, 1894.

9–4 (Signed) ABERDEEN.

[2533]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 24th day of August, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of " The Bounty Act, 1891," 54-55 Victoria, chapter 42, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the Regulations governing the payment of fishing bounties established by Order in Council of the 2nd November, 1893, and the amendment of the 27th November, 1893, shall be and the same are hereby rescinded and the following substituted therefor :

1. Fishermen who have been engaged in deep-sea fishing for fish other than shell-fish, salmon and shad, or fish taken in rivers or mouths of rivers, for at least three months, and have caught not less than 2,500 pounds of sea fish, shall be entitled to a bounty ; provided always that no bounty shall be paid to men fishing in boats measuring less than 13 feet keel, and not more than three men (the owner included) will be allowed as claimants in boats under 20 feet.

2. No bounty shall be paid upon fish caught in trap-nets, pound-nets and weirs, nor upon the fish caught in gill-nets fished by persons who are pursuing other occupations than fishing, and who devote merely an hour or two daily to fishing these nets and are not, as fishermen, steadily engaged in fishing.

3. Only one claim will be allowed in each season, even though the claimant may have fished in two vessels, or in a vessel and a boat or in two boats.

4. The owners of boats measuring not less than 13 feet keel which have been engaged during a period of not less than three months in deep-sea fishing for fish other than shell-fish, salmon or shad, or fish taken in rivers or mouths of rivers, shall be entitled to a bounty on each such boat.

5. Canadian registered vessels of 10 tons and upwards (up to 80 tons) which have been exclusively engaged during a period of not less than three months in the catch of sea-fish other than shell-fish, salmon or shad, or fish taken in rivers or mouths of rivers, shall be entitled to a bounty to be calculated on the registered tonnage, one half of which bounty shall be payable to the owner or owners and the other half to the crew, except in cases where one or more of the crew shall have failed to comply with the regulations, then such share or shares shall not be paid.

6. The three months during which a vessel must have been engaged in fishing, to be entitled to bounty, shall commence on the day the vessel sails from port on her fishing voyage and end the day she returns to port from said voyage.

7. Owners or masters of vessels intending to fish and claim bounty on their vessels must, before proceeding on a fishing voyage, procure a license from the nearest Collector of Customs or Fishery Overseer, said license to be attached to the claim when sent in for payment.

8. Dates and localities of fishing must be stated in the claim, as well as the quantity and kinds of sea-fish caught.

9. Ages of men must be given. Boys under 14 years of age are not eligible as claimants.

10. Claims must be sworn to as true and correct in all their particulars.

11. Claims must be filed on or before the 30th November in each year.

12. Officers authorized to receive claims will supply the requisite blanks free of charge, and after certifying the same will transmit them to the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

13. No claim in which an error has been made by the claimant or claimants shall be amended, after it has been signed and sworn to as correct.

14. Any person or persons detected making returns that are false or fraudulent in any particular will be debarred from any further participation in the bounty and be prosecuted according to the utmost rigour of the law.

15. The amount of the bounty to be paid to fishermen and owners of boats and vessels will be fixed from time to time by the Governor in Council.

16. From and after 1st January, 1895, all vessels fishing under bounty license are required to carry a distinguishing flag, which must be shown at all times during the fishing voyage at the main topmast head. The flag must be four feet square, in equal parts of red and white, joined diagonally from corner to corner. Any case of neglect to carry out this regulation reported to the Department of Marine and Fisheries, will entail the loss of the bounty, unless satisfactory reasons are given for its non-compliance.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

9-4

[2377]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 1st day of August, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of chapter 102 of the Revised Statutes, intituled "An Act respecting the inspection of Petroleum" and Acts amending the same, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the Town of Campbellton, Restigouche County, New Brunswick, shall be and the same is hereby added to the list of places at which petroleum may be imported in tank cars.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

7-4

[2377]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 1st day of August, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honourable the Minister of Trade and Commerce, and under the provisions of chapter 104 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "The Weights and Measures Act,—

His Excellency has been pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, that the Regulations for the Inspection of Weights and Measures established by Order in Council of the 5th July, 1890, be amended by striking out Schedule E and substituting the following in lieu thereof :—

SCHEDULE "E."

Section 15. Of fees to be collected for verification of measures of capacity.

DOMINION MEASURES.

Denominations.	Material.				
	Bronze Cast.	Sheet Brass or Copper.	Sheet Iron or Tin Plate.	Hard Pewter.	Wood.
	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.
Bushel	30	30	20	......	15
½ Bushel	25	25	15	......	10
Peck	20	20	15	.....	10
Gallon	15	15	5	15	5
½ Gallon	10	10	5	10	5
Quart	5	5	5	5	5
Pint	5	5	5	5	5
½ Pint	5	5	5	5	5
Gill	5	5	5	5	5
½ Gill	5	5	5	5	5
Measures below ½ Gill	5	5	5	5	5
Victor Molasses Gate	......	......	25	......	......

Rates by sets cancelled.

(*a.*) Multiples of a bushel shall in future be admitted to verification. The fee for verifying, stamping or branding such measures shall be the same as above for the first bushel, and fifteen cents for each additional bushel.

(*b.*) Decimal sub-multiples of the bushel may also be admitted to verification, and the fees for the verification thereof shall be 10 cents for the first, and 5 cents for each additional tenth of a bushel.

In order to ensure the admission to verification of such measures and to facilitate the work of their inspection they must be so constructed as to be perfectly water-tight.

(*c.*) Multiples of the gallon, for liquid measures, may in future be admitted to verification. The fee for verifying such measures shall be the same as above, 5 cents being also charged for each additional gallon.

(*d.*) No special rates will be further allowed, in cases where tin, sheet iron or wooden measures of capacity are submitted for original verification, at manufactories, in lots of not less than 25 or 50.

(*e.*) No special rates will be allowed for sets of measures from bushel to gallon, or from gallon to gill.

(*f.*) The fees specified in the foregoing tariff, for the verification of measures of capacity, shall be absolute and remain the same in all cases.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

8-4

[1945]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 30th day of June, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, under the provisions of section 16 of the Fisheries Act, chap. 95, Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that, with a view to the more efficient protection of game fish, and the prevention of abuses by foreigners angling in the inland waters of the Dominion of

Canada the following fishery regulations shall be, and the same are hereby adopted :—

REGULATIONS

RESPECTING ANGLERS' PERMITS IN THE INLAND WATERS OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

1. No person, other than a British subject, shall angle for, fish for or take any bass, maskinongé, pike, perch (pickerel) or trout in Canadian waters, without having first obtained therefor an angler's permit, issued by the local fishery officer in each district under the authority of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

2. Each person, not a British subject, shall pay for such angler's permit a fee of $5.00, for a period of three months, or a fee of ten dollars for a period of six months.

3. One angler's permit only shall be issued to each applicant. Such permit shall not be transferable, and can be legally used only by the person whose name appears thereon. Each holder of an angler's permit shall be required to produce and exhibit his permit, when called upon to do so by any fishery officer.

4. No person shall use, under an angler's permit, more than one fishing line, provided with not more than three hooks.

5. No person shall, under an angler's permit, take, catch or kill, in one day, more than twelve bass or pike, perch (pickerel), 20 trout or 4 maskinongé.

6. No bass or pike, perch, (pickerel) shall be retained or kept out of the water which shall measure less than 10 inches in length, and no trout shall be retained or kept out of the water under 6 inches in length, but every person who takes or catches any of the fish mentioned, of a less size than the minimum measurement named, shall immediately return such undersized fish to the water from which they were taken, and shall, if possible, liberate such fish alive.

7. No person holding an angler's permit shall export, sell or offer for sale, any fish caught with hook and line.

8. Any person or persons violating any of the above regulations shall be liable to the fines and penalties provided by the "Fisheries Act," chap. 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

9. Nothing in these regulations shall affect the rights of any person or persons holding leases of fishing rights from either Federal or Provincial authorities.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

7–4

[2163]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 18th day of July, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 3rd July, 1894, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that by an Order in Council dated the 12th of October, 1889, the south half of the south half of Section 21, and the north half of section 16, in Township 6, Range 25 west of the 4th Meridian, were reserved for stock-watering purposes, and Mr. William Pearce, Superintendent of Mines of the Department of the Interior, has suggested that the south half of the south half of Section 21, and the north half of the north half of Section 16, Township 6, Range 25 west of the 4th Meridian, be withdrawn from the said reservation, as a settler who has been residing on the land some years is entitled to receive entry therefor.

The Minister is of the opinion that the suggestion made by Mr. Pearce should be approved and he recommends accordingly.

The Committee submit the same for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

6–4

[2367]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 1st day of August, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it has been deemed advisable to amend the Fishery Regulations approved in Council on Saturday, the 30th day of June, 1894, so as to exempt under certain conditions foreigners domiciled in Canada, from the regulations requiring permits.

His Excellency, in virtue of the powers conferred on him by the "Fisheries Act," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, that the said Order in Council of 30th June, 1894, be amended by adding thereto the following clause :—

"10. Foreigners, when temporarily domiciled in Canada and employing Canadian boats and boatmen, shall be exempt from the regulations requiring permits."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

7–4

[2394]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 1st day of August, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee, on the recommendation of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, advise that, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 84 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting Government Harbours, Piers and Breakwaters," Mr. Charles Stammers, of Morpeth, County of Elgin, Province of Ontario, be appointed wharfinger at that place, in the room of Mr. Thomas McCallum, removed, and that Mr. Stammers' remuneration be at the rate of 25 per cent of the tolls and dues collected by him as wharfinger.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

6–4

[2157]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 17th day of July, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 12th July, 1894, from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, stating, with reference to the Order in Council of the 9th June, 1877, establishing a pilotage district for the port of Summerside, P.E.I., that representations have been made by merchants and others of Summerside in the district referred to, that there is no necessity now for compulsory pilotage within the district, owing to the efficient system of lights and buoys, which has been established, and that compulsory pilotage is an unnecessary tax upon the trade of the port.

The Minister, in view of these representations, recommends that the Order in Council of the 9th June, 1877, so far as it relates to making pilotage compulsory within the limits of the district of Summerside be cancelled, and that the payment of pilotage dues within the district be made non-compulsory.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

6–4

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered from the 15th to the 29th August, 1894, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

7537. "Hill Crest." By Mrs. Flewellyn. Cooper & Co., Toronto, Ont., 15th August, 1894.

7538. "Weekly Investment Stock Circular of the York County Loan and Savings Company." Joseph Phillips, Toronto, Ont., 17th August, 1894.

7539. "The Pastor's Congregational Record (Non-denominational)." By Rev. G. S. Carson, B.A. A. & W. MacKinlay, Halifax, N.S., 18th August, 1894.

7540. "Meter Register and Account Book for the use of Electric Light and Power Companies." Douglas R. Street, Ottawa, Ont., 18th August, 1894.

7541. "Phrenological Chart and Hygiene Directions." William Jones, Toronto, Ont., 20th August, 1894.

7542. "Notes on Selections from Tennyson." By M. F. Libby, B.A. The Copp, Clark Co. (L'd.), Toronto, Ont., 22nd August, 1894.

7543. "Illustrated Catalogue of the Health Brand Underwear." Henry J. Joseph, Montreal, Que., 23rd August, 1894.

7544. "St. François d'Assise." (Portrait.) François N. Faveur, Québec, Qué , 24th August, 1894.

7545. "Quebec Readers." (First Book. Part One.) William Foster Brown, Montreal, Que., 24th August, 1894.

7546. "Latin Prose Composition, with Exercises on Cæsar, Livy and Cicero." By J. Fletcher, M.A., and J. Henderson, M.A. The Copp, Clark Co. (L'd.), Toronto, Ont., 27th August, 1894.

7547. "Application and Contract with the York County Loan and Savings Company for Weekly Payment Stock." Joseph Phillips, Toronto, Ont., 28th August, 1894.

7548. "De la Preuve en Matière Civile et Commerciale." Par l'Hon. F. Langelier, LL.D., C.R., Québec, Qué., 28 août, 1894.

7549. "Cæsar de Bello Gallico. Books V and VI, with Introduction, Notes, Maps, Illustrations, &c." By J. C. Robertson, B.A. The W. J. Gage Co. (L'd.), Toronto, Ont., 29th August, 1894.

7550. "Select Poems of Tennyson, with Introduction and Notes." By Frederick Henry Sykes, M.A., Ph.D. The W. J. Gage Co. (L'd.), Toronto, Ont., 29th August, 1894.

JOHN LOWE,
9-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 1st day of August, 1894, incorporating William Doud Packard and James Ward Packard, both of the Town of Warren, in the State of Ohio, one of the United States of America, electricians; John Hubbard Howry and Henry Kirk Howry, both of the City of Saginaw, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America, lumbermen; Charles Cutler Paige, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, business manager; Frederick Eugene Cavanagh, of the said City of Montreal, electrician; Alexander Mackenzie, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, barrister-at-law; and Thomas Chapman Sims, of the Town of Little Current, in the Province of Ontario, merchant, for the following purposes, viz:—The manufacturing, buying, selling, using, leasing and otherwise dealing in electrical and other machinery, generators, motors, dynamos, lamps, apparatus, devices and other supplies and articles of every kind pertaining to or in any wise connected with the production, use, distribution, regulation, control, or application of electricity or electrical apparatus for any use or purpose, and the generating, furnishing supplying of electricity for any use or purpose; (*b.*) The acquiring by purchase or otherwise and the using, selling, granting, assigning and licensing others to use letters patent, patents rights, inventions, processes, devices and contrivances relating to electrical apparatus and the production or application of electricity for any purpose; (*c.*) And in consideration of any such licenses, sale, grant or assignment, of contracting for and receiving royalties, shares of the capital stock, bonds or other securities of any other corporation, or any other consideration whatsoever, the operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The Packard Electric Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of three hundred thousand dollars divided into three thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 31st day of August, 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
9-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 1st day of August, 1894, incorporating Henry Lawrence Rutherford, secretary, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; Robert Alexander Rutherford, mechanical engineer, of the City of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America; William Bingham, gentleman, William John White, advocate, Arthur William Patrick Buchanan, gentleman, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—To treat wood by vulcanizing processes or other means of preserving the same, to manufacture and deal in wood products and machinery for the manufacture thereof, throughout the Dominion of Canada; to acquire patents, licenses and rights for the purposes of the said business, and to alienate the same at pleasure, by the name of "The Wood Vulcanizing Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of seventy-five thousand dollars divided into seven hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 31st day of August, 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
9-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 31st day of July, 1894, incorporating Lucien Huot, trader, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; Charles Strubbe, trader, of the same place; Alfred Brunet, banker, of the same place; Lucien Plamondon, agent, of the same place; Henry Schmidt, broker, of the same place; Jules de Smedt, manufacturer, of the same place; Raymond Préfontaine, advocate, of the same place; Wilfrid Brunet, contractor, of the same place; Joseph Perrault, architect, of the same place; Simon Lesage, civil engineer, of the same place: Guillaume N. Ducharme, financial agent, of the Town of Ste. Cunégonde, in the Province of Quebec; Ferdinand Dagenais, manufacturer, of the Town of St. Henry, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(*a.*) To manufacture according to mechanical processes or others, different kinds of bread suitable to the nourishment of man and animal, and to sell them; (*b.*) To buy and sell flour and sugar; (*c.*) To manufacture and sell biscuits, cakes, dainties and candies that can be manufactured with flour and sugar, and both combined, the operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The National Bakery Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of fifty thousand dollars divided into ten thousand shares of five dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 31st day of August, 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
9-3 Secretary of State.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 31 of 1894.

DURATION OF BLASTS OF FOG ALARM AT CROSS ISLAND.

The duration of the blasts of the fog horn on the east point of Cross Island, in Lunenburg Bay, Nova Scotia, will hereafter be 20 seconds instead of 10 seconds, as stated in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals.

The alarm will consequently be single blasts of 20 seconds' duration in every 1½ minutes.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 342, 343 and 730, and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals No. 176.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 20th August, 1894.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. 9–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 27 of 1894.

WHISTLING BUOY OFF NORTH CAPE, P.E.I.

A whistling buoy has been moored in 9 fathoms, 2 miles N. E. by N. from North Cape lighthouse, at the north extremity of Prince Edward Island, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

Lat. N. 47° 5' 38"
Long. W. 63° 58' 50"

This buoy is a first class Courtney automatic whistling buoy, of the usual conical pattern, painted red, with "North Cape Reef" in white letters. It is surmounted by a 10-inch whistle, which will be operated by the motion of the buoy on the waves.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 1747, 2034 and 2516, and the substance of it should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals under the number 385.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 4th August, 1894.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. 8–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 26 of 1894.

I. IMPROVEMENT IN HERRING COVE LIGHT.

The mast, with shed at base, from which a light was exhibited on the western head of Herring Cove, in the approach to Halifax Harbour, Atlantic Coast of Nova Scotia, has been replaced by an enclosed tower.

The new building is a square wooden tower, surmounted by a wooden lantern, the whole painted white. It is 22 feet high from its base to the vane on the lantern.

The light will be as heretofore fixed red. It is elevated 45 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 8 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is a pressed glass lens.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 729, 2320, 2410, 2666 and 2670, and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals No. 199.

II. DISCONTINUANCE OF FRONT RANGE LIGHT AT NEGUAC GULLY.

The fixed red light formerly used as a front range light at Neguac Gully has been discontinued, as, in consequence of changes in the channel, it can no longer be utilized.

The main or back light of this range is still maintained as a coast line and to indicate the position of the Gully.

This notice affects Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals No. 459, and Admiralty charts Nos. 1747, 2034, 2187 and 2516.

III. CHANGE OF NAME OF CLIFTON LIGHTHOUSE TO STONEHAVEN.

The lighthouse heretofore known as Clifton lighthouse, in Chaleur Bay, in the County of Gloucester, New Brunswick, No. 479 in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, will hereafter be called Stonehaven lighthouse.

This change has become necessary to prevent confusion, Clifton Post Office being some distance up the bay from the location of the lighthouse and a new post office called Stonehaven having been established in its vicinity.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 1715 and 2516.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 1st August, 1894.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy-Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 8–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 29 of 1894.

EXTENSION TO GODERICH BREAKWATER PIERS.

The breakwater piers at the entrance to Goderich Harbour, Lake Huron, Ontario, are being extended further into the lake. The contractor now has a length of about 300 feet added to the end of the north pier, and 110 feet to the end of the south pier. The crib are at present just flush with the water, and vessels entering the harbour at night will require to be very careful not to collide with these cribs.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 7th August, 1894.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. 8–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 28 of 1894.

REMOVAL OF MURRAY BAY BUOY.

It has been found necessary to move the red wooden can buoy moored on the outer end of the shoal extending east of the Government pier at Pointe au Pic, Murray Bay, on the north shore of the River St. Lawrence, one-third cable south-east from the position described in Part VIII of Notice to Mariners No. 14 of 1893, as shoal water was found outside of its former position.

The buoy is now moored in 2½ fathoms water.

Sextant angles from the buoy are as follows:—St. Irénée Church and St. Etienne Church, 113° 46'; St. Etienne Church and Cape Eagle Wharf, 54° 52'.

A patch with only 5 feet on it is reported between the position of the buoy and the east corner of the Pointe au Pic Wharf, and it is surmised that the necessity for removing the buoy has been caused by the rapid extension of the shoal.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 310 and 314.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 4th August, 1894.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. 8–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 30 of 1894.

IMPROVEMENTS TO CHANNEL AT VARENNES CURVE, RIVER ST. LAWRENCE.

The improvements to the 27½-foot ship channel of the River St. Lawrence through the Varennes Curve, opposite the lower end of Isle Ste. Thérèse, having been completed, the Curve in consequence is larger and wider than heretofore. The western edge of the old dredged channel has not been changed, but the inner or eastern edge has been lengthened by about 750 feet at either end, and widened from those points gradually towards the centre to an extreme width of 510 feet, instead of 325 feet as heretofore.

The four black buoys marking the inner edge of the original curve have now been moved so as to mark the inner edge of the improved curve, and will stand farther apart than heretofore. The two end buoys being about 750 feet farther up and down the river than formerly, while the two intermediate buoys have been placed equidistant from the end ones and from each other, each of the four buoys being now about 1,500 feet apart instead of 1,000 feet as formerly.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 797 and 2830*b*.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 9th August, 1894.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. 8–3

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, ON THE 30TH JUNE, 1893 AND 1894.

	1893.	1894
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in England	200,429,076 89	206,168,037 85
do do Temporary Loans	1,460,000 00	2,433,333 33
do in Canada	8,431,132 36	7,391,927 40
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	1,762,183 94	1,816,835 78
Dominion Notes	18,133,508 55	19,516,197 45
Savings Banks	40,254,969 90	41,459,813 12
Trust Funds	8,083,763 85	8,137,178 86
Province Accounts	16,407,374 13	16,407,359 53
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	1,732,988 53	1,741,118 54
Total Gross Debt	296,694,998 15	305,071,801 86
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	29,973,867 35	31,749,373 55
Other Investments	5,263,137 95	5,263,137 95
Province Accounts	10,921,120 52	11,172,325 92
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	13,662,062 84	16,358,059 03
Total Assets	59,820,188 66	64,542,896 45
Total Net Debt	236,874,809 49	240,528,905 41
do 31st May	237,443,216 90	240,844,596 27
Decrease of Debt	568,407 41	315,690 86
STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &c.		
EXPENDITURE to 31st May, on :—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	2,304,121 78	3,093,563 52
Dominion Lands	79,461 16	116,363 74
Railway Subsidies	779,062 30	1,199,167 10
	3,162,645 24	4,409,094 36
ADD EXPENDITURE in June on :—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	366,849 25	291,804 69
Dominion Lands	23,290 42	6,537 02
Railway Subsidies	32,100 00	30,720 00
	422,239 67	329,061 71
Total	3,584,884 91	4,738,156 07

Certified correct,
M. G. DICKIESON, Accountant.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 4th July, 1894.

1-tf

STATEMENT of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 30th June, 1893 and 1894.

	Month of June, 1893.	Total to 30th June, 1893.	Month of June, 1894.	Total to 30th June, 1894.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
REVENUE :				
Customs	1,706,868 48	20,707,970 07	1,302,666 03	19,119,629 33
Excise	670,494 11	8,284,982 31	517,290 16	8,223,923 14
Post Office	225,376 19	2,818,453 08	195,298 47	2,813,789 22
Public Works, including Railways	272,395 30	3,741,143 25	315,240 20	3,661,951 21
Miscellaneous	75,320 65	1,630,706 63	140,860 52	1,563,606 90
Total	2,950,454 73	37,183,255 34	2,471,355 38	35,382,899 80
EXPENDITURE	1,963,138 32	30,652,653 30	1,915,113 09	30,755,359 30

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 4th July, 1894.

1-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals......	205,872 25					
$1 & $2.........	6,552,913 00					
$4...............	389,400 00					
$5, $10 & $20....	9,244 70					
$50 & $100.......	215,900 00					
$500 & $1000.....	14,412,500 00					
Total.......	21,785,829 95					

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals.....						
$1 & $2..........						
$4						
$5, $10 & $20....						
$50 & $100.......						
$500 & $1000.....						
Total.......						

Fractional Notes....	205,872 25
Provincial Notes....	29,988 20
Dominion Ones and Twos............	6,535,319 50
Dominion Fours....	389,400 00
Montr'l Large Notes.	8,031,050 00
Toronto "	3,966,200 00
Halifax "	917,000 00
St. John "	935,000 00
Winnipeg "	165,000 00
Charlottetown "	95,500 00
Victoria "	515,500 00
Total.........	$21,785,829 95

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st July, 1894..................			$10,016,516 11
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000..................			1,946,666 67
			$11,963,182 78
Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 10 p. c. on	$20,000,000.00	$2,000,000.00	
Specie to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 15 p. c. on	$20,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	
Specie to be held under 57-58 Vic., cap. 21, in excess of—	$20,000,000.00	$1,786,000.00	$6,786,000.00
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures..................			$5,177,182.78
Unguaranteed Debentures..................			$15,000,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 75 p. c. on $20,000,000.00..........			15,000,000 00

SUMMARY.

Total Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures...... $5,177,182.78

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller Dominion Currency.

M. G. DICKIESON,
Acting Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 9th August, 1894.

6-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of April, 1894.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits..................	129,449 94	
Malt..................	86,940 85	
Malt Liquor..................	25 00	
Tobacco..................	162,146 89	
Cigars..................	45,072 47	
Inspection of Petroleum..................	2,293 10	
Manufactures in Bond..................	3,669 89	
Seizures..................	260 00	
Other Receipts..................	1,482 05	
Total Excise Revenue..................	....	431,340 19
Culling Timber..................	....	....
Hydraulic and other Rents..................	....	2 00
Minor Public Works..................	....	596 00
Inspection of Weights and Measures..................	....	3,524 59
" Gas..................	....	1,536 25
Law Stamps..................	....	574 75
Other Revenues..................	....	97 00
Grand Total Revenue..................	....	437,670 78

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 21st May, 1894.

48-tf

Summary Statement showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, and the Duty Collected thereon, during the month ending 31st July, 1894.

Articles.	Value.	Duty.
Ale, Beer and Porter	12,844 00	$ 4,623 16
Animals	9,623 00	1,922 50
Books, Pamphlets, &c.	45,755 00	12,161 58
Brass and manufactures of	24,431 00	6,933 98
Breadstuffs, viz. :—		
Grain of all kinds	53,552 00	10,775 92
Flour	7,529 00	2,278 59
Meal, Corn and Oat	7,393 00	1,331 00
Rice	89,378 00	31,902 22
Other Breadstuffs	17,080 00	3,499 30
Bicycles, Tricycles, Velocipedes, and parts of	17,045 00	5,114 45
Cars—Railway and Tram	801 00	240 30
Coal, Bituminous	111,086 00	29,877 97
Copper and manufactures of	4,329 00	914 85
Cottons, Bleached or Unbleached, not dyed, coloured, &c.	22,676 00	5,595 79
Cottons, Bleached, dyed, coloured, &c.	109,479 00	32,784 09
Cottons, Clothing,	28,994 00	9,660 28
" Thread (not on Spools), Yarn, Warp, &c.	11,434 00	1,720 17
" Thread on Spools	17,871 00	4,467 62
" All other Manufactures of Cotton	58,715 00	16,988 83
Drugs and Medicines	85,657 00	22,843 71
Earthenware, Stone and China-ware	55,490 00	16,768 56
Fancy Goods and Embroideries, viz. :—		
Bracelets, Braids, Fringes, &c.	69,681 00	20,662 83
Laces, Collars, Nettings, &c.	19,030 00	5,709 88
All other Fancy Goods	27,232 00	9,089 42
Fish and products of	14,278 00	3,313 74
Fruits and Nuts dried	24,924 00	11,114 88
" Green, Oranges and Lemons	34,374 00	3,599 95
" All other	28,334 00	7,052 47
Furs, Manufactures of	37,869 00	6,101 65
Glass, Manufactures of, viz :—		
" Bottles, Jars, Decanters, Tableware and Gas Light Shades	48,364 00	14,445 56
" Window Glass	20,570 00	4,115 10
" Plate Glass	17,602 00	6,187 98
" All other Manufactures of.	10,199 00	2,153 83
Gunpowder and Explosive substances	18,719 00	5,078 00
Gutta percha, Manufactures of	34,510 00	10,507 07
Hats, Caps and Bonnets, Beaver, Silk or Felt	41,759 00	12,523 78
" All other	15,005 00	4,531 95
Iron and Steel, and Manufactures of :—		
" Band, Hoop, Sheet and Plate	98,590 00	7,593 24
" Bar Iron and Railway Bars.	37,612 00	10,707 52
" Cutlery, Hardware, Tools and Implements	140,358 00	37,314 41
Iron, Machines, Machinery and Engines, including Locomotives	$ 131,996 00	$ 38,504 13
" Pig Iron, Kentledge and Scraps	35,873 00	12,386 04
" Stoves and Castings	29,194 00	11,903 97
" Tubing	37,583 00	8,768 78
" All other Manufactures of Iron and Steel	153,073 00	41,541 11
Jewellery and Watches and manufactures of gold and silver.	64,554 00	16,593 37
Lead and manufactures of	16,989 00	3,888 63
Leather, all kinds	73,829 00	12,155 15
" Boots and Shoes	12,270 00	3,065 81
" All other manufactures of Leather	7,338 00	1,861 48
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	21,493 00	4,608 87
Metals and manufactures of	19,069 00	5,596 48
Musical Instruments	16,741 00	4,505 14
Oil, Mineral and Products of	22,848 00	18,782 63
" Flaxseed or Linseed, raw or boiled	20,582 00	4,123 00
" All other	30,429 00	7,560 63
Paints and Colours	38,513 00	4,208 94
Paper, Envelopes, &c.	68,495 00	20,438 53
Pickles, Sauces, Capers, all kinds	8,925 00	3,105 63
Provisions, Lard, Meats fresh and salt	43,436 00	12,781 89
" Butter, Cheese	6,013 00	1,334 16
Seeds and Roots	3,287 00	333 15
Silks, manufactures of	252,756 00	76,933 48
Soap, all kinds	12,320 00	3,875 23
Spices, ground and unground	10,530 00	1,701 55
Spirits, all kinds	55,924 00	113,597 34
Wines, Sparkling	8,316 00	4,608 33
" other than Sparkling	24,286 00	17,629 41
Molasses	116,272 00	9,598 93
Tobacco and Cigars	22,811 00	21,332 60
Vegetables	51,701 00	14,452 86
Wood, manufactures of	50,149 00	12,881 26
Woollens : Carpets, Brussels and Tapestry	36,525 00	11,134 53
" Clothing	75,468 00	26,631 22
" Cloths, Worsteds, Coatings, &c.	311,288 00	104,643 77
" Dress Goods	347,326 00	104,286 46
" Knitted Goods	39,741 00	14,821 49
" Shawls	18,973 00	4,743 97
" Yarns	16,045 00	4,809 70
" All other Manufactures of Woollens.	27,862 00	9,296 19
All other Dutiable Goods	703,615 00	172,852 83
Total Dutiable Goods	4,574,610 00	1,372,086 80
" Free	4,291,907 00	
Coin and Bullion	1,191,709 00	
Grand Total	10,058,226 00	1,372,086 80

Free Goods entered into the Dominion of Canada, during the month ending 31st July, 1894.

Animals for improvement of stock	$ 12,181
Articles for the use of the Army and Navy	66,219
Asphaltum or Asphalt	3,448
Broom Corn	3,986
Coal, Anthracite	797,814
Coffee	18,868
Cotton Waste	26,167
" Raw	73,491
Dyes, Chemicals, &c	133,349
Fish and products of	113,722
Fisheries, articles for, Nets, Seines, Lines, &c.	25,481
Fruits, Bananas, Olives, Pineapples, &c	91,908
Fur, skins not dressed	38,557
Grease for soap making, &c	19,148
Hides and skins	97,580
India Rubber, and Gutta Percha, crude	90,940
Jute Cloth and Jute Yarn	25,290
Metals, Brass and Copper	55,383
" Steel Rails for Railways	253,206
Metals, Iron and Steel, all other	$ 35,437
" Tin and Zinc	50,991
" Other	15,716
Oils, Vegetable	7,111
Salt	38,204
Settlers' Effects	245,653
Silk, raw	17,401
Sisal, Manilla and Hemp, undressed	47,325
Sugar	1,090,733
Tea	201,334
Tobacco Leaf	126,029
Wood, Cabinetmakers, &c.	170,955
Wool	27,330
All other Free Goods	270,947
Total	4,291,907
Coin and Bullion	1,191,709
Total Free Goods	5,483,616

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 28th August, 1894.

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THOS. J. WATTERS,
Acting Commissioner of Customs.

STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of July, 1894.

	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other Countries.	Total
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	429,116	28,208	457,324
do Fisheries	1,106,508	33,272	1,139,780
do Forest	3,491,183	27,214	3,518,397
Animals and their produce	3,688,164	212,883	3,901,047
Agricultural Products	810,243	461,382	1,271,625
Manufactures	653,169	278,232	931,401
Miscellaneous Articles	15,356	20,806	36,162
Totals	10,193,739	1,061,997	11,255,736
Bullion	25,095	....	25,095
Coin	....	170,696	170,696
Grand Total	10,218,834	1,232,693	11,451,527

THOS. J. WATTERS,
Acting Commissioner of Customs.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 27th August, 1894.

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POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of July, 1894.

Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76

DR.	$ cts.	CR.	$ cts.
Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 30th June, 1894	25,257,868 14	Withdrawals during month	529,099 70
Deposits in the Post Office Savings Banks during month	604,134 00		
Interest allowed to Depositors, on accounts closed during month	1 10	Balance:— At the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 31st July, 1894	25,332,903 54
	25,862,003 24		25,862,003 24

WM. WHITE,
Deputy-Postmaster General.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 20th August, 1894.

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Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in the Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31 July, 1894. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

Bank.	Balance, on 1st July, 1894.	Deposits for July, 1894.	Total.	Withdrawn, July, 1894.	Balance, 31st July, 1894.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	553,246 51	9,073 08	562,319 59	17,140 25	545,179 3
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	702,241 86	23,692 00	725,933 86	23,343 41	702,590 45
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	720,064 72	24,035 00	744,099 72	15,588 99	728,510 73
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	40,309 79	70 00	40,379 79	267 08	40,112 71
Amherst	255,691 63	6,248 00	261,939 63	7,299 34	254,640 29
Annapolis	231,318 16	4,097 00	235,415 16	5,436 94	229,978 22
Arichat	197,794 59	3,912 00	201,706 59	3,276 78	198,429 81
Barrington	174,513 94	1,420 00	175,933 94	3,377 13	172,556 81
Bridgewater	124,660 84	3,089 00	127,749 84	1,815 72	125,934 12
Guysboro'	105,709 17	932 00	106,641 17	1,676 30	104,964 87
Halifax	2,616,144 53	44,464 00	2,660,608 53	61,850 74	2,598,757 79
Kentville	295,211 07	3,306 00	298,517 07	6,273 95	292,243 12
Liverpool	259,751 55	6,646 00	266,397 55	5,368 18	261,029 37
Lunenburg	282,466 47	2,760 00	285,226 47	1,666 33	283,560 14
Maitland	52,959 94	1,484 00	54,443 94	943 30	53,500 64
New Glasgow	342,933 27	7,389 00	350,322 27	7,489 99	342,832 28
Parrsboro'	98,545 71	3,139 00	101,684 71	4,113 55	97,571 16
Pictou	296,432 78	2,788 00	299,220 78	2,936 03	296,284 75
Port Hood	118,177 74	963 00	119,140 74	1,430 31	117,710 43
Shelburne	120,009 36	5,104 00	125,113 36	5,860 63	119,252 73
Sherbrooke	63,763 12	1,158 00	64,921 12	986 17	63,934 95
Sydney	329,343 99	5,902 00	335,245 99	4,544 70	330,701 29
Truro	346,609 58	6,578 00	353,187 58	6,475 75	346,711 83
Wallace	72,160 18	1,686 00	73,846 18	671 53	73,174 65
Weymouth	102,913 06	815 00	103,728 06	2,036 83	101,691 23
Yarmouth	632,766 34	7,573 00	640,339 34	9,284 95	631,054 39
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	262,654 83	2,305 00	264,959 83	6,227 74	258,732 09
Dalhousie	369,543 24	4,795 00	374,338 24	5,126 38	369,211 86
Dorchester	92,099 84	1,755 00	93,854 84	1,127 50	92,727 34
Fredericton	619,241 55	12,273 00	631,514 55	10,728 48	620,786 07
Newcastle	227,779 23	2,415 00	230,194 23	3,075 28	227,118 95
St. Andrews	314,985 27	2,959 00	317,344 27	6,759 17	310,585 10
St. John	3,817,590 57	56,325 00	3,873,915 57	46,996 03	3,826,919 54
Sussex	161,524 01	....	161,524 01	*161,524 01	....
Woodstock	495,487 78	13,868 00	509,355 78	12,664 91	496,690 87
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,932,584 95	32,623 00	1,965,207 95	42,768 83	1,922,439 12
Summerside	350,131 57	5,749 00	355,880 57	10,986 81	344,893 76
Total	17,778,762 74	313,390 08	18,092,152 82	509,140 02	17,583,012 80

*Transferred to P. O. Dept. Savings Bank, $156,540.48.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

C. J. Anderson,
Chief Savings Bank Branch.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 17th August, 1894.

STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in the Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 1st July, 1894. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

BANK.	Balance, 30th June, 1894.	Interest to 30th June, 1894.	Total.	Interest paid to 30th June, 1894.	Balance 1st July, 1894.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario:—					
Toronto	535,280 20	18,810 32	554,090 52	844 01	553,246 51
Manitoba:—					
Winnipeg	678,868 87	24,605 47	703,474 34	1,232 48	702,241 86
British Columbia:—					
Victoria	697,427 11	23,572 33	720,999 44	934 72	720,064 72
Nova Scotia:—					
Acadia Mines	38,943 92	1,397 40	40,341 32	31 53	40,309 79
Amherst	247,514 32	8,603 48	256,117 80	426 17	255,691 63
Annapolis	223,496 75	7,982 57	231,479 32	161 16	231,318 16
Arichat	191,196 19	6,655 87	197,852 06	57 47	197,794 59
Barrington	168,805 02	5,786 59	174,591 61	77 67	174,513 94
Bridgewater	120,659 01	4,124 62	124,783 63	122 79	124,660 84
Guysboro'	102,305 46	3,514 09	105,819 55	110 38	105,709 17
Halifax	2,529,734 39	88,682 79	2,618,417 18	2,272 65	2,616,144 53
Kentville	285,474 70	10,118 77	295,593 47	382 40	295,211 07
Liverpool	251,293 34	8,766 84	260,060 18	308 63	259,751 55
Lunenburg	273,603 36	9,139 40	282,742 76	276 29	282,466 47
Maitland	51,181 57	1,841 56	53,023 13	63 19	52,959 94
New Glasgow	331,436 09	11,853 31	343,289 40	356 13	342,933 27
Parrsboro'	95,470 43	3,153 72	98,624 15	78 44	98,545 71
Pictou	286,656 53	10,077 33	296,733 86	301 08	296,432 78
Port Hood	114,239 83	4,050 18	118,290 01	112 27	118,177 74
Shelburne	116,048 61	4,030 04	120,078 65	69 29	120,009 36
Sherbrooke	61,762 28	2,065 70	63,827 98	64 86	63,763 12
Sydney	318,851 25	10,679 98	329,531 23	187 24	329,343 99
Truro	335,449 11	11,444 91	346,944 02	334 44	346,609 58
Wallace	69,804 60	2,418 33	72,222 93	62 75	72,160 18
Weymouth	99,499 12	3,607 72	103,106 84	193 78	102,913 06
Yarmouth	611,646 55	21,776 44	633,422 99	656 65	632,766 34
New Brunswick:—					
Chatham	253,931 03	8,835 52	262,766 55	111 72	262,654 83
Dalhousie	357,446 82	12,397 06	369,843 88	300 64	369,543 24
Dorchester	89,106 36	3,055 51	92,161 87	62 03	92,099 84
Fredericton	599,748 75	20,127 52	619,876 27	634 72	619,241 55
Newcastle	220,384 42	7,638 43	228,022 85	243 62	227,779 23
St. Andrews	304,074 75	10,655 56	314,730 31	345 04	314,385 27
St. John	3,691,543 97	128,591 38	3,820,135 35	2,544 78	3,817,590 57
Sussex	156,466 77	5,289 97	161,756 74	232 73	161,524 01
Woodstock	479,762 07	16,465 12	496,227 19	739 41	495,487 78
Prince Edward Island:—					
Charlottetown	1,869,448 39	64,875 39	1,934,323 78	1,738 83	1,952,584 95
Summerside	338,904 35	11,573 68	350,478 03	346 46	350,131 57
Total	17,197,516 29	598,264 90	17,795,781 19	17,018 45	17,778,762 74

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

C. J. ANDERSON,
Chief Savings Bank Branch.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 3rd August, 1894.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31st JULY, 1894.

—	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank..........	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	8,523,385 12	180,000 00	36,285 88	8,833,012 86
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	4,460,150 20	83,000 00	77,744 57	4,620,894 77
Total.	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	12,983,535 32	263,000 00	114,030 45	13,453,907 63

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks, Bonds or Debentures as authorized by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in Chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.	1,500,000 00	2,667,752 01	....	2,587,536 70	1,719,227 18	841,625 44	180,000 00	....	* 465,620 35	9,961,761 68
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec............	....	2,123,128 33	182,500 00	366,364 41	1,231,342 97	865,547 00	83,000 00	73,239 00	81,607 07	5,006,728 78
Total....................	1,500,000 00	4,790,880 34	182,500 00	2,953,901 11	2,950,570 15	1,707,172 44	263,000 00	73,239 00	547,227 42	14,968,490 46

* Landed property of Bank $400,000

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Financial Statistics.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 9th August, 1894.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$23,500 Montreal Harbour bonds; $500, Municipal Debentures, and $550, 5 p. c. Canada stock. (Accepted at $22,150)	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$19,000 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $89,000 Canadian Pacific RailwayBonds. (Accepted at $100,800)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $2,573,631 Municipal Debentures and $150,000 U. S. Registered Bonds. Total $3,631,358. Accepted value, $3,350,236 being $100,000 (A), and $3,250,236 (B)	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company, Watertown, N.Y	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$141,600 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $126,000)	Fire.
The Alliance Assurance Company	G. H. McHenry, Chief Agent, Montreal	$311,142 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $49,252)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada 4 per cent. Bonds, £1,400 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £1,450 stg.; Tasmanian Bonds £6,800 stg.; Municipal Debentures, £15,800. (Accepted at $113,977.33). Also $632,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $55,314)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	$112,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,800)	Inland Marine.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Province of Quebec Bonds, $3,893.33; Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Municipal Debentures, $106,438.86. (Accepted at $104,555)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	Lynn T. Leet, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $25,072)	Accident and Plate-Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Life.
The Canadian and European Export Credit System Company	Thomas Christie, Chief Agent, Toronto	$30,000 Canada Bonds and $70,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds	Insur'g wholesale dealers, jobbers and manufacturers against excess losses by reason of bad debts.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company (Limited) of London, Eng	Evans & McGregor, General Agents, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent. Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent. Stock (Life B); $106,580 Canada 4 per cent. Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 4 per cent. Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $76,050)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. Stock	Fire.
Corneille, Quesnel and Sharpe (doing business under the name of the Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Company)	A. de L. Quesnel, Montreal	$600 Municipal Securities, and $5,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $5,040)	Plate Glass.
The Covenant Mutual Benefit Association	A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto	$53,533 Canada 3 per cent. Stock	Life, on the assessment plan.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	John A. Grose, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $25,200)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,303 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,195)	Life.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $14,900)	Plate Glass.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, President and Agent, St. John, N. B.	$19,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds and $31,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds	Life.
The Eastern Assurance Company	Chas. D. Cory, Chief Agent, Halifax, N.S	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N.Y	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (A) $375,000 U.S. Bonds and $732,000 Municipal Debentures (B) (accepted at $1,111,300, being $100,000 A, and $1,011,300 B). Also $1,180,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $44,807. Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $11,000. (Accepted $50,226)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	Jeffers & Rônne, Chief Agents, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds and $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $72,500)	Life.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked A are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$27,000 Municipal Securities; $29,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2.400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $53,800)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company (L'd.), London, England.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$143,567 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $73,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$62,500 Mun. Securit. and $25,420 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $100,000).	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England	E. D. Lacy, Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $63,266.67 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	J. G. Thompson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 per cent stock, $95,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds and £4,000 British Consolidated $2\frac{3}{4}$ p. c. stock. Total, $211,800.	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$10.000 Municipal Debentures, $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $303,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $321,133)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$10,000 Canada Bonds	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance Corporation, England	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	C. D. Richardson, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock and £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent. Stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal, Brown, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds; $23,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $88,680. Also $938,197 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,051,509, being $100,000 (A) and $951,509 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,520 Loan Companies Debentures. (Accepted at $50,058)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Manchester Fire Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers' Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	John F. Ellis, Managing Director, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds	Accident.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company	John F. Ellis, Managing Director, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Massachusetts Benefit Life Association	T. E. P. Sutton, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life, on the assessment plan.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	James Lockie, Secretary, Waterloo, Ont.	$55,916 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,057)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York	R. M. Gifford, Chief Agent, Toronto	$116,800 Canadian Pacific Railway $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent Land Grant Bonds. (Accepted at $101,178)	Life.
Mongenais, Boivin & Co	L. I. Boivin, Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Canada Stock and $8,567 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $12,711)	Plate Glass.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Samuel H. Ewing, Attorney, Montreal	$125,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds; $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $199.000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $420,000 U. S. Bonds and $1,190,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,334,333. (Accepted at $2,215,300)	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	Jno. S. Hall, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds. (Accepted at $100,857)	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (Life A) $993,000 C.P.R. Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures (Life B). (Accepted at $1,163,700, being $100,000 Life A and $1,063,700 Life B). Also $1,400,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$60,164 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$155,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $363,000 Municipal Debentures; $75,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland bonds. Total, $772,093.33. Accepted at $713,993: being $322,147 Fire, $52,200 Life A, and $339,646 Life B	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $200,555)	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Scott & Walmsley, General Agents, Toronto	$58,400 Canada Stock	Accident.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	Alex. Dixon, Manager, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$104,852 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $92,693)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$57,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds and $135,293 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $187,043)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Smith & Tatley, Chief Agents, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, $5,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $44,000 C. P. Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $173,200)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds and $41,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Edwin Jones, President, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $56,200)	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	H. J. Mudge, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $24,333.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. Total, $262,200. (Accepted at $256,200)	Fire.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$110,277 British Annuities, being $100,000 Life (A) and $10,277 Life (B)	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $3,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,483)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$2,438,542 Municipal Debs., $56,500 Montreal Harbour Bds., and $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. Total, $2,504,042. (Accepted at $2,242,236, being $129,561 Life A, and $2,112,675 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	Edwin Hanson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Steam Boiler and Plate Glass Insurance Company	James Laut, Chief Agent, London, Ontario	$20,000 Loan Company's debentures	Steam Boiler and Plate Glass.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$155,733 Canada Stock, $12,167 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $140,510 Municipal Securities. Total $307,087. (Accepted at $292,000)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$63,900 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,510)	Life.
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of North America	Henry Sutherland, Chief Agent, Toronto	$73,994 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	Frank L. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $597,115 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds, and $48,666 Prov. of Quebec Bonds. Total, $805,729. (Accepted at $736,300), being $103,500 (Life A), $587,800 (Life B), and $45,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Attorney, Toronto	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $388,398; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; and Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $100,000. Total accepted value, $515,398, being $100,000 (A) and $415,398 (B)	Life.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£22,000 Consolidated Stock	Fire.
The United Fire Insurance Company (Limited)	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Quebec Bonds, $85,653.33; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $9,246.66; Municipal Debentures, $7,000. Canada 4 p. c. stock, $74,615.73. Total, $176,515.73. (Accepted at $175,816)	Fire.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St. John, N.B	$100,000 U. S. Bonds and $20,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$19,100 Municipal Debentures and $38,600 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

NOTE.—The Albion Fire Insurance Association (Limited) has transferred its business to the Manchester Fire Assurance Co., and has given notice of an application to withdraw its deposit.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited) has ceased transacting the business of fire re-assurance in Canada, and has given notice of an application to withdraw its deposit.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, $48,667 City of Toronto Bonds. (Accepted at $149,893)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	Chas. Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, Attorney, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures, and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $126,280)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	William W. Robertson, Attorney, Montreal	28 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, guaranteed. Present value, at 4½ per cent, $73,528.68. Also $100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE IN CANADA UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive process.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	William Fuller, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	W. G. H. Lowe, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Provincial Provident Institution	E. S. Miller, Secretary, St. Thomas, Ont.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 19th July, 1894.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

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THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1ST AUGUST, 1894.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY AND PROVINCE OR TERRITORY.	POSTMASTER.
Benacadie Pond	St. Andrews	Cape Breton ... N.S.	Donald Smith.
Calvin Station	Calvin	Nipissing ... O.	A. T. Mohr.
Danvers	Sec. 20, Tp. 18, R. 18, West.	Marquette ... M.	E. A. Hodgson.
Dry River (reopened)	Sec. 10, Tp. 4, R. 12, West.	Selkirk ... M.	P. Stemler.
Edwardsville	Sydney	Cape Breton ... N.S.	J. Morrison.
Froek		New Westminster ... B.C.	N. Frolander.
Hawkshaw	Dumfries	York ... N.B.	J. A. Scott.
Hullcar		Yale ... B.C.	D. Crane.
Jarnac	Mulgrave	Ottawa ... Q.	U. Martin.
Killowen	St. Andrews	Argenteuil ... Q.	G. Giroux.
(*a*) Kingsmere		Ottawa ... Q.	T. Wm. Murphy.
(*a*) Lac la Pêche	Cap Magdeleine	Champlain ... Q.	W. H. Parker.
Lenore	Sec. 10, Tp. 12, R. 25, West.	Selkirk ... M.	Thos. Hodgins.
(*a*) Lorne House	Mount Murray	Charlevoix ... Q.	Wm. Chamard.
Lowell	Harvey	Albert ... N.B.	Judson A. McClasky.
Lower Whitehaven	Wilmot	Guysboro' ... N.S.	E. Munro.
North Portal	Sec. 1, Tp. 1, R. 5, W. of 2nd M.	... Assa.	W. H. Dorsey.
Palliser		Yale ... B.C.	F. M. Medhurst.
Petit Brûlé	St. Augustin	Two Mountains ... Q.	F. X. Charbonneau.
St. Félix	Sec. 14, Tp. 5, R. 18, West.	Selkirk ... M.	J. H. Daignault.
St. Maure	Dalhousie	Restigouche ... N.B.	E. Fountain.
West Shefford Station (reopened)	Shefford	Shefford ... Q.	J. E. Choquette.
Wood Green	Mosa	Middlesex, W.R. ... O.	Edwin Weeks.
Wood Mountain	Sec. 20, Tp. 4, R. 3, W. of 3rd M.	... Assa.	J. H. Thompson.

(*a*) Summer office.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Black Rock	County of Victoria, N.B.	to St. Almo.

OFFICES CLOSED

Bay du Vin Mills	County of Northumberland, N.B.
Greystead	do Middlesex, S.R., O.
Josephine	do Simcoe, N.R., O.
Pomeroy Ridge	do Charlotte, N.B.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.
Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, November, 1891.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice (except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz :

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notice shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses.*

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a*.) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b*.) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c*.) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(*b*.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future :—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill is referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-West Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under the "*Act respecting Extra-Judicial Oaths.*"

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to revive the Act respecting the Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal Company, passed in the 55th and 56th years of Her Majesty's Reign, to extend the times therein limited for the commencement and completion of the said railway, also for the option of beginning the said railway from a point on the line of the Manitoba and North Western Railway, at or near Arden, and for authority to extend the said railway from a point at or near Lake Dauphin to a point at or near Swan Lake.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Ottawa, 30th July, 1894. 5–9

NOTICE is hereby given that Helen Woodburn Jarvis, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband George Hamilton Jarvis, formerly of the said City of Toronto, barrister, but now residing at the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, on the grounds of adultery, desertion and bigamy.

F. H. CHRYSLER,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, this 20th August, 1894. 8–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Julia Ethel Chute (née Elliott), of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, music teacher, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband William Osborne Chute, formerly of the same place, tailor, (now whereabouts unknown), on the ground of adultery, cruelty and desertion.

ZIBA GALLAGHER,
Canada Life Building, Toronto,
Solicitor for the applicant.

Dated at Toronto, this 27th day of June, A.D. 1894. 53–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Mary Bradshaw Falding, of Rockcliffe Park, in the Township of Gloucester, in the County of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband Frederick John Falding, of the City of Cleveland, in the State of Ohio, one of the United States of America, mining engineer, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

A. G. McLEAN,
GEMMILL & MAY, Solicitor for the applicant.
Agents at Ottawa.

Dated at Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, this thirty-first day of May, A. D. 1894. 49–27

NOTICE is hereby given that William Wallace Colton, of the Town of Picton, in the County of Prince Edward, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Elizabeth Colton, formerly of the said Town of Picton, but whose present address is unknown, on the ground of adultery.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Ottawa, this 21st May, A. D. 1894. 49–27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body

corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Canada Engraving and Lithographing Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are the carrying on of a general engraving, lithographing, photographing, printing and publishing business in all its branches and departments ; the manufacture and sale of all articles connected with said business, printing materials, stationery, etc. ; and the carrying on of the business of advertising ; the operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is to be one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into fifteen hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names, addresses and callings of the applicants are :—Jeffry Hale Burland, gentleman, William Brisbane, book-keeper, Frederick Henry Dennison, transferrer, James D. Monk, gentleman, Robert C. Smith, advocate, George Bull Burland, gentleman, Cosmo Crump, artist, Archibald Matthews, lithographer, Charles Pearson, transferrer, and Robert Percy, clerk, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and Thomas J. Gillelan, of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, gentleman ; of whom the said Jeffry Hale Burland, William Brisbane and Frederick Henry Dennison are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

MACLAREN, LEET & SMITH,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Montreal, 14th August, 1894. 7–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. That the name of the company is to be "The North West Shoe Company" (Limited).

2. That the object for which incorporation is sought is the manufacture and sale of leather and boots and shoes, and to do a general jobbing business in the same.

3. That the chief place of business of the company shall be in the City of Montreal.

4. That the amount of the capital stock of the company is to be forty thousand dollars.

5. That the number of shares is to be four hundred, and the amount of each share is to be one hundred dollars.

6. That the names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—Edward Albert Mahon, of the City of Winnipeg, manager, Helen Mary Muldoon, of Winnipeg, wife of Edward Albert Mahon, William George Cameron, book-keeper, George Herbert Ansley, book-keeper, Walter Binmore, book-keeper, and Allan Robinson Oughtred, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

7. That the said Edward Albert Mahon, William George Cameron, and George Herbert Ansley, are to be the first directors of the company.

HUTCHINSON & OUGHTRED,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 11th August, 1894. 7–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, 1886, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Union Card and Paper Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought, are the manufacture and sale of playing cards, cardboard of all kinds, and articles made therefrom, staple and fancy paper of every description, printers and photographers materials, and supplies, and the carrying on of the business of printing and publishing, the operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is to be one hundred thousand dollars, divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names in full, and the address and calling of the applicants are :—George Bull Burland, gentleman, William Brisbane, book-keeper, Jeffry Hale Burland, gentleman, Andrew MacPhail, doctor of medicine, Robert Cooper Smith, advocate, and George Hope Burland, transferrer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and Henry H. Ami, geologist, of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario ; of whom the said George Bull Burland, William Brisbane, and Jeffry Hale Burland, are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

MACLAREN, LEET & SMITH,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Montreal, 14th August, 1894. 7–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Pembroke Milling Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought, are :—To acquire, purchase, and take over the mills and milling property, at Pembroke, in the County of Renfrew, in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, at present owned by William Balmer McAllister ; and to engage throughout Canada, in the flour milling and oatmeal milling business, and to carry on all manufacturing and business incidental thereto or commonly connected therewith, with power to purchase, manufacture, sell and deal in flour, oatmeal, grain, cereals, barrels, cooperage stock, to purchase, lease or otherwise acquire lands for mills, to erect mills thereon, to purchase, lease or otherwise acquire mills, kilns, and machinery for the manufacture of flour, oatmeal, barrels, cooperage stock, etc., to operate said mills, to mortgage or otherwise dispose of same, or any part thereof, at such times and terms, and for such consideration as the company may think fit ; to purchase and sell grain and other produce on commission or otherwise, as may be found desirable for the interests of the company, to construct, purchase, sell, own, lease, hire and charter grain elevators, warehouses and land premises and any other articles or things whatever, necessary or conducive to the business of elevating, storing, warehousing, stowing and forwarding grain and other produce ; to acquire, buy and sell lands, buildings, machinery, water or steam power, rolling stock, plant, stock in trade and other property, real or personal, to lend money to such parties, and on such terms as may seem expedient, and in particular to customers of and persons having dealings with the company, to borrow and raise money for the purposes of the company's business, to amalgamate with any other company whose objects are or

include objects similar to those of this company, whether by sale or purchase of the undertaking, subject to the liabilities of this or any such company with or without winding up, or by sale or purchase of all the shares, stocks or securities of this or any other such company as aforesaid or by partnership, or any arrangement of the nature of partnership, or in any other manner, and generally to engage in and transact such business within the objects of the company as the applicants deem necessary throughout the Dominion of Canada.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be in the Town of Pembroke, in the County of Renfrew.

4. The amount of capital stock is to be $75,000, of which $21,000 is to be first preference stock, and $19,000 is to be second preference stock.

5. The number of shares is to be (750) seven hundred and fifty, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of $100.

6. The names in full, and address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—William Balmer McAllister, millowner, Maria McAllister, married woman, Archibald Foster, merchant, Alexander Millar, merchant, and Cornelius Chapman, gentleman, all of the said Town of Pembroke; of which William Balmer McAllister, Archibald Foster, Alexander Millar, and Cornelius Chapman, are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

DEACON, DELAHAYE & REEVES,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Pembroke, this 6th day of August, 1894. 6-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company shall be the "Sheep Creek Irrigation Company (Limited)."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are:—

(*a.*) To purchase, take on lease, hire or otherwise acquire any real or personal property necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company, and in particular any lands, buildings, machinery, plant patents, waters, wells, streams, rights, and easements, in such manner as the same may be legally acquired subject to the provisions of any Act of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada.

(*b.*) To sink wells and shafts and to make, build, construct, lay down, maintain, complete and operate dams, cribs, embankments or other works necessary for the obstruction of any river, stream, lake, or other source of water supply, to which the company shall have acquired a right.

(*c.*) To make, build, construct, lay down, maintain, complete and operate weirs, flood-gates, breakwaters, drains, ditches, canals, tunnels, reservoirs, water basins, water-works, head works, cisterns, bridges, culverts, dykes, flumes, acqueducts, filter-beds, pumps, main and other pipes or other appliances or contrivances for carrying or conducting water, and to execute and do all other works and things necessary or convenient for obtaining, storing, selling, delivering, measuring, and distributing water for irrigation or other purposes of the company.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be at the City of Calgary, in the District of Alberta, in the North West Territories of Canada.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock of the said company is to be $1,000 (one thousand dollars.)

5. The number of shares of the said company is to be twenty (20) and the amount of each share is to be $50 (fifty dollars.)

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—Alfred Rodgers, of Dewdney, in said District of Alberta, farmer; Hector McRae, of Dewdney aforesaid, farmer; James Rodgers, of Dewdney aforesaid, farmer; Charles Carroll McDonald, of Dewdney aforesaid, farmer; and Joseph Barkley Harper Rodgers, of Dewdney aforesaid, farmer; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

W. L. BERNARD,
Advocate for applicants.

Dated at the City of Calgary, in the District of Alberta, in the North West Territories of Canada, the 2nd day of August, 1894. 6-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Dominion Rubber Reclaiming Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which such incorporation is sought, are the manufacture of rubber stock, reclaimed rubber, and articles in which rubber is contained, and especially to supply reclaimed rubber to rubber manufacturers.

3. The chief place of business of said company will be the City of Montreal.

4. The amount of its capital stock will be one hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares will be one thousand, and the amount of each share one hundred dollars.

6. The names of the applicants, all of whom are to be the first directors of the company are:—William Clendinneng, founder, William Currie, clothier, William T. Costigan, merchant, William D. Lighthall, advocate, all of Montreal; and François Dagenais, manufacturer, of the City of St. Henri; all of whom are residents of Canada, and subjects of Her Majesty.

LIGHTHALL & MacDONALD,
Attorneys for applicants.

Montreal, 31st July, 1894. 6-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "La Compagnie d'Imprimerie Le Canada" (Limitée).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act, for which incorporation is sought, are, the printing publication and issue of the newspaper "Le Canada," at the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, and Province of Ontario, and of one or more other newspapers or journals, daily, weekly, semi-weekly or otherwise, in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, or either of them; the printing, publication and issue of books, papers, reviews, magazines, tracts and other literature, and the carrying on of a general printing and publishing business, bookbinding in all its branches, and a general stationery business, at the City of Ottawa aforesaid, and at such other place or places in the said Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, as from time to time may be deemed advisable; and the acquiring of any newspaper or journal already being published or which may hereafter be published in either of the said Provinces, or throughout the Dominion of Canada, or of the good-will, title or copyright thereof from any proprietor thereof.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton and Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is twenty-five thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be two hundred and fifty, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of the applicants are as follow:—Emmanuel Tassé, journalist, Olivier Durocher, merchant, LaSalle Gravelle, newsdealer, Tertulien Lemay, merchant, and Alfred Edmund Lussier, barrister-at-law, all of the City of Ottawa aforesaid; of whom the said Emmanuel Tassé, Olivier Durocher, LaSalle Gravelle, Tertulien Lemay, and Alfred Edmund Lussier, are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

ALFRED E. LUSSIER,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 2nd day of August, A.D. 1894. 5-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Frosell Safety Scaffold Company" (Limited).

2. The object for which incorporation is sought is to acquire a certain patent of invention known as Frosell's Safety and Moveable Scaffold or Travelling Platform and all or any improvements thereon granted from the Patent Office of the Dominion of Canada, and to manufacture, sell and lease scaffolds for building and other purposes throughout the Dominion of Canada, and to sell and dispose of rights for the manufacture and sale of the same throughout Canada, and generally to purchase and sell and deal in all kinds of building materials.

3. The chief place of business of the said company will be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The capital stock of the said company will be $50,000.

5. The number of shares will be five hundred, and the amount of each share will be $100.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow: The Honourable Alexander Walker Ogilvie, Senator, Carl Albert Frosell, gentleman, William Barclay Stephens, financial agent, William Levitt Hogg, inspector, and George Talbot Warren, accountant, all of the City and District of Montreal. The first four of whom will be the first or provisional directors, and all of whom are British subjects resident in the Province of Quebec.

GREENSHIELDS & GREENSHIELDS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this 26th July, 1894. 4-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "Jacob Y. Shantz & Son" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are,—(*a*) To acquire in whole or in part the real estate, buildings, plant, machinery, stock in trade, rights, credits, good-will, and assets generally of and belonging or appertaining to the business heretofore carried on at the Town of Berlin, in the County of Waterloo, in the Province of Ontario, by certain persons as copartners under and using the name, style and firm of "Jacob Y. Shantz & Son" as manufacturers of buttons and ornaments, and novelties for similar purposes and goods of an allied character; (*b*) To carry on the business of manufacturing buttons and ornaments and novelties for similar purposes and of goods of an allied character, and to extend the same to or at any place or places within the Dominion of Canada; and (*c*) to acquire from any person or persons, corporation or company any business within the objects of the company set forth in clause (*b*) and any lands, property, privileges, rights, contracts, and liabilities appertaining to the same.

3. The operations of the company are to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada.

4. The chief place of business of the said company is to be in the said Town of Berlin.

5. The capital stock of the said company is to be one hundred and forty thousand dollars, divided into 1,400 shares of $100 each.

6. The names in full, and address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—Dilman B. Shantz, of the said Town of Berlin, button manufacturer; Joel Good, of the Town of Waterloo, in the said County of Waterloo, farmer; Jacob B. Shantz, of the said Town of Berlin, farmer; Henry S. Boehmer, of the said Town of Berlin, merchant; Wendell E. Shantz, of the Township of Waterloo, in the said County of Waterloo, farmer; Joseph C. Snyder, of the said Township of Waterloo, farmer; and Solomon Brubacher, of the said Town of Berlin, book-keeper. The said Dilman B. Shantz, Joel Good, Jacob B. Shantz, Henry S. Boehmer, Wendell E. Shantz, Joseph C. Snyder, and Solomon Brubacher, are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

ALEXANDER MILLAR,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Berlin, this twenty-sixth day of July, A.D. 1894. 4-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The name of the company is to be "The Canadian Trading and Shipping Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which its incorporation is sought is to import in the Dominion of Canada, wines, spirits and general groceries, and to export from the Dominion, canned goods and general produce.

3. The chief place of business of said company will be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The proposed amount of capital is $250,000, divided into two thousand five hundred shares of $100 each.

5. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—Joseph Stanislas Bousquet, banker, John Robertson, wholesale merchant, James Alexander Stevenson, wholesale merchant, Daniel McEvers, broker, Alphonse Joseph Chaput, commercial agent, all of the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, and all British subjects, who are to be the first or provisional directors of the said proposed company.

A. J. H. ST. DENIS,
for applicants.

Montreal, 26th July, 1894. 4-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE MOLSONS BANK.

DIVIDEND No. 78.

NOTICE.—The shareholders of the Molsons Bank are hereby notified that a dividend of four per cent upon the capital stock has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the office of the Bank, in Montreal, and at the branches on and after the 1st day of October next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to 29th September, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank will be held at the banking-house, in this city, on Monday, the 8th of October next, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

By order of the Board,
F. WOLFERSTAN THOMAS,
General manager.

Montreal, 21st August, 1894. 9–5

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Nakusp and Slocan Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, No. 28 Fort Street, in the City of Victoria, Province of British Columbia, on Saturday, the 6th day of October next, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to transact the following business:—

1. The election of directors.
2. The authorizing of the directors to issue new bonds in lieu of those already issued and which are to be withdrawn.
3. The authorizing of and approval of a mortgage deed to secure the said bonds upon the whole of the property, assets, rents and revenues of the company.
4. The authorizing and approval of an agreement between the Government of Canada and the company, under which the subsidy granted may be obtained

A. J. WEAVER BRIDGMAN,
Secretary-treasurer.

Dated 18th day of August, A.D. 1894. 9–4

OTTAWA, ARNPRIOR AND PARRY SOUND RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, No. 82 Bridge Street, in the City of Ottawa, on Tuesday, the 25th day of September, 1894, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of the election of directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

A. W. FLECK,
Secretary.

Ottawa, 25th August, 1894. 9–4

CANADA ATLANTIC RAILWAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the adjourned annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Canada Atlantic Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, 82 Bridge Street, in the City of Ottawa, on Tuesday, the 25th day of September, 1894, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of receiving the annual report, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

A. W. FLECK,
Secretary-treasurer.

Ottawa, 25th August, 1894. 9–4

CALGARY AND EDMONTON RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company, for the election of directors and other general purposes, will be held on Wednesday, the 3rd day of October, 1894, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Windsor Hotel, in the City of Montreal.

R. A. SMITH,
Secretary, C. and E. R'y. Co.

30th August, 1894. 9–4

IMPORTANT SALE—ELECTRIC TRAMWAY.

NOTICE is hereby given in pursuance of a certain Indenture dated 25th October, 1892, made between the Westminster and Vancouver Tramway Company and the Montreal Safe Deposit Company as trustees, that tenders will be received by the undersigned at his office, in the City of New Westminster, British Columbia, up to noon of the 24th day of November, 1894, for the purchase of the said tramway and all the property of the said tramway company comprised in the said Indenture.

The Westminster and Vancouver Tramway Company's lines of tramway extend throughout the City of New Westminster, in the Province of British Columbia, and between that City and the City of Vancouver.

Conditions of sale and full particulars as to the property may be obtained at the office of the Montreal Safe Deposit Company or from Messrs Corbould & McColl, Solicitors, New Westminster, B.C.

GORDON E. CORBOULD,
Solicitor for the Montreal Safe Deposit Company.

New Westminster, 10th August, 1894. 7–15

NOTICE is hereby given that the general annual meeting of the shareholders of the Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway company, will be held at the Queen's Hotel, in the City of Toronto, on Tuesday, the 4th day of September, 1894, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may be properly brought before the meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors,
EPHRAIM MILLER,
Secretary,
Toronto and Buffalo Railway Company.

Dated 1st August, 1894. 5–5

PEOPLE'S BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent on the capital of the People's Bank of Halifax, for the half-year terminating 31st inst., will be paid at the banking-house, on and after Saturday, the 1st day of September next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th August to 1st September, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
JOHN KNIGHT,
Cashier.

Halifax, N.S., 30th July, 1894. 5–5

NOTICE is hereby given that on Monday, the 27th day of August, A. D. 1894, the Albion Fire Insurance Association will apply to the Honourable the Minister of Finance and Receiver General for the release of its assets and securities, and all Canadian policy holders in the said Association who may desire to oppose such release are hereby required to file their opposition with the said Minister of Finance and Receiver General on or before the said 27th day of August, A. D. 1894.

McCARTHY, OSLER, HOSKIN & CREELMAN,
Solicitors for
The Albion Fire Insurance Association.

Dated this 23rd day of May, A. D. 1894. 48-14

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Ottawa, 1er septembre 1894.

Errata *Re* Pierre Brais et William Meyers Gray.—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* du 11 août 1894, au lieu des mots "Pierre Brais, Reviseur pour "Chambly," lisez pour "Chambly et Verchères," et au lieu de "William Meyers Gray," Reviseur pour New-Westminster, lisez "William Myers Gray."

PROCLAMATION.

ABERDEEN.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A Nos Très Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et les membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

Attendu que Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogé au premier jour du mois de septembre prochain, auquel temps vous étiez tenus et il vous était enjoint d'être présents en Notre cité d'Ottawa ; Sachez maintenant, que pour diverses causes et considérations et pour la plus grande aise et commodité de Nos bien-aimés sujets, Nous avons cru convenable, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, de vous exempter tous et chacun de vous d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convoquant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant à tous et chacun de vous de vous trouver avec Nous en Notre Parlement du Canada, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, JEUDI, le ONZIÈME jour du mois d'OCTOBRE prochain, pour prendre en considération l'état et la prospérité de Notre dite Puissance du Canada, et y agir comme de droit. Ce à quoi vous ne devez manquer.

En foi de quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-honorable Sir John Campbell Hamilton-Gordon, Comte d'Aberdeen, Vicomte Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves et Kellie, dans la pairie d'Ecosse ; Vicomte Gordon d'Aberdeen, comté d'Aberdeen, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni ; Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

En Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, ce TRENTIÈME jour d'AOUT, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatorze, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-huitième.

Par ordre,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

9-tf

ABERDEEN.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE,
Sous-ministre de la Justice,
Canada.

Considérant que dans et par les Statuts Revisés du Canada, chapitre cinquante, intitulé "Acte concernant les Territoires du Nord-Ouest," tel que le dit chapitre est modifié par l'acte du parlement du Canada, passé en la session tenue dans les cinquante-septième et cinquante-huitième années de Notre Règne, chapitre dix-sept, intitulé "Acte à l'effet de modifier de nouveau les Actes concernant les Territoires du Nord-Ouest," il entre autres choses en substance statué, que le Gouverneur en conseil pourra en tout temps, par proclamation, déclarer que les articles quatre-vingt-huit, quatre-vingt-neuf et quatre-vingt-dix du dit chapitre cinquante des Statuts Revisés du Canada, ou aucun d'eux, ou toute partie ou toutes parties des dits articles ou d'aucun d'eux, seront abrogés à compter d'une date qui sera fixée dans cette proclamation,—

Sachez donc que par et avec l'avis de Notre Gouverneur en conseil, et par et en vertu de la dite disposition du dit chapitre cinquante, tel que modifié comme susdit, Nous proclamons et déclarons par les présentes, que, à compter du premier de septembre en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatorze, les mots "ou pour le prix de boissons ou de matières enivrantes" dans les neuvième et dixième lignes du paragraphe quatre de l'article quatre-vingt-huit du dit chapitre cinquante des Statuts Revisés, et les mots "soit des boissons ou des matières enivrantes" dans la dernière ligne du dit paragraphe, seront et ils sont par le présent abrogés.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

En foi de quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-honorable Sir John Campbell Hamilton-Gordon, Comte d'Aberdeen ; Vicomte Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves et Kellie, dans la pairie d'Ecosse ; Vicomte Gordon d'Aberdeen, comté d'Aberdeen, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce PREMIER jour d'AOUT, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil cent quatre-vingt-quatorze, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-huitième.

Par ordre,

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

9-3

DÉPÊCHES.

(Circulaire.) [464J]

Downing Street,
8 d'août 1894.

Monsieur,—J'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre des exemplaires de la proclamation de neutralité de Sa Majesté à l'occasion de la guerre entre la Chine et le Japon, ainsi que copie d'une lettre du Bureau des Affaires étrangères renferment les règlements que Sa Majesté a ordonné d'observer en la même occasion ; et j'ai aussi à vous prier de faire publier immédiatement les deux documents par toute la colonie que vous administrez et de ne pas manquer de vous conformer aux ordres de Sa Majesté.

J'ai l'honneur d'être,
Monsieur,
Votre très obéissant serviteur,
RIPON.

A l'Administrateur
du gouvernement du Canada.

—

Par la REINE.

PROCLAMATION.

VICTORIA R.

CONSIDÉRANT que Nous sommes heureusement en paix avec tous les Souverains, Puissances et Etats ;

Et considérant qu'il s'est malheureusement élevé une guerre entre Sa Majesté l'Empereur de la Chine et Sa Majesté l'Empereur du Japon, et entre leurs divers sujets et autres qui habitent leurs pays, territoires ou possessions :

Et considérant que Nous sommes en termes d'amitié et de rapports amicaux avec chacun de ces Souverains, et avec leurs divers sujets et autres habitant leurs pays, territoires ou possessions :

Et considérant que grand nombre de Nos loyaux sujets sont domiciliés et font le commerce, et possèdent des propriétés et des établissements et jouissent de droits et de privilèges, dans les possessions de chacun des dits Etats, lesquels sont protégés par la foi des traités existants entre Nous et chacun des dits Etats ;

Et considérant que, désirant conserver à Nos sujets les bienfaits de la paix dont ils jouissent heureusement aujourd'hui, nous sommes fermement disposée et déterminée à maintenir une stricte et impartiale neutralité dans le dit état de guerre malheureusement existant entre les dits Etats ;

En conséquence, Nous avons cru devoir, sur l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé, promulguer Notre présente Proclamation Royale ;

Et Nous commandons et chargeons strictement par la présente tous Nos bien-aimés sujets de se conduire en conséquence, et d'observer une stricte neutralité dans et pendant la dite guerre, et de s'abstenir de violer ou enfreindre les lois ou statuts du royaume à cet égard, ou le droit des gens à propos de cette guerre car ils répondront du contraire à leur péril ;

Et considérant que, par un certain statut fait et passé durant une session tenue dans les 33e et 34e années de Notré règne, intitulé : "*Acte pour régler la conduite des sujets de Sa Majesté durant les hostilités entre Etats étrangers avec lesquels Sa Majesté est en paix.*" il est entre autres choses déclaré et statué comme suit :—

"Le présent Acte s'appliquera à toutes les possessions de Sa Majesté, y compris les eaux territoriales adjacentes.

"*Enrôlement illégal.*

"Si une personne, étant sujet britannique, dans les limites ou en dehors des limites des possessions de Sa Majesté, accepte ou convient d'accepter, sans permis de Sa Majesté, une commission ou engagement dans le service militaire ou maritime d'un Etat étranger en guerre avec un autre Etat étranger qui est en paix avec Sa Majesté, et mentionné dans le présent Acte comme "pouvoir ami," ou si une personne, étant ou n'étant pas sujet britannique, dans les limites des possessions de Sa Majesté, induit une autre personne à accepter ou à convenir d'accepter une commission ou engagement dans le service militaire ou maritime d'un Etat étranger tel que susdit,—Toute telle personne sera coupable d'offense, sous le présent acte, et passible d'amende et d'emprisonnement, ou de l'une ou l'autre de ces peines, à la discrétion de la cour devant laquelle la conviction aura lieu ; et l'emprisonnement, s'il est infligé, pourra l'être avec ou sans travail forcé.

"Si une personne, étant sujet britannique, quite, sans permis de Sa Majesté, ou se rend à bord d'un navire en vue de quitter les possessions de Sa Majesté, avec l'intention d'accepter une commission ou engagement dans le service militaire ou maritime d'un Etat étranger en guerre avec un pouvoir ami, ou si une personne, étant ou n'étant pas sujet britannique, dans les limites des possessions de Sa Majesté, induit une autre personne à quitter, ou à se rendre à bord d'un navire en vue de quitter les possessions de Sa Majesté, avec la même intention,—Toute telle personne sera coupable d'offense, sous le présent acte, et passible d'amende et d'emprisonnement, ou de l'une ou l'autre de ses peines, à la discrétion de la cour devant laquelle la conviction aura lieu ; et l'emprisonnement, s'il est infligé, pourra l'être avec ou sans travail forcé.

"Si une personne induit une autre personne à quitter les possessions de Sa Majesté ou à s'embarquer sur un navire dans les limites des possessions de Sa Majesté sur mal-représentation ou fausse représentation du service dans lequel cette personne doit être engagée, avec l'intention ou afin que cette personne puisse accepter ou convenir d'accepter une commission ou engagement dans le service militaire ou maritime d'un Etat étranger en guerre avec un pouvoir ami,—Toute telle personne sera coupable d'offense, sous le présent acte, et passible d'amende et d'emprisonnement, ou de l'une ou de l'autre de ces peines, à la discrétion de la cour devant laquelle la conviction aura lieu ; et l'emprisonnement, s'il est infligé, pourra l'être avec ou sans travail forcé.

"Si le maître ou propriétaire d'un navire, sans permis de Sa Majesté, prend sciemment ou s'engage à prendre à son bord, dans les limites des possessions de Sa Majesté, une quelconque des personnes suivantes mentionnées dans le présent acte comme illégalement enrôlées, savoir :

"(1) Toute personne qui, étant sujet britannique, dans les limites des possessions de Sa Majesté, a, sans permis de Sa Majesté, accepté ou est convenue d'accepter une commission ou engagement dans le service militaire ou maritime d'un Etat étranger en guerre avec un pouvoir ami :

"(2) Toute personne, étant sujet britannique, qui, sans permis de Sa Majesté, se dispose à quitter les possessions de Sa Majesté avec l'intention d'accepter une commission ou engagement dans le service militaire ou maritime d'un Etat étranger en guerre avec un pouvoir ami :

"(3.) Toute personne qui a été induite à s'embarquer sur mal-représentation ou fausse représentation du service dans lequel cette personne doit être engagée, avec l'intention et afin que cette personne puisse accepter ou convenir d'accepter une commission ou engagement dans le service militaire ou maritime d'un Etat étranger en guerre avec un pouvoir ami,—

"Ce maître ou propriétaire sera coupable d'offense, sous le présent acte, et les conséquences suivantes en résulteront, savoir :

"(1.) Le délinquant sera passible d'amende et d'emprisonnement, ou de l'une ou l'autre de ces peines, à la discrétion de la cour devant laquelle la conviction aura lieu ; et l'emprisonnement, s'il est infligé, pourra l'être avec ou sans travail forcé ; et

"(2.) Ce navire sera retenu jusqu'à jugement et condamnation ou acquittement du maître ou propriétaire et jusqu'à ce que toutes les pénalités infligées au maître ou propriétaire aient été payées, ou que le maître ou propriétaire ait donné caution pour le paiement de ces pénalités à la satisfaction de deux juges de paix, ou autre magistrat ou magistrats ayant l'autorité de deux juges de paix ; et

"(3.) Toutes personnes enrôlées illégalement seront mises à terre immédiatement après la constatation de l'offense et ne pourront retourner au navire.

"*Construction et expédition illégales de navires.*

"Si une personne, dans les limites des possessions de Sa Majesté, sans permis de Sa Majesté, fait un des actes suivants, savoir :—

"(1.) Construit ou s'engage à construire ou fait construire un navire avec intention ou connaissance, ou ayant cause raisonnable de croire que le dit navire doit être ou sera employé dans le service militaire ou maritime d'un Etat étranger en guerre avec un pouvoir ami ; ou

"(2.) Emet ou délivre une commission pour un navire avec intention ou connaissance, ou ayant cause raisonnable de croire que le dit navire doit être ou sera employé dans le service militaire ou maritime d'un Etat étranger en guerre avec un pouvoir ami ; ou

"(3.) Equipe un navire avec intention ou connaissance, ou ayant cause raisonnable de croire que le dit navire doit être ou sera employé dans le service militaire ou maritime d'un Etat étranger en guerre avec un pouvoir ami ; ou

"(4.) Expédie ou fait ou autorise l'expédition d'un navire avec intention ou connaissance, ou ayant cause raisonnable, de croire que le dit navire doit être ou sera employé dans le service militaire ou maritime d'un Etat étranger en guerre avec un pouvoir ami—

"Toute telle personne sera réputée avoir commis une offense, sous le présent acte, et les conséquences suivantes en résulteront :—

"(1.) Le délinquant sera passible d'amende et d'emprisonnement, ou de l'une ou l'autre de ces peines, à la discrétion de la cour devant laquelle la conviction aura lieu ; et l'emprisonnement, s'il est infligé, pourra l'être avec ou sans travail forcé ;

"(2.) Le navire sujet de l'offense commise, ainsi que son équipement, seront confisqués au profit de Sa Majesté ;

"Pourvu qu'une personne construisant, faisant construire ou équipant un navire dans l'un des cas susmentionnés, aux termes d'un contrat passé avant le commencement de la guerre susdite, ne sera passible d'aucune des pénalités imposées par la présente section relativement à cette construction ou équipement, si elle satisfait aux conditions suivantes, savoir :

"(1.) Si du moment qu'une proclamation de neutralité est émise par Sa Majesté, elle donne avis au Secrétaire d'Etat qu'elle construit, fait construire ou équipe le dit navire dans les conditions mentionnées, et fournit tels détails du contrat, et de toutes choses s'y rattachant, faites ou à faire en vertu du dit contrat, que le Secrétaire d'Etat pourra exiger ;

"(2.) Si elle donne telles cautions et prend ou laisse prendre telles autres mesures, s'il y a lieu, que le Secrétaire d'Etat jugera nécessaires pour garantir que le dit navire ne sera pas expédié, livré ou déplacé sans permis de Sa Majesté avant la fin de la guerre susdite.

"Si un navire est construit par un Etat étranger ou par son ordre pendant que cet Etat est en guerre avec un pouvoir ami, ou est livré à cet Etat ou à son ordre, ou à une personne qui, à la connaissance du constructeur, est agent pour le dit Etat étranger, ou est payé par le dit Etat ou le dit agent, et est employé dans le service militaire ou maritime de cet Etat étranger, le navire, jusqu'à ce que le contraire soit prouvé, sera considéré comme ayant été construit pour être ainsi employé, et le constructeur du dit navire devra prouver qu'il ignorait que le navire était destiné à être ainsi employé dans le service militaire ou maritime du dit Etat étranger.

"Si une personne, dans les limites des possessions de Sa Majesté, et sans permis de Sa Majesté,—

En ajoutant au nombre des canons ou en changeant ceux qui sont à bord pour d'autres canons, ou en ajoutant aucun équipement de guerre, augmente, accroit ou fait augmenter ou accroître, ou est sciemment concernée dans l'accroissement ou l'augmentation de la force militaire d'un navire qui, à l'époque où il était dans les limites des possessions de Sa Majesté, était un navire au service militaire ou maritime d'un Etat étranger en guerre avec un pouvoir ami,—

"Toute telle personne sera coupable d'offense, sous le présent acte, et sera passible d'amende ou d'emprisonnement, ou de l'une ou l'autre de ces peines, à la discrétion de la cour devant laquelle la conviction aura lieu : et l'emprisonnement, s'il est infligé, pourra l'être avec ou sans travail forcé.

"Si une personne, dans les limites des possessions de Sa Majesté, et sans permis de Sa Majesté,—

"Prépare ou organise une expédition navale ou militaire dirigée contre les possessions d'un pouvoir ami, les conséquences suivantes en résulteront :

"(1.) Toute personne engagée dans cette préparation ou organisation, y aidant, ou employée à titre quelconque dans cette expédition, sera coupable d'offense sous le présent acte, et passible d'amende et d'emprisonnement, ou de l'une ou l'autre de ces peines, à la discrétion de la cour par-devant laquelle la conviction aura lieu ; et l'emprisonnement, s'il est infligé, pourra l'être avec ou sans travail forcé ;

"(2.) Tous navires et leurs équipements, et toutes armes et munitions de guerre employées dans cette expédition ou en formant partie, seront confisqués au profit de Sa Majesté.

"Toute personne qui aide, favorise, conseille ou cause l'accomplissement d'une offense, sous le présent acte, sera passible d'être jugée et punie comme auteur du délit."

Et considérant que par le dit acte il est de plus statué que les navires construits, commissionnés, équipés ou expédiés en contravention au dit acte pourront être condamnés et confisqués par jugement de la Cour d'Amirauté ; et que si le Secrétaire d'Etat ou l'autorité exécutive sont convaincus qu'il y a cause raisonnable et probable de croire qu'un navire, dans les limites de Nos possessions, a été construit ou est en voie de construction, commissionné ou équipé en contravention au dit acte, et qu'il doit être conduit en dehors des limites de ces possessions, ou qu'un navire est sur le point d'être expédié contrairement au dit acte, le dit Secrétaire d'Etat ou l'autorité exécutive auront pouvoir d'émettre un mandat autorisant la saisie et la visite de ce navire et sa détention jusqu'à ce qu'il y ait eu légalement condamnation ou acquittement ; et considérant que certains pouvoirs de saisie et de détention sont conférés par le dit acte à certaines autorités locales :

A ces causes, et afin qu'aucun de Nos sujets ne puisse se rendre passible à la légère des pénalités imposées par le statut, Nous commandons strictement par les présentes que nulle personne ou personnes quelconques ne commettent aucun acte ou ne fassent quoi que ce soit contrairement aux dispositions du dit statut, sous peine d'encourir les différentes pénalités imposées par le dit statut, et Notre grand déplaisir.

Et Nous avertissons et enjoignons de plus tous Nos bien-aimés sujets, et toutes les personnes quelconques qui ont droit à Notre protection, d'observer envers chacun des Etats susdits, leurs sujets et territoires, et envers tous les belligérants quelconques avec lesquels Nous sommes en paix, les devoirs de la neutralité, et de respecter, chez tous et chacun d'eux, l'exercice de ces droits de belligérants dont Nous et Nos prédécesseurs avons toujours réclamé l'exercice.

Et Nous avertissons de plus tous Nos bien-aimés sujets, et toutes les personnes quelconques qui ont droit à Notre protection, que si quelqu'un d'entre eux se permet, au mépris de Notre présente Proclamation Royale, et à Notre grand déplaisir, de commettre quelques actes qui soient une dérogation à leurs devoirs comme sujets d'un souverain neutre dans une guerre entre d'autres Etats, ou une violation ou contravention du droit des gens à cet égard, et plus particulièrement en forçant ou cherchant à forcer un blocus légalement et effectivement établi par ou au nom de l'un ou l'autre des dits Etats, ou en transportant des officiers, soldats, dépêches, armes, munitions de guerre, approvisionnements ou matériaux militaires, ou quelque article ou des articles regardés et réputés comme contrebande de guerre par le droit des gens ou les usages modernes des nations pour l'usage ou le service de l'un ou de l'autre des dits Etats, que toutes les personnes se rendant coupables de pareils actes, ainsi que leurs navires et marchandises, s'exposeront justement à une capture hostile et aux pénalités énoncées par le droit des gens à cet égard.

Et Nous donnons par le présent avis à tous Nos sujets et aux personnes qui ont droit à Notre protection qui pourront se mal conduire à cet égard, qu'ils le feront à leur péril et se mettront dans leur propre tort ; et qu'ils n'obtiendront aucune protection de Notre part contre une pareille capture ou les pénalités susdites, mais qu'au contraire ils encourront Notre grand déplaisir par une pareille conduite.

Donné en Notre Cour à Osborne House, Ile de Wight, ce septième jour d'août de l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatorze et dans la cinquante-huitième année de Notre Règne.

DIEU SAUVE LA REINE.

AFFAIRES ETRANGÈRES,
7 d'août 1894.

MILORD,—Sa Majesté étant fermement déterminée d'observer les devoirs de la neutralité durant la guerre actuelle entre l'Empereur de la Chine et l'Empereur du Japon, et voulant, de plus, empêcher, autant que possible, l'usage des havres, ports et côtes de Sa Majesté, et des eaux situées dans la juridiction territoriale de Sa Majesté, pour aider aux opérations de l'un ou l'autre des belligérants, m'a chargé de communiquer à Vos Seigneuries, pour vous servir de guide, les règlements qui suivent, lesquels devront être traités et mis à exécution comme étant les ordres et instructions de Sa Majesté ;

Il a aussi plu à Sa Majesté d'ordonner que ces règlements soient mis à exécution dans le Royaume-Uni, l'Ile de Man et les Iles de la Manche, le et après le 12 du mois courant, et dans les territoires et possessions de Sa Majesté situés au delà des mers, six jours après que le gouverneur ou autre principale autorité de chacun de ces territoires ou possessions, respectivement les aura promulgués et publiés,—publication dans laquelle il annoncera que ces règlements doivent être observés par tous les habitants des dits territoires et possessions :

1. Tant que durera la guerre actuelle, il est défendu à tous les navires de guerre de l'un ou l'autre des belligérants de se servir d'aucun port ou rade du Royaume-Uni, de l'Ile de Man, ou des Iles de la Manche, ou d'aucune des colonies ou possessions ou dépendances étrangères de Sa Majesté, ni d'aucune des eaux soumises à la juridiction territoriale de la Couronne britannique, comme station ou lieu de rendez-vous, pour aucune fin guerrière, ou dans le but de se procurer des moyens ou des équipements de guerre ; et aucun navire de guerre de l'un ou l'autre des belligérants n'aura à l'avenir la permission de faire voile ou de partir d'un port, d'une rade, ou des eaux soumises à la juridiction britannique, d'où quelque navire de l'autre belligérant (que ce soit un navire de guerre ou un navire marchand) sera préalablement parti, avant qu'il ne se soit écoulé au moins vingt-quatre heures depuis le départ du navire en dernier lieu mentionné, hors de la juridiction territoriale de Sa Majesté.

2. Si quelque navire de guerre de l'un ou l'autre des belligérants, après la date à laquelle le présent ordre aura été en premier lieu promulgué et mis en vigueur dans le Royaume-Uni, l'Ile de Man, et les Iles de la Manche, et dans les différentes colonies et possessions et dépendances étrangères de Sa Majesté respectivement, entre dans quelque port, rade, ou eaux appartenant à Sa Majesté, soit dans le Royaume-Uni, l'Ile de Man, ou les Iles de la Manche, soit dans quelqu'une des colonies ou possessions ou dépendances étrangères de Sa Majesté, ce navire sera invité à en partir et à reprendre la mer dans les vingt-quatre heures de son entrée dans tel port, rade ou eaux, sauf dans les cas de mauvais temps, ou s'il a besoin de se procurer des provisions ou autres choses nécessaires pour la subsistance de son équipage, ou de subir des réparations,—et dans ces cas les autorités du port, ou du port le plus rapproché, selon le cas, exigeront qu'il reprenne la mer le plus tôt possible après l'expiration de cette période de vingt-quatre heures, sans lui permettre de se ravitailler au-delà de ce qui pourra être nécessaire pour ses besoins immédiats ; et nul tel vaisseau auquel il aura été permis de rester dans les eaux britanniques pour y subir des réparations ne restera dans ce port, cette rade, ou ces eaux, pendant plus de vingt-quatre heures après que les réparations nécessaires auront été terminées. Pourvu, néanmoins, que dans tous les cas où il se trouverait quelque vaisseau (que ce soit un navire de guerre ou un navire marchand) des dites parties belligérantes dans le même port, rade, ou eaux soumises à la juridiction territoriale de Sa Majesté, il ne s'écoulera pas un intervalle de moins de vingt-quatre heures entre le départ d'aucun tel vaisseau (que ce soit un navire de guerre ou un navire marchand) de l'un des belligérants, et le départ subséquent d'un navire de guerre de l'autre belligérant ; et le temps par le présent limité pour le départ de ces navires de guerre, respectivement, sera toujours, en cas de nécessité, prolongé autant qu'il sera nécessaire pour donner effet au présent proviso, mais pas plus ni autrement.

3. Il ne sera permis à l'avenir à aucun navire de guerre de l'un ou l'autre des belligérants, tant qu'il sera dans un port, une rade, ou des eaux soumises à la juridiction territoriale de Sa Majesté, de se ravitailler, sauf de provisions et autres choses nécessaires à la subsistance de son équipage, et sauf de la quantité de charbon qui sera seulement nécessaire pour le conduire au port le plus rapproché de son propre pays, ou à quelque autre destination plus rapprochée ; et il ne sera plus fourni de charbon à aucun tel navire de guerre dans le même ou quelque autre port, rade ou eaux soumises à la juridiction territoriale de Sa Majesté, sans une permission spéciale, jusqu'après l'expiration de trois mois de la date à laquelle ce charbon lui aura été en dernier lieu fourni dans les eaux britanniques comme susdit.

4. Il est interdit aux navires armés de l'une ou l'autre partie d'amener les prises faites par eux dans les ports, havres, rades, ou eaux, du Royaume-Uni, de l'Ile de Man, des Iles de la Manche, ou d'aucune des colonies ou possessions étrangères de Sa Majesté.

J'ai l'honneur d'être, etc.,
9-3 KIMBERLEY.

(Circulaire) [451 J]

DOWNING STREET
23 de juillet 1894.

MONSIEUR,—Vu la dépêche circulaire du comte de Derby, en date du 28 février 1884, j'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre pour qu'elle soit publiée dans la colonie que vous administrez, copie d'un autre arrêté en conseil concernant le mesurage du tonnage des navires norvégiens.

J'ai l'honneur d'être,
Monsieur,
Votre obéissant serviteur,
RIPON.

A l'Administrateur
du gouvernement du Canada.

AU Château de Windsor, le 27e jour de juin 1894.

PRÉSENTE :

Sa Très Excellente Majesté la REINE en Conseil.

CONSIDÉRANT que par l'*Acte d'amendement de la marine marchande de* 1862, il est statué que lorsqu'il sera représenté à Sa Majesté que les règlements concernant le mesurage du tonnage des bâtiments marchands alors en vigueur en vertu de l'Acte de la marine marchande, 1854, ont été adoptés par le gouvernement d'un pays étranger et sont en vigueur dans ce pays, il sera loisible à Sa Majesté de déclarer, par un arrêté en conseil, que les bâtiments de ce pays étranger seront censés avoir le tonnage indiqué sur leurs certificats d'enregistrement ou autres papiers nationaux, et que dès lors il ne sera plus nécessaire pour ces bâtiments d'être mesurés de nouveau dans un port ou lieu quelconque des possessions de Sa Majesté, mais que ces bâtiments seront censés être du tonnage inscrit sur leurs certificats d'enregistrement ou autres papiers, de la même manière, ou même degré et pour toutes les fins pour lesquelles le tonnage inscrit sur les certificats d'enregistrement des bâtiments britanniques est censé être le tonnage de ces bâtiments.

Et considérant que par l'*Acte de la marine marchande de* 1876, il est statué que "lorsque Sa Majesté est autorisée, en vertu de l'*Acte de la marine marchande de* 1854, ou de tout acte passé ou qui sera passé à l'avenir le modifiant, à rendre un arrêté en conseil, il sera loisible à Sa Majesté de temps à autre de rendre cet arrêté en conseil, et par arrêté en conseil de révoquer, changer ou ajouter à tout arrêté ainsi rendu":

Et considérant qu'il a été démontré à Sa Majesté que les règles concernant le mesurage du tonnage des navires marchands maintenant en vigueur en vertu de l'*Acte de la marine marchande de* 1854, ont été adoptées par le gouvernement royal de Norvège, et sont devenues exécutoires en Norvège le 1er jour d'avril 1876 :

Et considérant qu'il a plu à Sa Majesté, par arrêté en conseil du 17e jour de mai 1876, et par arrêté en conseil daté le 2e jour de février 1884, qui révoquait l'arrêté en dernier lieu cité, d'ordonner, par et avec l'avis de son Conseil privé, que sujet à certains provisos y contenus, les navires marchands appartenant au royaume de Norvège dont le mesurage a été déterminé et inscrit dans les certificats d'enregistrement ou autres documents nationaux du bord, seraient censés être du tonnage inscrit dans ces certificats ou autres documents nationaux, de la même manière, au même degré et pour toutes les fins pour lesquelles le tonnage inscrit sur le certificat d'enregistrement des bâtiments britanniques est censé être le tonnage de ces bâtiments.

Et considérant qu'il a été démontré à Sa Majesté qu'une nouvelle ordonnance, qui est entrée en opération le 1er jour d'octobre 1893, stipule que les certificats du tonnage des navires norvégiens peuvent indiquer le tonnage net calculé d'après les règles britanniques :

Et considérant qu'il a été démontré à Sa Majesté qu'il est désirable que les dispositions du dit arrêté en conseil du 2e jour de février 1884 soient révoquées et qu'un nouvel arrêté en conseil soit rendu et substitué au dit arrêté :

A ces causes il plaît à Sa Majesté, en vertu des pouvoirs qui lui sont conférés par les dits actes, et par et avec l'avis de Son Conseil privé, d'ordonner que le dit arrêté du 2e jour de février 1884, soit, et il est par le présent révoqué, et en ses lieu et place il plaît à Sa Majesté, par et avec l'avis de Son Conseil privé, d'ordonner que les navires de la Norvège dont les certificats de nationalité et d'enregistrement norvégiens sont datés à compter du dit 1er jour d'octobre 1893, seront censés être du tonnage indiqué dans des certificats de nationalité et d'enregistrement norvégiens.

9-3 C. L. PEEL.

ARRÊTÉS EN CONSEIL.

[2533]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 24e jour d'août 1894.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des dispositions de "l'Acte des primes de pêche, 1891," 54-55 Victoria, chapitre 42, et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que les règlements concernant le paiement des primes de pêche établis par l'arrêté en conseil du 2ème jour de novembre 1893, et l'amendement du 27ème jour de novembre 1893, soient, et ils sont par le présent rescindés, et remplacés par les suivants :—

1. Les pêcheurs qui ont été employés à faire la pêche en eau profonde pour d'autres poissons que les crustacés, le saumon et l'alose, ou le poisson qui se prend dans, ou à l'embouchure des rivières, pendant au moins trois mois, et qui n'ont pas pris moins de 2,500 livres de poisson de mer, auront droit à une prime ; pourvu toujours que nulle prime ne sera payée à ceux qui feront la pêche dans des bateaux mesurant moins de 13 pieds de quille, et le nombre des réclamants est limité à trois hommes (y inclus le propriétaire) pour les bateaux au-dessous de 20 pieds.

2. Il ne sera payé aucune prime sur le poisson pris avec des rets à piège, rets à enclos et nasses, ni sur le poisson pris avec des rets à mailler employés par des personnes qui suivent d'autres occupations que celle de la pêche, et qui ne consacrent qu'une heure ou deux par jour à pêcher avec ces rets et ne sont pas des pêcheurs constamment engagés à pêcher.

3. Aucun pêcheur ne pourra réclamer plus d'une fois par saison, soit qu'il ait pêché dans deux vaisseaux, ou dans un vaisseau et un bateau de pêche, ou dans deux bateaux.

4. Les propriétaires de vaisseaux de pas moins de 13 pieds de quille, qui ont été employés pendant au moins trois mois à la pêche en eau profonde pour d'autres poissons que les crustacés, le saumon ou l'alose, ou le poisson qui se prend dans ou à l'embouchure des rivières, auront droit à une prime sur chacun des dits bateaux.

5. Les vaisseaux canadiens enregistrés de dix tonneaux et au-dessus (jusqu'à 80 tonneaux), employés au moins trois mois à la pêche en eau profonde pour d'autres poissons que les crustacés, le saumon ou l'alose, ou le poisson qui se prend dans, ou à l'embouchure des rivières, auront droit à une prime qui devra être calculée sur le tonnage enregistré, dont une moitié sera payable au propriétaire ou aux propriétaires, et l'autre moitié à l'équipage, excepté dans le cas où un ou plusieurs membres de l'équipage auraient manqué de se conformer aux règlements, auxquels cas la dite ou les dites parts ne seront pas payées.

6. La période de trois mois durant laquelle un vaisseau est obligé de faire la pêche, pour avoir droit à la prime, commencera à partir du jour où le vaisseau quittera le port pour son voyage de pêche, et se terminera le jour de son retour dans le port, du dit voyage.

7. Les propriétaires ou capitaines de vaisseaux qui ont l'intention de faire la pêche et de réclamer la prime devront, avant de partir pour un voyage de pêche, se procurer une licence du percepteur des douanes ou du garde-pêche le plus voisin, la dite licence sera attachée à la réclamation lorsque cette dernière sera envoyée pour être payée.

8. Les dates et les endroits de pêche devront être précisés dans la réclamation, ainsi que la quantité et les espèces de poisson pris.

9. Les âges des hommes devront être donnés. Les garçons au-dessous de 14 ans ne sont pas acceptés comme réclamants.

10. Les réclamations devront être assermentées comme étant vraies et correctes dans tous leurs détails.

11. Les réclamations doivent être filées le ou avant le 30 novembre de chaque année.

12. Les officiers autorisés à recevoir les réclamations devront fournir les formules nécessaires, gratis, et après les avoir certifiées devront les transmettre au département de la Marine et des Pêcheries.

13. Une réclamation dans laquelle le réclamant ou les réclamants auront fait une erreur ne pourra être amendée après avoir été signée et assermentée comme étant correcte.

14. Quiconque sera reconnu avoir fait des rapports faux ou frauduleux dans aucun détail, sera exclu de participation dans la prime et poursuivi avec toute la sévérité de la loi.

15. Le montant de la prime à être payée aux pêcheurs et aux propriétaires de bateaux et vaisseaux sera fixé de temps à autre par le Gouverneur en conseil.

16. A partir du 1er janvier 1895, les vaisseaux, faisant la pêche en vertu d'une licence, seront tenus de porter un pavillon spécial, qui devra flotter en tout temps pendant le voyage de pêche à la tête du mât de hune du grand mât. Le pavillon devra avoir quatre pieds carrés, en parties égales de rouge et de blanc jointes diagonalement de coin à coin. Si un cas de négligence à se conformer à ce règlement est signalé au ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, le droit à la prime sera perdu, à moins que l'on ne donne des raisons satisfaisantes pour cette infraction aux règlements.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

9-4

[2767]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 1er jour d'août 1894.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Considérant qu'il est jugé à propos de modifier les Règlements de pêche approuvés en conseil samedi le 30e jour de juin 1894, de façon à exempter, à certaines conditions, les étrangers domiciliés en Canada de l'opération des règlements qui exigent des permis.

Il plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des pouvoirs qui lui sont conférés par "l'Acte des pêcheries," et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner, et il est par le présent ordonné, que le dit arrêté en conseil du 30 de juin 1894, soit modifié en y ajoutant l'article suivant :—

"10. Les étrangers, lorsque temporairement domiciliés en Canada, et employant des bateaux et des bateliers canadiens, seront exempts des règlements qui exigent des permis."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

7-4

[2377]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 1er jour d'août 1894.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'Honorable Ministre du Commerce, et en vertu des dispositions du chapitre 104 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, intitulé "Acte des poids et mesures,"—

Il plaît à Son Excellence d'ordonner, et il est par le présent ordonné que les règlements pour l'inspection des poids et mesures établis par arrêté en conseil du 5 de juillet 1890, soient modifiés en en retranchant la table E, et y substituant la suivante :—

TABLE "E."

Article 15. Des droits à percevoir pour la vérification des mesures de capacité.

MESURES DU CANADA.

Dénominations.	Substance.				
	Coulées en bronze.	Laiton ou cuivre en feuille.	Tôle ou fer-blanc.	Etain dur.	Bois.
	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.
Boisseau	30	30	20	.....	15
½-boisseau	25	25	15	...	10
¼ de boisseau	20	20	15	......	10
Gallon	15	15	5	15	5
½-gallon	10	10	5	10	5
Pinte	5	5	5	5	5
Chopine	5	5	5	5	5
½-chopine	5	5	5	5	5
Roquille	5	5	5	5	5
½-roquille	5	5	5	5	5
Mesures de moins d'une ½-roquille	5	5	5	5	5
Mesure-robinet Victor pour la mélasse	......	.....	25	...	.....

Le tarif des droits pour vérification par séries, est cancellé.

(*a.*) Les multiples du boisseau seront à l'avenir admis à la vérification. Le droit à percevoir pour la vérification et l'étalonnage de ces mesures sera le même que ci-dessus pour le premier boisseau, plus 15 centins pour chaque boisseau en sus.

(*b.*) Seront aussi susceptibles d'être admis à la vérification les sous-multiples décimaux du boisseau, et les droits pour leur vérification seront de 10 centins pour le premier dixième de boisseau, et 5 centins pour chaque dixième en sus.

Afin d'assurer l'admission de ces mesures à la vérification, et pour faciliter le service de l'inspection, on doit les construire parfaitement étanches.

(*c.*) Les multiples du gallon, mesures de liquides, seront à l'avenir admis à la vérification. Le droit à percevoir pour la vérification de ces mesures sera le même qne ci-dessus pour le premier gallon, plus 5 centins pour chaque gallon en sus.

(*d.*) Il ne sera plus alloué de taux spéciaux, dans les cas où des mesures de capacité en fer-blanc, tôle ou bois sont offerts à la vérification, aux manufactures, en lots de pas moins de 25 ou 50.

(*e.*) Il ne sera pas alloué de taux spéciaux pour des séries de mesures de capacités comprises entre le boisseau et le gallon, ou entre le gallon et la roquille,

(*f.*) Les droits spécifiés dans le tarif qui précède, pour la vérification des mesures de capacité, seront absolus, et resteront les mêmes dans tous les cas.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

8-4

[1945]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 30e jour de juin 1894.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 16 de "l'Acte des pêcheries," chapitre 95 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que dans le but de mieux protéger le poisson et empêcher qu'il soit commis des abus par les étrangers qui pêchent à la ligne dans les eaux intérieures de la Puissance du Canada, les règlements de pêche suivants soient et ils sont par le présent adoptés :—

RÈGLEMENTS

CONCERNANT LES PERMIS DE PÊCHEUR À LA LIGNE DANS LES EAUX INTÉRIEURES DU CANADA.

1. Personne, autre qu'un sujet britannique, ne pêchera à la ligne ou prendra de l'achigan, du maskinongé, du brochet, de la perche (doré) ou de la truite dans les eaux canadiennes, sans avoir d'abord obtenu un permis pour pêcher à la ligne, émis par le garde-pêche local dans chaque district, sous l'autorité du Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries.

2. Toute personne, n'étant pas un sujet britannique, paiera pour ce permis de pêcheur à la ligne, un honoraire de $5.00, pour une période de trois mois, ou un honoraire de dix piastres pour une période de six mois.

3. Il ne sera émis qu'un permis de pêcheur à la ligne à un même requérant. Ce permis ne sera pas transférable, et ne pourra être légalement utilisé que par la personne dont le nom est sur le permis. Chaque porteur d'un permis de pêcheur à la ligne sera tenu de produire et montrer son permis, lorsqu'il en sera requis par un officier des pêcheries.

4. Personne n'utilisera, en vertu d'un permis de pêcheur à la ligne, plus qu'une ligne de pêche avec pas plus de trois hameçons attachés à la ligne.

5. Personne, en vertu d'un permis de pêcheur à la ligne, ne prendra ou tuera, dans une même journée, plus que douze achigans ou brochets, perches, (doré), vingt truites ou quatre maskinongés.

6. Nul achigan ou brochet, perche (doré), qui mesurera moins que 10 pouces de longueur ne sera retenu ou gardé hors de l'eau, et nulle truite de moins de 6 pouces de longueur ne sera retenue ou gardée hors de l'eau ; mais toute personne qui prendra l'un quelconque des poissons susdits, d'une moindre dimension que celle précitée, devra immédiatement remettre ce petit poisson à l'eau d'où il a été tiré, et devra, si c'est possible le remettre en liberté vivant.

7. Personne, étant porteur d'un permis de pêcheur à la ligne, ne devra exporter, vendre ou offrir en vente du poisson pris avec la ligne à la main.

8. Toute personne ou toutes personnes qui enfreindra ou enfreindront aucuns des susdits règlements sera ou seront passibles des peines et amendes établies par l'Acte des pêcheries, chapitre 95 des Statuts Revisés du Canada.

9. Rien de contenu aux présents règlements n'affectera les droits des personnes portant des baux de droits de pêche relevant des autorités fédérale ou provinciales.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

7-4

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 1er jour d'août 1894, constituant en corporation Henry Lawrence Rutherford, secrétaire, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; Robert Alexander Rutherford, ingénieur-mécanicien, de la cité de New-York, dans l'État de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique ; William Bingham, bourgeois, William John White, avocat, et Arthur William Patrick Buchanan, bourgeois, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—De traiter le bois par des procédés de vulcanisation ou autres moyens de le préserver ; fabriquer et commercer sur les produits du bois et des machines pour sa manufacture, par toute la Puissance du Canada ; acquérir des patentes, licences et droits pour les fins des dites affaires, et les aliéner à volonté, sous le nom de “The Wood Vulcanizing Company” (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de soixante-quinze mille piastres, divisé en sept cent cinquante actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d’Etat du Canada, ce 31e jour d’août 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secrétaire d’Etat.

9–3

AVIS est donné au public qu’en vertu de “l’Acte des compagnies” il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 31e jour de juillet 1894, constituant en corporation Lucien Huot, négociant, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; Charles Strubbe, négociant, du même lieu ; Alfred Brunet, banquier, du même lieu ; Lucien Plamondon, agent, du même lieu ; Henry Schmidt, courtier, du même lieu ; Jules deSmedt, industriel, du même lieu ; Raymond Préfontaine, avocat, du même lieu ; Wilfrid Brunet, entrepreneur, du même lieu ; Joseph Perrault, architecte, du même lieu ; Simon Lesage, ingénieur civil, du même lieu ; Guillaume N. Ducharme, financier, de la cité de Sainte-Cunégonde, dans la province de Québec ; Ferdinand Dagenais, industriel, de la ville de Saint-Henri, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a.*) De fabriquer d’après un procédé mécanique ou autre les diverses espèces de pains propres à la nourriture humaine et animale, et les vendre ; (*b.*) Acheter et vendre de la fleur et du sucre ; (*c.*) De fabriquer et vendre des biscuits, gateaux, friandises et sucreries qui peuvent être manufacturés avec de la fleur ou du sucre et les deux combinés ; les opérations de la compagnie devant être faites par toute la Puissance du Canada, sous le nom de “La Boulangerie Nationale” (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinquante mille piastres, divisé en dix mille actions de cinq piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d’Etat du Canada, ce 31e jour d’août 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secrétaire d’Etat.

9–3

AVIS est donné au public qu’en vertu de “l’Acte des compagnies” il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 1er jour d’août 1894, constituant en corporation William Doud Packard, et James Ward Packard, tous deux de la ville de Warren, dans l’Etat de l’Ohio, un des Etats-Unis d’Amérique, électriciens ; John Hubbard Howry, et Henry Kirk Howry, tous deux de la cité de Saginaw, dans l’Etat du Michigan, un des Etats-Unis d’Amérique, exploitant de bois ; Charles Cutler Paige, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, gérant d’affaires ; Frederick Eugene Cavanagh, de la dite cité de Montréal, électricien ; Alexander Mackenzie, de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d’Ontario, avocat, et Thomas Chapman Sims, de la ville du Petit-Courant, dans la province d’Ontario, marchand, pour les fins suivantes :—Fabriquer, acheter, vendre, utiliser louer et autrement disposer des machines, générateurs, moteurs, dynamos, lampes, appareils, inventions, fournitures, et articles de toutes sortes appartenant ou se rattachant à la production, usage, distribution, réglementation, contrôle ou application de l’électricité ou appareils électriques pour tout usage ou fin, et la production et fourniture de l’électricité pour tout usage ou fin ; (*b.*) Acquérir par achat ou autrement, et utiliser, vendre, accorder, céder et permettre à d’autres d’utiliser des lettres patentes, brevets, inventions, procédés et découvertes se rattachant aux appareils électriques, et la production ou l’application de l’électricité pour une fin quelconque ; (*c.*) Et en considération de toute telle licence, vente, achat ou cession, de recevoir des droits régaliens, parts du capital-actions, obligations ou autres garanties de toute autre corporation, ou toute autre considération, et de passer des contrats dans ce but ; les opérations de la compagnie devant être faites par toute la Puissance du Canada,—sous le nom de “Compagnie électrique Packard” (à responsabilité limitée), avec un capital-actions total de trois cent mille piastres divisé en trois mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d’Etat du Canada, ce 31e jour d’août 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secrétaire d’Etat.

9–3

AVIS AUX MARINS.

No. 28 de 1894.

DÉPLACEMENT DE LA BOUÉE DE LA MALBAIE.

Il a été trouvé nécessaire de reculer la bouée-boîte rouge en bois, qui était ancrée à l’extrémité de la batture qui s’allonge à l’est de la jetée de l’Etat, à Pointe au Pic, Malbaie, sur la rive nord du fleuve Saint-Laurent, à un tiers d’encâblure sud-est de la position décrite dans la Partie VIII de l’Avis aux Marins No. 14 de 1893, vu les hauts-fonds découverts autour de la position première.

La bouée est aujourd’hui ancrée dans 2½ brasses d’eau.

Les angles d’orientation partant de là sont comme suit :—Eglise de St. Irénée, et église de St. Etienne, 113° 46’ ; église St. Etienne et quai du Cap à l’Aigle, 54° 52’.

Entre la position de la bouée et l’angle est du quai de la Pointe au Pic, on a découvert une pièce avec 5 pieds d’eau seulement, et l’on suppose que le déplacement de la bouée a été nécessité par le prolongement rapide de la batture.

Cet avis affecte les cartes de l’Amirauté Nos. 310 et 314.

WM. SMITH,
Sous-ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries.
Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 4 août 1894.

8–3

AVIS AUX MARINS.

No. 30 de 1894.

AMÉLIORATION DU CHENAL À LA COURBE DE VARENNES, FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT.

Les améliorations au chenal de 27½ pieds pour les navires dans le fleuve Saint-Laurent à la Courbe de Varennes, vis-à-vis le pied de l’île Ste. Thérèse, étant complétées, la courbe est en conséquence plus grande et plus large qu’autrefois. Le bord ouest de l’ancien chenal dragué n’a pas été changé, mais le bord intérieur ou est a été allongé d’environ 750 pieds à chaque bout, et élargi graduellement de ces points allant vers le centre jusqu’à une extrême largeur de 510 pieds au lieu de 325 pieds comme auparavant.

Les quatre bouées noires qui marquaient le bord intérieur de la courbe primitive ont été reculées de façon à marquer le bord intérieur de la courbe améliorée, et seront plus espacées que par le passé. Les deux bouées extrêmes sont à environ 750 pieds plus haut et plus bas dans le fleuve qu’autrefois, tandis que les deux bouées intermédiaires ont été placées à égale distance des deux extrêmes et l’une de l’autre, toutes les quatre bouées étant à présent espacées de 1,500 pieds au lieu de 1,000 pieds comme auparavant.

Cet avis affecte les cartes de l’Amirauté Nos 797 et 2830*b*.

WM. SMITH,
Sous-ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries.
Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 9 d’août 1894.

8–3

DÉTAILS DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE DE LA PUISSANCE DU CANADA
LE 30 JUIN 1893 ET 1894.

—	1893.	1894.
	$ cts	$ cts.
Passif—		
Fonds payables en Angleterre	200,429,076 89	206,168,037 85
" " emprunts temporaires	1,460,000 00	2,433,333 33
" payables au Canada	8,431,132 36	7,391,927 40
Le fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	1,762,183 94	1,816,835 78
Billets en circulation	18,133,508 55	19,516,197 45
Banques d'épargnes	40,254,969 90	41,459,813 12
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,083,763 85	8,137,178 86
Comptes des provinces	16,407,374 13	16,407,359 53
Divers, et comptes de banque	1,732,988 53	1,741,118 54
Total de la dette brute	296,694,998 15	305,071,801 86
Actif—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	29,973,867 35	31,749,373 55
Autres placements	5,263.137 95	5,263,137 95
Comptes des provinces	10,921,120 52	11,172,325 92
Divers, et comptes de banque	13,662,062 84	16,358,059 03
Total de l'actif	59,820,188 66	64,542,896 45
Total de la dette nette	236,874,809 49	240,528,905 41
" 31 mai	237,443,216 90	240,844,596 27
Diminution de la dette	568,407 41	315,690 86
ETAT DES DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.		
Dépenses au 31 mai sur—		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	2,304,121 78	3,093,563 52
Terres fédérales	79,461 16	116,363 74
Subventions aux chemins de fer	779,062 30	1,199,167 10
	3,162,645 24	4,409,094 36
Dépenses ajoutées en juin sur—		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	366,849 25	291,804 69
Terres fédérales	23,290 42	6,537 02
Subventions aux chemins de fer	32,100 00	30,720 00
	422,239 67	329,061 71
Total	3,584,884 91	4,738,156 07

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
M. G. Dickieson, comptable.
Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 4 juillet 1894.

1-ti

Compte de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois de juillet 1894.

Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 Vic., chap. 35, sec. 76.

Dt. Av.

	$ cts.		$ cts.
Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 30 juin 1894	25,257,868 14	Remboursements durant le mois	529,099 70
Dépôts à la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes durant le mois	604,134 00		
Intérêt payé aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	1 10	Balance :— Au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 juillet 1894	25,332,903 54
	25,862,003 24		25,862,003 24

WM. WHITE,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

Département des Postes,
Ottawa, 20 août 1894.

8-ti

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$23,500 oblig. du havre de Montréal; $500, déb. mun., et $550, effets 5 p. c. canadiens. (Acc. à $22,150)	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$19,000 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $89,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptés à $100,800)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	$531,833 déb. de la province de Québec, $149,893 débent. de la province du Manitoba: $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $100,000 oblig. Ile du Prince-Edouard; $60,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $2,573,631 débent. munic. et $150,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis. Total, $3,631,358. Valeur acceptée, $3,350,236, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,250,236 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance agricole, Watertown, N.Y	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$141,600, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $126,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Alliance"	G. H. McHenry, agent en chef, Montréal	$311,142, effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 en obligations des Etats-Unis	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal.	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, 3½ p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $49,252.)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations 4 p.c. du Canada, £1,400 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,450 stg.; obligations de la Tasmanie, £6,800 stg.; débentures municipales £15,800 stg. (acceptées à $113,977.33). Aussi $632,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$61,000 oblig. municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $55,314.	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. lim.)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	$112,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,800)	Sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$3,893.33 obligations de la province de Québec; $4,866.67 obligations du Canada; $106,438.86 débentures municipales. (Acceptés à $104,555).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	Lynn T. Leet, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $25,072)	Contre les accidents et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
Compag. de système de crédit pour l'exportation canadienne et européenne.	Thomas Christie, agent en chef, Toronto	$30,000 obligations du Canada, et $70,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B.	Assure les commerçants de gros, courtiers intermédiaires et fabricants contre les pertes résultant de mauvaises dettes.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.), de Londres, Angleterre	Evans et McGregor, agents généraux, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p. c. (vie B). $106,580 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $73,000 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 4 p. c. (feu)	Contre l'inc., sur la nav. int. et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $76,050)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p.	Contre l'incendie.
Corneille, Quesnel et Sharpe (faisant affaires sous le nom de Compagnie Métropolitaine d'assurance sur les glaces.)	A. de L. Quesnel, Montréal	$600, garanties municipales, et $5,000, oblig. du Havre de Montréal (Acceptés à $5,040.)	Sur les glaces.
Association de secours mutuel dite "Covenant"	A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto	$53,533 effets canadiens 3 p. c	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	John A. Grose, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $25,200)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,303 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,195).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000 (acceptés à $14,900)	Sur les glaces.
Association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion"	J. DeWolfe Spurr, président et agent, St. Jean, N. B.	$19,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et $31,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Eastern	Chas. D. Cory, agent en chef, Halifax, N.-E.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. des E.-U., (A), $375,000 oblig. des E.-U., et $732,000 débentures municipales (B), (acceptés à $1,111,300, étant $100,000 A, et $1,011,300 B). Aussi $1,180,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$44,807 débentures municipales; $11,000 en oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $50,226)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	Jeffers et Rônne, agents en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada, et $25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $72,500).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Great West"	J. H. Brock, directeur gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$27,000 garanties municipales; $29,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptés à $53,800)	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal.	$143,567 obligations garanties du Canada et $72,000 effets du Canada.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn.	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$62,500 garanties municipales, et $25,420 act. de banque. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre	E. D. Lacy, agent, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $63,266.67 effets 3 p. c. prov. de la Col.-Brit.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson, agent en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	J. G. Thompson, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada, et £4,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2¾ p. c. Total, $211,800.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$10,000 en bons municipaux; $10,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et $303,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $321,133)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$10,000 obligations du Canada	Glaces.
Corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre	E. A Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	C. D. Richardson, agent en chef, Toronto.	£11,000 stg. effets canadiens	Garantie et accidents.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg. inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. et £6,000 stg., effets canad. 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 obligations de Victoria, C.-B.; $23,500 oblig. de la province de Québec; et garanties municipales, $88,680. Aussi $938,197 placés entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte les Assurances. Acceptées à $1,051,509, étant $100,000 (A), et $951,509 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont.	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,520 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $50,058)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60.000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $54,000).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102.200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents et de garantie, dite des "Manufacturiers"	John F. Ellis, directeur gérant, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada	Contre les accid. et de garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	John F. Ellis, directeur gérant, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Association bienveillante du Massachusetts sur la vie	T. E. P. Sutton, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des E.-U.	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Mercantile"	James Lockie, secrétaire, Waterloo, Ont.	$55,916 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,057).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	R. M. Gifford, agent en chef, Toronto	$116,800 obligations d'octrois de terres 3½ p. c. du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptées à $101.178.)	Sur la vie.
Mongenais, Boivin et Cie	L. I. Boivin, agent, Montréal	$5,000 effets canadiens et $8,567 valeurs munic. (Acceptées à $12,711).	Glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Samuel H. Ewing, procureur, Montréal	$125,000 oblig. 4 p.c. du Canada; $400,000 oblig. de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; $199,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., $420,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis, et $1,190,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,334,333. Acceptées à $2,215,300)	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	Jno. S. Hall, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p. c. (Acceptées à $100,857)	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal.	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	David Burke, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (vie A), $993,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien, $80,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $100,000 débentures municipales (vie B). Acceptées à $1,163,700, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,063,700 vie B). Aussi $1,400,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American"	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$60,164 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$155,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal; $363,000 débent. municipales; $75,000 obligat. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $31,146.67 oblig. de la province du Manitoba; $50,613.33 oblig. du gouvern. de Victoria; $97,333.33 oblig. de Queensland. Total, $772,093.33. Acc. à $713,993, étant $322,147 incendie, $52,200 vie A, et $339,646 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$100,253 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $111,446.67 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $200,555)	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Scott et Walmsley, agents généraux, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	Alex. Dixon, gérant, Toronto	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$104,852 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $92,693)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix," de Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Phenix," Londres, Angleterre	Paterson & Son, agents génér., Montréal	$57,500 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, et $135,293 effets canadiens. (Acceptés à $187,043.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	Smith et Tatley, agents en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, $5,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., et $44,000 oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $173,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance."	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $41,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Edwin Jones, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $56,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	H. J. Mudge, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des E.-U., $60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24,333.33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba. Total, $262,200. (Acceptés à $256,200.)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$110,277 annuités britanniques, étant $100,000 (vie) A, et $10,277 (vie) B	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Wm. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p. c., et $3,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,483)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$2,438,542 débentures municipales, $56,500 obligations du havre de Montréal et $9,000 débentures de la province de Québec. Total, $2,504,042. (Acceptées à $2,242,236, étant $129,561 vie A, et $2,112,675 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	Edwin Hanson, agent en chef, Montréal	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur et des glaces	James Laut, agent en chef, London, Ont.	$20,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt	Chaudières à vapeur et glaces.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang.	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$155,733 effets canadiens, $12,167 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $140,510 valeurs municipales. Total, $307,087. (Acceptées à $292,000.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$63,900 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,510)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry Sutherland, agent en chef, Toronto	$73,994 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Conn	Frank L. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba, $597,115 débentures municipales, $35,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, $50,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $48,666 oblig. de la province de Québec. Total, $805,729. (Acceptés à $736,300), étant $103,500 (vie A,) $587,800 (vie B) et $45,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine	Wm. Mulock, procureur, Toronto	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $388,398; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, et $100,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. Valeur totale acceptée, $515,398, soit $100,000 (A) et $415,398 (B)	Sur la vie.
Société Union, Londres, Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£22,000 effets consolidés	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Unie d'assurance contre l'incendie (à resp. limitée)	T. H. Hudson, agent principal, Montréal	$85,653.33 obligations de la province de Québec; $9,246.66 obligations de la province du Manitoba; $7,000 débentures municipales; $74,615.73 effets canadiens à 4 p. c. Total, $176,515.73. (Acceptées à $175,816)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Thos. A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, et $20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$19,100 débentures municipales, et $38,600 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $51,930)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

NOTE.—L'association Albion d'assurance contre l'incendie a transféré ses affaires à la compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Manchester, et a donné avis qu'elle avait demandé le remboursement de son dépôt.
La corporation d'assurance dite Employers' Liability (à responsabilité limitée) a cessé de faire des opérations de réassurance contre l'incendie au Canada, et a donné avis qu'elle demanderait le remboursement de son dépôt.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RAPPORTANT

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Archibald Inglis, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p. c., $2,433 effets 4 p. c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, $48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à $149,893)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	Chas. Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000, dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," de Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, procureur, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $126,280)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	William W. Robertson, procureur, Montréal	28 obligations du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $73,528.68, aussi $100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois du Monde	William Fuller, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	W. G. H. Lowe, agent en chef, Toronto.
La *Home Life Association of Canada*	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto.
La *Provincial Provident Institution*	E. S. Miller, secrétaire, Saint-Thomas, Ont.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 19 juillet 1894.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

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AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, novembre 1891.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES *in re* AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre, et porter à l'endos "Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer a traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a*.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b*.) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c*.) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

—

Ordre spécial de la Chambre des Communes.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

—

Substance des règles et formes de procéder du Sénat concernant les bills de divorce.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du bétitionnaire, faite en vertu de "l'Acte concernant les serments extra-judiciaires."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte à l'effet de faire revivre l'Acte concernant la Compagnie de chemin de fer et de canal du Lac Manitoba, passé en les 55e et 56e années du règne de Sa Majesté, prolonger le délai fixé pour le commencement et le parachèvement du dit chemin de fer, aussi, permettre de commencer le dit chemin de fer à partir d'un point sur la ligne du chemin de fer Manitoba et Nord-Ouest, à ou près de Arden, et autoriser le prolongement du dit chemin de fer depuis un point à ou près du lac Dauphin jusqu'à un point à ou près du lac au Cygne.

GEMMILL ET MAY,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Ottawa, 30 juillet 1894. 5-9

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie sera "La Compagnie de gravure et de lithographie du Canada" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont, de faire les opérations générales de gravure, de lithographie, de photographie, d'imprimerie et de publication dans toutes les branches ; la manufacture et vente de tous articles se rattachant aux dites opérations, matériel d'imprimerie, papeterie, etc., et les affaires de publicité, par toute la Puissance du Canada.

3. Le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions sera de cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en quinze cents parts de cent piastres chacune.

5. Les noms au long, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont : Jeffry Hale Burland, bourgeois, William Brisbane, teneur de livres, Frederick Henry Dennison, lithographe, James D. Monk, bourgois, Robert C. Smith, avocat, George Bull Burland, bourgeois, Cosmo Crump, artiste, Archibald Matthews, lithographe, Charles Pearson, lithographe, et Robert Percy, commis, tous de la cité et du district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Thomas J. Gillelan, d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, bourgeois ; et les dits Jeffry Hale Burland, William Brisbane, et Frederick Henry Dennison seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

MACLAREN, LEET & SMITH,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 14 d'août 1894. 7-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois après la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, demande sera faite par les requérants ci-dessous mentionnés, à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres patentes constituant les dits requérants et telles autres personnes qui pourront à l'avenir devenir actionnaires dans la dite compagnie projetée, en un corps politique et incorporé, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-dessous énumérés :—

1. Le nom de la compagnie sera "Compagnie de chaussures du Nord-Ouest" (à resp. limitée).

2. L'objet pour lequel une charte est demandée, est la manufacture et vente de cuir et de chaussures, et faire un commerce général dans cette ligne.

3. Le principal bureau d'affaires de la compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la compagnie sera de quarante mille piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de quatre cent, et le montant de chaque action sera de cent piastres.

6. Les noms au long, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :—Edward Albert Mahon, de la cité de Winnipeg, gérant, Helen Mary Muldoon, de Winnipeg, épouse d'Edward Albert Mahon, William George Cameron, teneur de livres, George Herbert Ansley, teneur de livres, Walter Binmore, teneur de livres, et Allan Robinson Oughtred, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

7. Les dits Edward Albert Mahon, William George Cameron, et George Herbert Ansley, seront les premiers directeurs de la compagnie.

HUTCHINSON ET OUGHTRED,
Solliciteurs de requérants.
Montréal, 11 d'août 1894. 7-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie sera "The Union Card and Paper Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont de manufacturer et vendre des cartes à jouer, du carton de toutes sortes, et des articles faits de cette matière, du papier de commerce et de fantaisie de toutes sortes, des fournitures d'imprimeurs et de photographes, et faire les opérations d'imprimerie et de publication, par toute la Puissance du Canada.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions sera de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres chacune.

5. Les noms au long et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont, George Bull Burland, bourgeois, William Brisbane, teneur de livres, Jeffry Hale Burland, bourgeois, Andrew MacPhail, docteur en médecine, Robert Cooper Smith, avocat, et George Hope Burland, lithographe, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Henry H. Ami, géologiste, d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario ; et les dits George Bull Burland, William Brisbane, et Jeffry Hale Burland, seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

MACLAREN, LEET ET SMITH,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Montréal, 14 d'août 1894. 7-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie sera "The Dominion Rubber Reclaiming Company" (à resp. limitée.)

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont la manufacture de caoutchouc-matières, caoutchouc redissous et articles dans lesquels entre du caoutchouc, et surtout de fournir du caoutchouc redissous aux manufactures.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal.

4. Le montant de son capital-actions sera de cent mille piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de mille, et le montant de chaque action sera de cent piastres.

6. Les noms des requérants qui tous seront les premiers directeurs de la compagnie, sont :—William Clendinneng, fondeur, William Currie, marchand, William F. Costigan, marchand, William D. Lighthall, avocat, tous de Montréal, et François Dagenais, manufacturier, de la cité de Saint-Henri ; lesquels sont tous résidants du Canada, et sujets de Sa Majesté.

LIGHTHALL ET MacDONALD,
Procureurs des requérants.
Montréal, 31 juillet 1894. 6-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie sera "The Frosell Safety Scaffold Company" (à resp. limitée)—Compagnie d'échafaudage de sûreté de Frosell.

2. Le but pour lequel une charte est demandée est d'acquérir un certain brevet d'invention appelée "Frosell's Safety and Moveable Scaffold or Travelling Platform," et tous et chacun des perfectionnements accordés pour cette invention par le Bureau des brevets du Canada, et de manufacturer, vendre et louer des échafaudages pour des fins de construction et autres, par toute la Puissance du Canada, et vendre et disposer de droits pour leur manufacture et vente par tout le Canada, et généralement acheter et vendre et disposer de toutes sortes de matériaux de construction.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de $50,000.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de cinq cents, et le montant de chaque action sera de $100.

6. Les noms au long, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :—L'Honorable Alexander Walker Ogilvie, sénateur, Carl Albert Frosell, bourgeois, William Barclay Stephens, agent financier, William Levitt Hogg, inspecteur, et George Talbot Warren, comptable, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dont les quatre premiers seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires, et ils sont tous sujets britanniques domiciliés dans la province de Québec.

GREENSHIELDS ET GREENSHIELDS,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Montréal, 28 juillet 1894. 4-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres

patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom de la compagnie sera la "Compagnie Canadienne de commerce et d'expédition" (à resp. limitée.)

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont d'importer dans la Puissance du Canada des vins, spiritueux et épiceries en général, et d'exporter du Canada des conserves alimentaires et des produits en général.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions sera de $250,000, divisé en deux mille cinq cents actions de $100 chacune.

5. Les noms au long, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :—Joseph Stanislas Bousquet, banquier, John Robertson, marchand de gros, James Alexander Stevenson, marchand de gros, Daniel McEvers, courtier, Alphonse Joseph Chaput, agent de commerce, tous de la cité de Montréal, province de Québec, et tous sujets britanniques, lesquels seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie projetée.

A. J. H. ST. DENIS,
Pour les requérants.

Montréal, 26 juillet 1894. 4-6

AVIS DIVERS.

BANQUE MOLSONS.

Dividende No. 78.

AVIS.—Les actionnaires de la Banque Molsons sont notifiés par le présent qu'un dividende de quatre pour cent sur le capital-actions a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et qu'il sera payable au bureau de la banque, à Montréal, et aux succursales, à compter du 1er jour d'octobre prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 29 de septembre, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la banque aura lieu à la banque, en cette cité, lundi, le 8 d'octobre prochain, à trois heures de l'après-midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

T. WOLFERSTAN THOMAS,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 21 d'août 1894. 9-5

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1894.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

PROCLAMATIONS.

ABERDEEN.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Our Parliament of Canada stands prorogued to the first day of the month of September next, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear ; Now KNOW YE, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on THURSDAY, the ELEVENTH day of the month of OCTOBER next, you meet Us in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of OTTAWA, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. HEREIN FAIL NOT.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir JOHN CAMPBELL HAMILTON-GORDON, Earl of Aberdeen ; Viscount Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves and Kellie, in the Peerage of Scotland ; Viscount Gordon of Aberdeen, County of Aberdeen, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom ; Baronet of Nova Scotia, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this THIRTIETH day of AUGUST, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, and in the fifty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

9-tf

ABERDEEN.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE,
Deputy of the Minister of
Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS in and by Our Proclamation, bearing date de 17th day of June, A.D. 1885, We did constitute the Port of Sydney, Cape Breton, in the Province of Nova Scotia, in Our Dominion of Canada, as a Quarantine Station, and did proclaim and declare that certain Regulations in Our said Proclamation embodied and set forth should be adopted and be in force at the said Quarantine Station ;

AND WHEREAS, in and by the said Regulations it is amongst other things provided that all boats, ships and vessels of the class mentioned in the said Regulations as liable to make their quarantine in the said Harbour of Sydney, shall anchor in the North West Arm of the said Harbour of Sydney, in a space between two lines drawn due south running across the harbour from Allan's Point and Jackson's Point, as near as may be in the middle of the harbour in the space between the said points, there to be inspected by the Inspecting Physician, and ordered according to circumstances as in the said regulations provided ;

AND WHEREAS it is expedient, in order to secure the greatest obtainable quarantine protection and to obtain uniformity of administration that the said Regulations should be amended by repealing so much thereof as sets apart a space in the said harbour where boats, ships and vessels are to anchor for quarantine purposes, and by providing that the whole harbour be established as a regular Quarantine Station :

NOW KNOW YE, that We do hereby, under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us, and by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, proclaim and declare that from and after the date of these presents, the said Regulations shall be amended and the same are hereby amended by repealing so much thereof as sets apart a certain space in the said harbour where boats, ships and vessels are to anchor for quarantine purposes, and We do hereby direct and ordain that after the said date, all boats, ships and vessels of the class and description mentioned in the said Regulations as liable to make their quarantine in the said Harbour of Sydney, shall anchor wherever within the limits of the said harbour the Medical Superintendent of Quarantine at the said Port of Sydney may direct.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir John Campbell Hamilton-Gordon, Earl of Aberdeen; Viscount Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves and Kellie, in the Peerage of Scotland; Viscount Gordon of Aberdeen, County of Aberdeen, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom; Baronet of Nova Scotia, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this EIGHTH day of SEPTEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, and in the Fifty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secretary of State.

10–4

ABERDEEN.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE,
Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter fifty, intituled "An Act respecting the North West Territories," as the said chapter is amended by the Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the session thereof held in the fifty-seventh and fifty-eighth year of Our Reign, chaptered seventeen, and intituled "An Act further to amend the Acts respecting the North West Territories," it is amongst other things in effect enacted, that Our Governor in Council may from time to time by proclamation declare that sections eighty-eight, eighty-nine and ninety of said chapter fifty of the Revised Statutes of Canada or any of the subsections or any portion or portions thereof or of any of them shall be repealed from and after a day to be named in such proclamation.

Now Know Ye, that by and with the advice of Our Governor in Council, and under and by virtue of said provision of said chapter fifty as so amended, We do by these presents proclaim and declare that from and after the first day of September in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, the words "or for the price of any intoxicating liquor or intoxicant" in the ninth and tenth lines of subsection four of section eighty-eight of said chapter fifty of the Revised Statutes, and the words "or any intoxicating liquor or intoxicant" in the last line of said subsection shall be and are hereby repealed.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir John Campbell Hamilton-Gordon, Earl of Aberdeen; Viscount Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves and Kellie, in the Peerage of Scotland; Viscount Gordon of Aberdeen, County of Aberdeen, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom; Baronet of Nova Scotia, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this FIRST day of AUGUST, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, and in the Fifty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secretary of State.

9–4

DESPATCHES.

(Circular.) [P.C. 464J]

Downing Street,
8th August, 1894.

Sir,—I have the honour to transmit to you copies of Her Majesty's Proclamation of Neutrality on the occasion of the War between China and Japan, together with copy of letter from the Foreign Office embodying Rules which Her Majesty has directed to be observed on the same occasion; and I have to request that you will cause both documents to be immediately published throughout the Colony under your Government, and that you will not fail to conform to Her Majesty's Commands.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient, humble Servant,
RIPON.

The Officer administering
The Government of Canada.

By the QUEEN.

A PROCLAMATION.

VICTORIA, R.

WHEREAS We are happily at peace with all Sovereigns, Powers, and States;

And whereas a state of war unhappily exists between His Majesty the Emperor of China and His Majesty the Emperor of Japan, and between their respective subjects and others inhabiting within their countries, territories, or dominions;

And whereas We are on terms of friendship and amicable intercourse with each of these States, and with their subjects and others inhabiting within their countries, territories, or dominions;

And whereas great numbers of Our loyal subjects reside and carry on commerce, and possess property and establishments, and enjoy various rights and privileges, within the territory of each of the aforesaid States, protected by the faith of Treaties between Us and each of the aforesaid States;

And whereas We, being desirous of preserving to Our subjects the blessings of peace which they now happily enjoy, are firmly purposed and determined t maintain a strict and impartial neutrality in the said state of war unhappily existing between the aforesaid States;

We therefore have thought fit, by and with th advice of Our Privy Council, to issue this Our Roya Proclamation;

And We do hereby strictly charge and command al Our loving subjects to govern themselves accordingly and to observe a strict neutrality in and during th aforesaid war, and to abstain from violating or con travening either the Laws and Statutes of the realn in this behalf, or the Law of nations in relatio thereto, as they will answer to the contrary at thei peril;

And whereas in and by a certain Statute made an passed in a Session of Parliament holden in the 33r and 34th year of Our reign, intituled "An Act t regulate the conduct of Her Majesty's subjects durin the existence of Hostilities between Foreign States with which Her Majesty is at peace," it is, amongst other things, declared and enacted as follows :—

"This Act shall extend to all the dominions of Her Majesty, including the adjacent territorial waters.

"*Illegal Enlistment.*

"If any person, without the licence of Her Majesty, being a British subject, within or without Her Majesty's dominions, accepts or agrees to accept any commission or engagement, in the military or naval service of any foreign State at war with any foreign State at peace with Her Majesty, and in this Act referred to as a friendly State, or, whether a British subject or not, within Her Majesty's dominions, induces any other person to accept or agree to accept any commission or engagement in the military or naval service of any such foreign State as aforesaid—

"He shall be guilty of an offence against this Act, and shall be punishable by fine and imprisonment, or either of such punishments, at the discretion of the court before which the offender is convicted ; and imprisonment, if awarded, may be either with or without hard labour.

"If any person, without the licence of Her Majesty, being a British subject, quits or goes on board any ship with a view of quitting Her Majesty's dominions, with intent to accept any commission or engagement in the military or naval service of any foreign State at war with a friendly State, or, whether a British subject or not, within Her Majesty's dominions, induces any other person to quit or to go on board any ship with a view of quitting Her Majesty's dominions with the like intent,—

"He shall be guilty of an offence against this Act, and shall be punishable by fine and imprisonment, or either of such punishments, at the discretion of the Court before which the offender is convicted ; and imprisonment, if awarded, may be either with or without hard labour.

"If any person induces any other person to quit Her Majesty's dominions, or to embark on any ship within Her Majesty's dominions, under a misrepresentation or false representation of the service in which such person is to be engaged, with the intent or in order that such person may accept or agree to accept any commission or engagement in the military or naval service of any foreign State at war with a friendly State,—

"He shall be guilty of an offence against this Act, and shall be punishable by fine and imprisonment, or either of such punishments, at the discretion of the Court before which the offender is convicted ; and imprisonment, if awarded, may be either with or without hard labour.

"If the master or owner of any ship without the licence of Her Majesty knowingly either takes on board, or engages to take on board, or has on board such ship within Her Majesty's dominions any of the following persons, in this Act referred to as illegally enlisted persons, that is to say :

"(1.) Any person who, being a British subject, within or without the dominions of Her Majesty, has, without the licence of Her Majesty, accepted or agreed to accept any commission or engagement in the military or naval service of any foreign State at war with any friendly State :

"(2.) Any person, being a British subject who, without the licence of Her Majesty, is about to quit Her Majesty's dominions with intent to accept any commission or engagement in the military or naval service of any foreign State at war with a friendly State :

"(3). Any person who has been induced to embark under a misrepresentation or false representation of the service in which such person is to be engaged, with the intent or in order that such person may accept or agree to accept any commission or engagement in the military or naval service of any foreign State at war with a friendly State :

"Such master or owner shall be guilty of an offence against this Act, and the following consequences shall ensue, that is to say :

"(1.) The offender shall be punishable by fine and imprisonment, or either of such punishments, at the discretion of the court before which the offender is convicted ; and imprisonment, if awarded, may be either with or without hard labour ; and

"(2.) Such ship shall be detained until the trial and conviction, or acquittal of the master or owner, and until all penalties inflicted on the master or owner have been paid, or the master or owner has given security for the payment of such penalties to the satisfaction of two Justices of the Peace, or other Magistrate or Magistrates having the authority of two Justices of the Peace ; and

(3.) All illegally enlisted persons shall, immediately on the discovery of the offence, be taken on shore, and shall not be allowed to return to the ship.

"*Illegal Shipbuilding and Illegal Expeditions.*

"If any person within Her Majesty's dominions, without the licence of Her Majesty, does any of the following acts, that is to say :

(1.) Builds, or agrees to build, or causes to be built, any ship with intent or knowledge or having reasonable cause to believe that the same shall or will be employed in the military or naval service of any foreign State at war with any friendly State ; or

"(2.) Issues or delivers any commission for any ship with intent or knowledge, or having reasonable cause to believe that the same shall or will be employed in the military or naval service of any foreign State at war with any friendly State ; or

"(3.) Equips any ship with intent or knowledge, or having reasonable cause to believe that the same shall or will be employed in the military or naval service of any foreign State at war with any friendly State ; or

"(4.) Dispatches, or causes or allows to be dispatched any ship with intent or knowledge, or having reasonable cause to believe that the same shall or will be employed in the military or naval service of any foreign State at war with any friendly State :

"Such person shall be deemed to have committed an offence against this Act, and the following consequences shall ensue :

(1.) The offender shall be punishable by fine and imprisonment, or either of such punishments, at the discretion of the Court before which the offender is convicted ; and imprisonment, if awarded, may be either with or without hard labour.

"(2.) The ship in respect of which any such offence is committed, and her equipment shall be forfeited to Her Majesty :

"Provided, that a person building, causing to be built, or equipping a ship in any of the cases aforesaid, in pursuance of a contract made before the commencement of such war as aforesaid, shall not be liable to any of the penalties imposed by this section in respect of such building or equipping, if he satisfies the conditions following, that is to say :

"(1.) If forthwith upon a Proclamation of Neutrality being issued by Her Majesty he gives notice to the Secretary of State that he is so building, causing to be built, or equipping such ship, and furnishes such particulars of the contract and of any matters relating to, or done, or to be done under the contract as may be required by the Secretary of State :

"(2.) If he gives such security, and takes and permits to be taken such other measures, if any, as the Secretary of State may prescribe for insuring that such ship shall not be dispatched, delivered, or removed without the licence of Her Majesty until the determination of such war as aforesaid.

"Where any ship is built by order of or on behalf of any foreign State when at war with a friendly State, or is delivered to or to the order of such foreign State, or any person who to the knowledge of the person building is an agent of such foreign State, or is paid for by such foreign State or such agent, and is employed in the military or naval service of such foreign State, such ship shall, until the contrary is proved, be deemed to have been built with a view to being so employed, and the burden shall lie on the builder of such ship of proving that he did not know that the ship was intended to be so employed in the military or naval service of such foreign State.

"If any person within the dominions of Her Majesty, and without the licence of Her Majesty,—

"By adding to the number of the guns, or by changing those on board for other guns, or by the addition of any equipment for war, increases or augments, or procures to be increased or augmented, or is knowingly concerned in increasing or augmenting the warlike force of any ship which at the time of her being within the dominions of Her Majesty was a ship in the military or naval service of any foreign State at war with any friendly State,—

"Such person shall be guilty of an offence against this Act, and shall be punishable by fine and imprisonment, or either of such punishments, at the discretion of the Court before which the offender is convicted; and imprisonment, if awarded, may be either with or without hard labour.

"If any person within the limits of Her Majesty's dominions, and without the licence of Her Majesty—

"Prepares or fits out any naval or military expedition to proceed against the dominions of any friendly State, the following consequences shall ensue:

"(1.) Every person engaged in such preparation or fitting out, or assisting therein, or employed in any capacity in such expedition, shall be guilty of an offence against this Act, and shall be punishable by fine and imprisonment, or either of such punishments, at the discretion of the Court before which the offender is convicted; and imprisonment, if awarded, may be either with or without hard labour.

"(2.) All ships and their equipments, and all arms and munitions of war, used in or forming part of such expedition, shall be forfeited to Her Majesty.

"Any person who aids, abets, counsels, or procures the commission of any offence against this Act shall be liable to be tried and punished as a principal offender."

And whereas by the said Act it is further provided that ships built, commissioned, equipped, or dispatched in contravention of the said Act may be condemned and forfeited by Judgment of the Court of Admiralty; and that if the Secretary of State or chief executive authority is satisfied that there is a reasonable and probable cause for believing that a ship within Our dominions has been or is being built, commissioned, or equipped contrary to the said Act, and is about to be taken beyond the limits of such dominions, or that a ship is about to be dispatched contrary to the Act, such Secretary of State, or chief executive authority, shall have power to issue a warrant authorizing the seizure and search of such ship and her detention until she has been either condemned or released by process of law: And whereas certain powers of seizure and detention are conferred by the said Act on certain local authorities:

Now, in order that none of Our subjects may unwarily render themselves liable to the penalties imposed by the said Statute, We do hereby strictly command that no person or persons whatsoever do commit any act, matter, or thing whatsoever contrary to the provisions of the said Statute, upon pain of the several penalties by the said Statute imposed and of Our high displeasure.

And We do hereby warn and admonish all our loving subjects, and all persons whatsoever entitled to Our protection, to observe towards each of the aforesaid States, their citizens, subjects, and territories, and towards all belligerents whatsoever, with whom we are at peace, the duties of neutrality; and to respect, in all and each of them, the exercise of those belligerent rights with which We and Our Royal predecessors have always claimed to exercise.

And We hereby further warn all Our loving subjects, and all persons whatsoever entitled to Our protection, that if any of them shall presume in contempt of this Our Royal Proclamation, and of Our high displeasure, to do any acts in derogation of their duty as subjects of a neutral Sovereign in a war between other States, or in violation or contravention of the law of nations in that behalf, as more especially by breaking or endeavouring to break, any blockade lawfully and actually established by or on behalf of either of the said States, or by carrying officers, soldiers, despatches, arms, ammunition, military stores or materials, or any article or articles considered and deemed to be contraband of war according to the law or modern usages of nations, for the use or service of either of the said States, that all persons so offending, together with their ships and goods, will rightfully incur and be justly liable to hostile capture, and to the penalties denounced by the law of nations in that behalf.

And We do hereby give notice that all Our subjects and persons entitled to Our protection who may misconduct themselves in the premises will do so at their peril, and of their own wrong; and that they will in nowise obtain any protection from Us against such capture, or such penalties as aforesaid, but will, on the contrary, incur Our high displeasure by such misconduct.

Given at Our Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*, this seventh day of *August*, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, and in the fifty-eighth year of Our reign.

God save the Queen.

Foreign Office,
August 7, 1894.

My Lord,—Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of neutrality during the existing state of war between the Emperor of China and the Emperor of Japan, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's harbours, ports, and coasts, and the waters within Her Majesty's territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either belligerent, has commended me to communicate to Your Lordship, for your guidance, the following rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's orders and directions:—

Her Majesty is pleased further to command that these rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom, the Isle of Man, and the Channel Islands, on and after the 12th day of this month, and in Her Majesty's territories and possessions beyond the seas, six days after the day when the Governor, or other chief authority of each of such territories or possessions, respectively, shall have notified and published the same; stating in such Notification that the said rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same territories and possessions.

1. During the continuance of the present state of war, all ships of war of either belligerent are prohibited from making use of any port or roadstead in the United Kingdom, the Isle of Man, or the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's colonies or foreign possessions or dependencies, or of any waters subject to the territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a station, or place of resort, for any warlike purpose, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities for warlike equipment; and no ship of war of either belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any port, roadstead, or waters subject to British jurisdiction, from which any vessel of the other belligerent (whether the same shall be a ship of war or a merchant ship) shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least twenty-four hours from the departure of such last-mentioned vessel beyond the territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

2. If any ship of war of either belligerent shall, after the time when this Order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom, the Isle of Man, and the Channel Islands, and in the several colonies and foreign possessions and dependencies of Her Majesty, respectively, enter any port, roadstead, or waters belonging to Her Majesty, either in the United Kingdom, the Isle of Man, or the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's colonies or foreign possessions or dependencies, such vessel shall be required to depart and to put to sea within twenty-four hours after her entrance into such port, roadstead, or waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her crew, or repairs; in either of which cases the authorities of the port, or of the nearest port (as the case may be), shall require her to put to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British waters for the

purpose of repair shall continue in any such port, roadstead, or waters, for a longer period than twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed. Provided, nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any vessel (whether ships of war or merchant ships) of the said belligerent parties in the same port, roadstead, or waters within the territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such vessel (whether ship of war or merchant ship) of the one belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any ship of war of the other belligerent; and the time hereby limited for the departure of such ships of war respectively shall always, in case of necessity, be extended so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but no further or otherwise.

3. No ship of war of either belligerent shall hereafter be permitted, while in any port, roadstead, or waters subject to the territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies, except provisions and such other things as may be requisite for the subsistence of her crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficient to carry such vessel to the nearest port of her own country, or to some nearer destination, and no coal shall again be supplied to any such ship of war in the same or any other port, roadstead, or waters subject to the territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission, until after the expiration of three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British waters as aforesaid.

4. Armed ships of either party are interdicted from carrying prizes made by them into the ports, harbours, roadsteads, or waters of the United Kingdom, the Isle of Man, the Channel Islands, or any of Her Majesty's colonies or possessions abroad.

I have, &c.,

8-3 KIMBERLEY.

(Circular.) [P.C. 451J]

DOWNING STREET,
23rd July, 1894.

SIR,—With reference to the Earl of Derby's Circular despatch of the 28th February, 1884, I have the honour to transmit to you, for information and publication in the Colony under your Government, a copy of a further Order of the Queen in Council respecting the tonnage admeasurement of Norwegian vessels.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient, humble Servant,
RIPON.

The Officer administering
The Government of Canada.

—

AT the Court at Windsor, the 27th day of June, 1894.

PRESENT:

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by the Merchant Shipping Act Amendment Act, 1862, it is enacted that whenever it is made to appear to Her Majesty that the Rules concerning the measurement of tonnage of merchant ships for the time being in force under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, have been adopted by the Government of any foreign country, and are in force in that country, it shall be lawful for Her Majesty by Order in Council to direct that the ships of such foreign country shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in their certificates of registry or other national papers, and thereupon it shall no longer be necessary for such ships to be remeasured in any port or place in Her Majesty's Dominions, but such ships shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in their certificates of registry or other papers in the same manner, to the same extent, and for the same purposes, in, to, and for which the tonnage denoted in the certificates of registry of British ships is to be deemed the tonnage of such ships:

And whereas by the Merchant Shipping Act, 1876, it is enacted that "where Her Majesty has power, under "the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, or any act passed "or hereafter to be passed amending the same, to make "an Order in Council, it shall be lawful for Her "Majesty from time to time to make such Order in "Council, and by Order in Council to revoke, alter, or "add to any Order so made":

And whereas it was made to appear to Her Majesty that the rules concerning the measurement of tonnage of merchant ships now in force under "The Merchant Shipping Act, 1854," had been adopted by the Royal Norwegian Government, and came into force in Norway on the 1st day of April, 1876:

And whereas by Order in Council dated the 17th day of May, 1876, and by Order in Council dated the 2nd day of February, 1884, which revoked the last recited Order, Her Majesty was pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to direct that, subject to certain provisos therein contained, the Merchant Ships belonging to the Kingdom of Norway the measurement of which had been ascertained and denoted on the registers or other national papers of such ships should be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in such registers or other national papers in the same manner, to the same extent and for the same purpose, in, to, and for which the tonnage denoted in the certificates of registry of British Ships is deemed to be the tonnage of such ships:

And whereas it has been made to appear to Her Majesty that a new Royal Ordinance, which came into operation on the 1st day of October, 1893, stipulates that the certificates of tonnage of the Norvegian steamships may show the net tonnage calculated according to British rules:

And whereas it has been made to appear desirable to Her Majesty that the provisions of the said recited Order in Council of the 2nd day of February, 1884, should be revoked and a new Order in Council made and substituted in lieu thereof:

Now, THEREFORE, Her Majesty, in virtue of the powers vested in Her by the said recited Acts, and by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, is pleased to direct that the said recited Order of the 2nd day of February, 1884, shall be, and the same is hereby revoked, and in lieu thereof and in substitution therefor, Her Majesty is hereby pleased by and with the advice of Her Privy Council to direct that the ships of Norway, the certificates of Norwegian nationality and registry of which are dated on and after the said first day of October, 1893, shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in the said certificates of Norwegian nationality and registry.

8-4 C. L. PEEL.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[2533]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Friday, the 24th day of August, 1894.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of "The Bounty Act, 1891," 54-55 Victoria, chapter 42, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the Regulations governing the payment of fishing bounties established by Order in Council of the 2nd November, 1893, and the amendment of the 27th November, 1893, shall be and the same are hereby rescinded and the following substituted therefor:

1. Fishermen who have been engaged in deep-sea fishing for fish other than shell-fish, salmon and shad, or fish taken in rivers or mouths of rivers, for at least three months, and have caught not less than 2,500 pounds of sea fish, shall be entitled to a bounty; provided always that no bounty shall be paid to men fishing in boats measuring less than 13 feet keel, and not more than three men (the owner included) will be allowed as claimants in boats under 20 feet.

2. No bounty shall be paid upon fish caught in trap-nets, pound-nets and weirs, nor upon the fish caught in gill-nets fished by persons who are pursuing other occupations than fishing, and who devote merely an hour or two daily to fishing these nets and are not, as fishermen, steadily engaged in fishing.

3. Only one claim will be allowed in each season, even though the claimant may have fished in two vessels, or in a vessel and a boat or in two boats.

4. The owners of boats measuring not less than 13 feet keel which have been engaged during a period of not less than three months in deep-sea fishing for fish other than shell-fish, salmon or shad, or fish taken in rivers or mouths of rivers, shall be entitled to a bounty on each such boat.

5. Canadian registered vessels of 10 tons and upwards (up to 80 tons) which have been exclusively engaged during a period of not less than three months in the catch of sea-fish other than shell-fish, salmon or shad, or fish taken in rivers or mouths of rivers, shall be entitled to a bounty to be calculated on the registered tonnage, one half of which bounty shall be payable to the owner or owners and the other half to the crew, except in cases where one or more of the crew shall have failed to comply with the regulations, then such share or shares shall not be paid.

6. The three months during which a vessel must have been engaged in fishing, to be entitled to bounty, shall commence on the day the vessel sails from port on her fishing voyage and end the day she returns to port from said voyage.

7. Owners or masters of vessels intending to fish and claim bounty on their vessels must, before proceeding on a fishing voyage, procure a license from the nearest Collector of Customs or Fishery Overseer, said license to be attached to the claim when sent in for payment.

8. Dates and localities of fishing must be stated in the claim, as well as the quantity and kinds of sea-fish caught.

9. Ages of men must be given. Boys under 14 years of age are not eligible as claimants.

10. Claims must be sworn to as true and correct in all their particulars.

11. Claims must be filed on or before the 30th November in each year.

12. Officers authorized to receive claims will supply the requisite blanks free of charge, and after certifying the same will transmit them to the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

13. No claim in which an error has been made by the claimant or claimants shall be amended, after it has been signed and sworn to as correct.

14. Any person or persons detected making returns that are false or fraudulent in any particular will be debarred from any further participation in the bounty and be prosecuted according to the utmost rigour of the law.

15. The amount of the bounty to be paid to fishermen and owners of boats and vessels will be fixed from time to time by the Governor in Council.

16. From and after 1st January, 1895, all vessels fishing under bounty license are required to carry a distinguishing flag, which must be shown at all times during the fishing voyage at the main topmast head. The flag must be four feet square, in equal parts of red and white, joined diagonally from corner to corner. Any case of neglect to carry out this regulation reported to the Department of Marine and Fisheries, will entail the loss of the bounty, unless satisfactory reasons are given for its non-compliance.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

9–4

[2440]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 25th day of August, 1894.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Lieutenant-Governor of the North West Territories, with the Legislative Assembly thereof, did, on the sixteenth day of September, 1893, pass the following Ordinance, viz.: 56 Victoria, Ordinance No. 19, intituled "An Ordinance respecting Municipal Assessment and Collection of Taxes and Licences."

And whereas the said Ordinance has been laid before the Governor General in Council, together with a report from the Minister of Justice recommending that the said Ordinance should be disallowed.

His Excellency the Governor General has thereupon, this day, been pleased, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, to declare his disallowance of the said Ordinance, and the same is disallowed accordingly.

Whereof, the Lieutenant-Governor of the North West Territories, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

JOSEPH POPE,
Assist. Clerk of the Privy Council.

I, Sir John Campbell Hamilton-Gordon, Earl of Aberdeen, Governor General of Canada, do hereby certify, that the Ordinance passed by the Legislature of the North West Territories, the sixteenth day of September, 1893, intituled "An Ordinance respecting Municipal Assessment and Collection of Taxes and Licences," was received by me on the eleventh day of October, 1893.

Given under my hand and seal, this 25th day of August, 1894.

9–4 (Signed) ABERDEEN.

[2377]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 1st day of August, 1894.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of chapter 102 of the Revised Statutes, intituled "An Act respecting the inspection of Petroleum" and Acts amending the same, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the Town of Campbellton, Restigouche County, New Brunswick, shall be and the same is hereby added to the list of places at which petroleum may be imported in tank cars.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

7–4

[1945]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 30th day of June, 1894.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, under the provisions of section 16 of the Fisheries Act, chap. 95, Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that, with a view to the more efficient protection of game fish, and the prevention of abuses by foreigners angling in the inland waters of the Dominion of Canada the following fishery regulations shall be, and the same are hereby adopted:—

REGULATIONS

RESPECTING ANGLERS' PERMITS IN THE INLAND WATERS OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

1. No person, other than a British subject, shall angle for, fish for or take any bass, maskinongé, pike, perch (pickerel) or trout in Canadian waters, without having first obtained therefor an angler's permit, issued by the local fishery officer in each district under the authority of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

2. Each person, not a British subject, shall pay for such angler's permit a fee of $5.00, for a period of three months, or a fee of ten dollars for a period of six months.

3. One angler's permit only shall be issued to each applicant. Such permit shall not be transferable, and can be legally used only by the person whose name appears thereon. Each holder of an angler's permit shall be required to produce and exhibit his permit, when called upon to do so by any fishery officer.

4. No person shall use, under an angler's permit, more than one fishing line, provided with not more than three hooks.

5. No person shall, under an angler's permit, take, catch or kill, in one day, more than twelve bass or pike, perch (pickerel), 20 trout or 4 maskinongé.

6. No bass or pike, perch, (pickerel) shall be retained or kept out of the water which shall measure less than 10 inches in length, and no trout shall be retained or kept out of the water under 6 inches in length, but every person who takes or catches any of the fish mentioned, of a less size than the minimum measurement named, shall immediately return such undersized fish to the water from which they were taken, and shall, if possible, liberate such fish alive.

7. No person holding an angler's permit shall export, sell or offer for sale, any fish caught with hook and line.

8. Any person or persons violating any of the above regulations shall be liable to the fines and penalties provided by the "Fisheries Act," chap. 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

9. Nothing in these regulations shall affect the rights of any person or persons holding leases of fishing rights from either Federal or Provincial authorities.

JOHN J. McGEE,
7–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[2377]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 1st day of August, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honourable the Minister of Trade and Commerce, and under the provisions of chapter 104 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "The Weights and Measures Act,—

His Excellency has been pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, that the Regulations for the Inspection of Weights and Measures established by Order in Council of the 5th July, 1890, be amended by striking out Schedule E and substituting the following in lieu thereof :—

SCHEDULE "E."

Section 15. Of fees to be collected for verification of measures of capacity.

DOMINION MEASURES.

Denominations.	Material.				
	Bronze Cast.	Sheet Brass or Copper.	Sheet Iron or Tin Plate.	Hard Pewter.	Wood.
	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.
Bushel	30	30	20	......	15
½ Bushel	25	25	15	......	10
Peck	20	20	15	.....	10
Gallon	15	15	5	15	5
½ Gallon	10	10	5	10	5
Quart	5	5	5	5	5
Pint	5	5	5	5	5
½ Pint	5	5	5	5	5
Gill	5	5	5	5	5
½ Gill	5	5	5	5	5
Measures below ½ Gill	5	5	5	5	5
Victor Molasses Gate	......	.....	25	......	......

Rates by sets cancelled.

(*a*.) Multiples of a bushel shall in future be admitted to verification. The fee for verifying, stamping or branding such measures shall be the same as above for the first bushel, and fifteen cents for each additional bushel.

(*b*.) Decimal sub-multiples of the bushel may also be admitted to verification, and the fees for the verification thereof shall be 10 cents for the first, and 5 cents for each additional tenth of a bushel.

In order to ensure the admission to verification of such measures and to facilitate the work of their inspection they must be so constructed as to be perfectly water-tight.

(*c*.) Multiples of the gallon, for liquid measures, may in future be admitted to verification. The fee for verifying such measures shall be the same as above, 5 cents being also charged for each additional gallon.

(*d*.) No special rates will be further allowed, in cases where tin, sheet iron or wooden measures of capacity are submitted for original verification, at manufactories, in lots of not less than 25 or 50.

(*e*.) No special rates will be allowed for sets of measures from bushel to gallon, or from gallon to gill.

(*f*.) The fees specified in the foregoing tariff, for the verification of measures of capacity, shall be absolute and remain the same in all cases.

JOHN J. McGEE,
8–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[2367]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 1st day of August, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it has been deemed advisable to amend the Fishery Regulations approved in Council on Saturday, the 30th day of June, 1894, so as to exempt under certain conditions foreigners domiciled in Canada, from the regulations requiring permits.

His Excellency, in virtue of the powers conferred on him by the "Fisheries Act," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, that the said Order in Council of 30th June, 1894, be amended by adding thereto the following clause :—

"10. Foreigners, when temporarily domiciled in Canada and employing Canadian boats and boatmen, shall be exempt from the regulations requiring permits."

JOHN J. McGEE,
7–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

1894.

HEADQUARTERS,

1st September, 1894.

The following General Orders are promulgated to the Militia by the General Officer Commanding with the approval of the Honourable the Minister of Militia and Defence.

—

G. O. 73.

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA.

Annual Examination for Candidates.

1895.

Subjects and Books.

The annual examination to be held in the year 1895, for Candidates desiring to be admitted as Cadets to the Royal Military College of Canada, Kingston, will commence at the District Staff Office, at the Headquarters of the several Military Districts in which Candidates reside, on Tuesday the 11th day of June, 1895—the medical examinations to be held the day previous. The subjects and books in which Candidates will be examined are as follows :—

OBLIGATORY OR PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION.

(1) Mathematics.	Marks.
(*a*) Arithmetic, including vulgar and decimal fractions, simple and compound proportion, simple and compound interest, partnership, profit and loss	500
(*b*) Algebra, including simple equations	500
(*c*) Geometry, first book of Euclid, or its equivalent	500

If Euclid is not used as a text book, the candidate is to mention at the head of his answer paper the name of the author of the text book used.

(2) (*a*) Grammar, English or French. Writing English or French correctly, and in a good legible hand from dictation	500
(*b*) Composition, as tested by the powers of writing an essay, precis, or letter, in English or French	500
(3) Geography, general and descriptive	500
(4) History, British and Canadian, general.	500
(5) French : grammar and translation from the language	500
(6) Latin ; grammar and simple translation from the language into either English or French as may be preferred by the candidate	500
(7) Elements of freehand drawing, viz : simple copies from the flat ; outline only.	300

French will, for the present, be *optional*, and may therefore be *omitted* by a candidate.

No candidate will be considered qualified for a cadetship or be allowed to count marks in the "Further examination" unless he obtains a minimum of one-third of the total number of marks in 1 (*a*, *b*, *c*, together) 2 (*a* and *b*, together) 3, 4, 6 and 7, and in case two or more subjects are grouped not less than 25 % in each subject composing the group.

VOLUNTARY OR FURTHER EXAMINATION.

(1) Mathematics.	Marks.
(*a*) Algebra—Up to and including quadratic equations	1000
(*b*) Geometry—Up to and including third book of Euclid, or its equivalent	1000

If Euclid is not used as a text book, the candidate is to mention at the head of his answer paper the name of the author of the text book used.

(*c*) Theory and use of common logarithms, plane trigonometry, mensuration	1000
(2) English or French literature—Limited to specified authors	1000
(*a*) The examination to include Burke's "Speech on American taxation," and Goldsmith's "Traveller," together with the literary history of the periods to which these authors belong ; or, for French speaking candidates, "Le Philosophe sous les Toits," par E. Souvestre, and "L'Honneur et l'Argent," par François Ponsard, but not necessarily "Text" work.	
(3) Geography—Physical, particularly of Dominion of Canada and United States.	1000
(*a*) Examination in Keith Johnson's Intermediate Physical and Descriptive Geography.	
(4) History—British and Canadian, limited to certain fixed periods	1000
(*a*) Examination in History of the British Empire, embracing the Stuart and Brunswick periods, and the period from 1812 to the present time (any school author) of Canadian History.	
(5) French Grammar, and translation from English into French or from French into English	1200
(6) Latin, including Cæsar's Commentaries, Book IV., from chap. xx, to chap. xxxviii (inclusive). Book V., to end of 23rd chap., and 1st, 4th, 6th, 7th and 9th Eclogues of Virgil. Translation into either English or French as may be preferred by the candidate	1500
(7) Drawing—Copies from the flat ; shaded. Simple object drawing	1000
(8) Elementary Geometrical Drawing	1000

Candidates are permitted to use at their examination on this subject (8) a drawing-board and such instruments as they choose. The instruments considered as necessary, but not indispensable, are : a pair of compasses with shifting-leg and pen and pencil points, a flat ruler, a pair of parallel rulers and a right-angled triangle.

No "Voluntary" subject, except mathematics and drawing, shall gain a candidate any marks, unless he obtains a minimum of *one-third* of the marks assigned to that subject.

The marks gained in the "Obligatory" subjects will be added to those gained in the "Voluntary" subjects, to make a second total.

It is to be understood that English speaking candidates use the papers prepared in that language, and that French speaking candidates use papers prepared in the French language. The object of this permission is to allow candidates to write their examination papers, except where, from the nature of the question, it is otherwise required, in English or French, whichever may be the language with which they are most familiar.

The Standard of knowledge of English required from *French speaking* candidates for the present, will be :—To write and speak English sufficiently to understand and be understood in that language.

Candidates should make application to the Adjutant General, Ottawa, by 1*st May*, in order that arrangements may be made for their examination in June.

NOTE.—Candidates will be permitted, after examination, to retain the printed Examination Questions, provided no rough work or scribbling has been done thereon, of which the supervising officer of the local Board having assured himself, he will *initial* the printed questions to be retained.

By Command,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjutant General of Militia, Canada.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

1894.

HEADQUARTERS,

8th September, 1894.

The following appointments, promotions and retirements; list of certificates granted, &c., are promulgated to the Militia by the General Officer Commanding, with the approval of the Honourable the Minister of Militia and Defence.

G. O. 74.

MOBILIZATION.

The Headquarters of No. 9 Company, 30th "Wellington" Battalion of Rifles is transferred from Moorefield to Guelph.

G. O. 75.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

CAVALRY.

8TH "PRINCESS LOUISE'S NEW BRUNSWICK HUSSARS."—To be Captain : James William Domville, to complete Establishment.

To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally: Charles Frederick Harrison from Retired List of Captains, *vice* Domville, promoted, and Trooper Guy Stanhope Skinner, to complete Establishment.

ARTILLERY.

OTTAWA FIELD BATTERY.—Lieutenant Edward Theodore Barclay Gillmore is permitted to resign his commission and to hold the Honorary rank of Lieutenant on retirement.

HAMILTON FIELD BATTERY.—To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant Alexander Thomas Duncan, *vice* Bankier, resigned.

MONTREAL BATTALION OF GARRISON ARTILLERY.—Major Edwin Hudson Bissett is permitted to resign his commission and to hold the Honorary rank of Captain on retirement.

To be Majors: Captain Robert Hudson Reid, *vice* Bissett, resigned, and Captain Alexander Milloy McEwen, to complete Establishment.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally, from the 13th August, 1894: Edward Robert Barton, Gentleman, *vice* Wynne, appointed Quartermaster.

BRITISH COLUMBIA BATTALION OF GARRISON ARTILLERY.—No. 3 Company.—The services of Provisional 2nd Lieutenant Donald Booth Holden are dispensed with.

No. 4 Company.—Lieutenant Edward Hartley Port is permitted to resign his commission.

This Company having become non-effective is removed from the List of Corps of the Active Militia.

INFANTRY.

5TH BATTALION "ROYAL SCOTS OF CANADA."—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Willie Herbert Evans, Gentleman, *vice* Miller, promoted.

7TH BATTALION "FUSILIERS."—To be Lieutenant-Colonel: Lieutenant-Colonel William Henry Lindsay from the 25th "Elgin" Battalion of Infantry, *vice* Payne, retired.

10TH BATTALION "ROYAL GRENADIERS."—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: James Cooper Mason, Gentleman, to complete Establishment.

16TH "PRINCE EDWARD" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—No. 1 Company.—The services of Provisional 2nd Lieutenant Francis Baker Johnson are dispensed with.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Alfred Nash Swetman, *vice* Johnson, retired.

17TH "LEVIS" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—No. 6 Company.—The services of Provisional Lieutenant Onesime Dion and Provisional 2nd Lieutenant Stanislas Dussault are dispensed with.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Sergeant Robert Demers, *vice* Dion, retired.

31ST "GREY" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—No. 1 Company.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: John Miller Spencer, Gentleman, *vice* Grigg, transferred.

34TH "ONTARIO" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—No. 7 Company.—The services of Provisional 2nd Lieutenant Walter Scott Summerfeldt are dispensed with.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: James Glendenning, *vice* Summerfeldt, retired.

45TH "WEST DURHAM" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—To be Surgeon: Assistant Surgeon James W. McLaughlin, *vice* Boyle, deceased.

55TH "MEGANTIC LIGHT INFANTRY" BATTATION.—Major William Thompson is granted the rank of Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel from the 14th July, 1893.

57TH BATTALION OF INFANTRY "PETERBOROUGH RANGERS."—The services of Provisional 2nd Lieutenants William Hamilton, Terrick Gordon Haultain and Frank Packingham are dispensed with.

66TH BATTALION "PRINCESS LOUISE FUSILIERS."—Quartermaster William Henry Stevens is permitted to resign his commission and to hold the Honorary rank of Captain on retirement.

To be Quartermaster: John Thomas Lithgow, Gentleman, *vice* Stevens, resigned.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Jervis St. Vincent Clegram Farrant, Gentleman, *vice* Johnston, promoted.

77TH "WENTWORTH" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—No. 4 Company.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: John George Farmer, Esquire, *vice* Middleton, promoted.

CERTIFICATES GRANTED.

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA.

A Certificate of Military Qualification has been granted to Mr. Frank Maskelyne Lockhart Gordon.

ROYAL SCHOOL OF CAVALRY.

Rank, Name and Corps.	Class.	Course.	Grade.	Percentage of Marks obtained.		
				Written.	Practical.	Average Percentage.
2nd Lieutenant A. Flower March, 8th Hussars.	1	Lg	A	·91	·79	·85

By Command,
WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjutant General of Militia,
Canada.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

GENERAL ORDER.

A SPECIAL sitting of the Exchequer Court of Canada, for the trial of cases etc., will be holden at the Court House, in the City of Winnipeg, Man., commencing on Monday, the 1st day of October, A.D. 1894, at 11 a.m.

On the first day of this sitting the Court will hear any argument of demurrer, special case, motion for judgment, appeal from the report of the Registrar or other officer of the Court, or other motion, application or business which cannot be transacted by a Judge in chambers; and such sitting will be continued from day to day until the business coming before the Court is disposed of.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE,
J. E. C.

Dated at Quebec, this 5th day of September, A.D. 1894. 10–4

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 1st day of August, 1894, incorporating William Doud Packard and James Ward Packard, both of the Town of Warren, in the State of Ohio, one of the United States of America, electricians; John Hubbard Howry and Henry Kirk Howry, both of the City of Saginaw, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America, lumbermen; Charles Cutler Paige, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, business manager; Frederick Eugene Cavanagh, of the said City of Montreal, electrician; Alexander Mackenzie, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, barrister-at-law; and Thomas Chapman Sims, of the Town of Little Current, in the Province of Ontario, merchant, for the following purposes, viz:—The manufacturing, buying, selling, using, leasing and otherwise dealing in electrical and other machinery, generators, motors, dynamos, lamps, apparatus, devices and other supplies and articles of every kind pertaining to or in any wise connected with the production, use, distribution, regulation, control, or application of electricity or electrical apparatus for any use or purpose, and the generating, furnishing supplying of electricity for any use or purpose; (*b.*) The acquiring by purchase or otherwise and the using, selling, granting, assigning and licensing others to use letters patent, patents rights, inventions, processes, devices and contrivances relating to electrical apparatus and the production or application of electricity for any purpose; (*c.*) And in consideration of any such licenses, sale, grant or assignment, of contracting for and receiving royalties, shares of the capital stock, bonds or other securities of any other corporation, or any other consideration whatsoever, the operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The Packard Electric Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of three hundred thousand dollars divided into three thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 31st day of August, 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secretary of State.

9–3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 1st day of August, 1894, incorporating Henry Lawrence Rutherford, secretary, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; Robert Alexander Rutherford, mechanical engineer, of the City of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America; William Bingham, gentleman, William John White, advocate, Arthur William Patrick Buchanan, gentleman, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—To treat wood by vulcanizing processes or other means of preserving the same, to manufacture and deal in wood products and machinery for the manufacture thereof, throughout the Dominion of Canada; to acquire patents, licenses and rights for the purposes of the said business, and to alienate the same at pleasure, by the name of "The Wood Vulcanizing Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of seventy-five thousand dollars divided into seven hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 31st day of August, 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secretary of State.

9–3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 31st day of July, 1894, incorporating Lucien Huot, trader, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; Charles Strubbe, trader, of the same place; Alfred Brunet, banker, of the same place; Lucien Plamondon, agent, of the same place; Henry Schmidt, broker, of the same place; Jules de Smedt, manufacturer, of the same place; Raymond Préfontaine, advocate, of the same place; Wilfrid Brunet, contractor, of the same place; Joseph Perrault, architect, of the same place; Simon Lesage, civil engineer, of the same place: Guillaume N. Ducharme, financial agent, of the Town of Ste. Cunégonde, in the Province of Quebec; Ferdinand Dagenais, manufacturer, of the Town of St. Henry, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(*a.*) To manufacture according to mechanical processes or others, different kinds of bread suitable to the nourishment of man and animal, and to sell them; (*b.*) To buy and sell flour and sugar; (*c.*) To manufacture and sell biscuits, cakes, dainties and candies that can be manufactured with flour and sugar, and both combined, the operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The National Bakery Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of fifty thousand dollars divided into ten thousand shares of five dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 31st day of August, 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secretary of State.

9–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 31 of 1894.

DURATION OF BLASTS OF FOG ALARM AT CROSS ISLAND.

The duration of the blasts of the fog horn on the east point of Cross Island, in Lunenburg Bay, Nova Scotia, will hereafter be 20 seconds instead of 10 seconds, as stated in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals.

The alarm will consequently be single blasts of 20 seconds' duration in every 1½ minutes.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 342, 343 and 730, and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals No. 176.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 20th August, 1894.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. 9–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 26 of 1894.

I. IMPROVEMENT IN HERRING COVE LIGHT.

The mast, with shed at base, from which a light was exhibited on the western head of Herring Cove, in the approach to Halifax Harbour, Atlantic Coast of Nova Scotia, has been replaced by an enclosed tower.

The new building is a square wooden tower, surmounted by a wooden lantern, the whole painted white. It is 22 feet high from its base to the vane on the lantern.

The light will be as heretofore fixed red. It is elevated 45 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 8 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is a pressed glass lens.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 729, 2320, 2410, 2666 and 2670, and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals No. 199.

II. DISCONTINUANCE OF FRONT RANGE LIGHT AT NEGUAC GULLY.

The fixed red light formerly used as a front range light at Neguac Gully has been discontinued, as, in consequence of changes in the channel, it can no longer be utilized.

The main or back light of this range is still maintained as a coast line and to indicate the position of the Gully.

This notice affects Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals No. 459, and Admiralty charts Nos. 1747, 2034, 2187 and 2516.

III. CHANGE OF NAME OF CLIFTON LIGHTHOUSE TO STONEHAVEN.

The lighthouse heretofore known as Clifton lighthouse, in Chaleur Bay, in the County of Gloucester, New Brunswick, No. 479 in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, will hereafter be called Stonehaven lighthouse.

This change has become necessary to prevent confusion, Clifton Post Office being some distance up the bay from the location of the lighthouse and a new post office called Stonehaven having been established in its vicinity.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 1715 and 2516.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 1st August, 1894.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy-Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 8-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 27 of 1894.

WHISTLING BUOY OFF NORTH CAPE, P.E.I.

A whistling buoy has been moored in 9 fathoms, 2 miles N. E. by N. from North Cape lighthouse, at the north extremity of Prince Edward Island, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

Lat. N. 47° 5' 38"
Long. W. 63° 58' 50"

This buoy is a first class Courtney automatic whistling buoy, of the usual conical pattern, painted red, with "North Cape Reef" in white letters. It is surmounted by a 10-inch whistle, which will be operated by the motion of the buoy on the waves.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 1747, 2034 and 2516, and the substance of it should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals under the number 385.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 4th August, 1894.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. 8-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 29 of 1894.

EXTENSION TO GODERICH BREAKWATER PIERS.

The breakwater piers at the entrance to Goderich Harbour, Lake Huron, Ontario, are being extended further into the lake. The contractor now has a length of about 300 feet added to the end of the north pier, and 110 feet to the end of the south pier. The crib are at present just flush with the water, and vessels entering the harbour at night will require to be very careful not to collide with these cribs.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 7th August, 1894.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. 8-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 28 of 1894.

REMOVAL OF MURRAY BAY BUOY.

It has been found necessary to move the red wooden can buoy moored on the outer end of the shoal extending east of the Government pier at Pointe au Pic, Murray Bay, on the north shore of the River St. Lawrence, one-third cable south-east from the position described in Part VIII of Notice to Mariners No. 14 of 1893, as shoal water was found outside of its former position.

The buoy is now moored in 2½ fathoms water.

Sextant angles from the buoy are as follows:—St. Irénée Church and St. Etienne Church, 113° 46'; St. Etienne Church and Cape Eagle Wharf, 54° 52'.

A patch with only 5 feet on it is reported between the position of the buoy and the east corner of the Pointe au Pic Wharf, and it is surmised that the necessity for removing the buoy has been caused by the rapid extension of the shoal.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 310 and 314.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 4th August, 1894.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. 8-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 30 of 1894.

IMPROVEMENTS TO CHANNEL AT VARENNES CURVE, RIVER ST. LAWRENCE.

The improvements to the 27½-foot ship channel of the River St. Lawrence through the Varennes Curve, opposite the lower end of Isle Ste. Thérèse, having been completed, the Curve in consequence is larger and wider than heretofore. The western edge of the old dredged channel has not been changed, but the inner or eastern edge has been lengthened by about 750 feet at either end, and widened from those points gradually towards the centre to an extreme width of 510 feet, instead of 325 feet as heretofore.

The four black buoys marking the inner edge of the original curve have now been moved so as to mark the inner edge of the improved curve, and will stand farther apart than heretofore. The two end buoys being about 750 feet farther up and down the river than formerly, while the two intermediate buoys have been placed equidistant from the end ones and from each other, each of the four buoys being now about 1,500 feet apart instead of 1,000 feet as formerly.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 797 and 2830*b*.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 9th August, 1894.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. 8-3

1893–94.

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, ON THE 31ST AUGUST, 1894.

	Financial year 1892-93.	Financial year 1893-94.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Liabilities—		
Payable in England	201,608,930 55	207,275,504 62
do do Temporary Loans	1,460,000 00	2,433,333 33
do Canada	8,431,132 36	7,386,527 40
Bank circulation Redemption Fund	1,814,571 97	1,871,408 50
Dominion Notes	18,448,493 80	20,061,719 45
Savings Banks	41,851,921 11	43,036,012 32
Trust Funds	8,258,445 96	8,334,035 32
Province Accounts	16,407,374 13	16,407,353 52
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	1,728,569 22	1,547,746 74
Total Gross Debt	300,009,439 10	308,353,641 20
Assets—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	30,678,989 18	32,356,776 65
Other Investments	5,263,137 95	5,263,137 95
Province Accounts	10,921,120 52	10,919,216 12
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	11,466,218 85	13,650,589 61
	58,329,466 50	62,189,720 33
Total Net Debt	241,679,972 60	246,163,920 87
Increase of Debt for the year 1893-94		4,483,948 27
STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &C.		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	2,963,214 04	3,702,655 66
Dominion Lands	107,268 62	146,028 10
Railway Subsidies	811,394 07	1,229,885 10
	3,881,876 73	5,078,568 86

M. G. DICKIESON,
Acting Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
J. FRASER, *Acting Accountant.*

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 3rd September, 1894.

10-tf

1893–94.

STATEMENT of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion o Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st August, 1893 and 1894

	Financial year 1892-93.	Financial year 1893-94.
REVENUE :	$ cts.	$ cts
Customs	20,953,700 29	19,198,546 26
Excise	8,334,247 22	8,280,131 29
Post Office	2,773,507 71	2,809,341 06
Public Works, including Railways	3,770,635 99	3,700,141 60
Miscellaneous	2,299,610 14	2,248,593 46
Total	38,131,701 35	36,236,753 67
EXPENDITURE	36,745,121 97	37,393,373 23

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 3rd September, 1894.

M. G. DICKIESON,
Acting Deputy-Minister of Finance.

10-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	205,872 25					
$1 & $2	6,552,913 00					
$4	389,400 00					
$5, $10 & $20	9,244 70					
$50 & $100	215,900 00					
$500 & $1000	14,412,500 00					
Total	21,785,829 95					

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals						
$1 & $2						
$4						
$5, $10 & $20						
$50 & $100						
$500 & $1000						
Total						

Fractional Notes	205,872 25
Provincial Notes	29,988 20
Dominion Ones and Twos	6,535,319 50
Dominion Fours	389,400 00
Montr'l Large Notes.	8,031,050 00
Toronto "	3,966,200 00
Halifax "	917,000 00
St. John "	935,000 00
Winnipeg "	165,000 00
Charlottetown "	95,500 00
Victoria "	515,500 00
Total	$21,785,829 95

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st July, 1894			$10,016,516 11
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000			1,946,666 67
			$11,963,182 78
Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 10 p. c. on	$20,000,000.00	$2,000,000.00	
Specie to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 15 p. c. on	$20,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	
Specie to be held under 57-58 Vic., cap. 21, in excess of—	$20,000,000.00	$1,786,000.00	$6,786,000.00
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures			$5,177,182.78
Unguaranteed Debentures			$15,000,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 75 p. c. on $20,000,000.00			15,000,000 00

SUMMARY.

Total Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures...... $5,177,182.78

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller Dominion Currency.

M. G. DICKIESON,
Acting Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 9th August, 1894.

6-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of April, 1894.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	129,449 94	
Malt	86,940 85	
Malt Liquor	25 00	
Tobacco	162,146 89	
Cigars	45,072 47	
Inspection of Petroleum	2,293 10	
Manufactures in Bond	3,669 89	
Seizures	260 00	
Other Receipts	1,482 05	
Total Excise Revenue		431,340 19
Culling Timber		
Hydraulic and other Rents		2 00
Minor Public Works		596 00
Inspection of Weights and Measures		3,524 59
" Gas		1,536 25
Law Stamps		574 75
Other Revenues		97 00
Grand Total Revenue		437,670 78

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 21st May, 1894.

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SUMMARY STATEMENT showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, and the Duty Collected thereon, during the month ending 31st July, 1894.

ARTICLES.	Value.	Duty.
Ale, Beer and Porter	12,844 00	$ 4,623 16
Animals	9,623 00	1,922 50
Books, Pamphlets, &c.	45,755 00	12,161 58
Brass and manufactures of	24,431 00	6,933 98
Breadstuffs, viz. :—		
Grain of all kinds	53,552 00	10,775 92
Flour	7,529 00	2,278 59
Meal, Corn and Oat	7,393 00	1,331 00
Rice	89,378 00	31,902 22
Other Breadstuffs	17,080 00	3,499 30
Bicycles, Tricycles, Velocipedes, and parts of	17,045 00	5,114 45
Cars—Railway and Tram	801 00	240 30
Coal, Bituminous	111,086 00	29,877 97
Copper and manufactures of	4,329 00	914 85
Cottons, Bleached or Unbleached, not dyed, coloured, &c.	22,676 00	5,595 79
Cottons, Bleached, dyed, coloured, &c.	109,479 00	32,784 09
Cottons, Clothing,	28,994 00	9,660 28
" Thread (not on Spools), Yarn, Warp, &c.	11,434 00	1,720 17
" Thread on Spools	17,871 00	4,467 62
" All other Manufactures of Cotton	58,715 00	16,988 83
Drugs and Medicines	85,657 00	22,843 71
Earthenware, Stone and China-ware	55,490 00	16,768 56
Fancy Goods and Embroideries, viz. :—		
Bracelets, Braids, Fringes, &c.	69,681 00	20,662 83
Laces, Collars, Nettings, &c.	19,030 00	5,709 88
All other Fancy Goods	27,232 00	9,089 42
Fish and products of	14,278 00	3,313 74
Fruits and Nuts dried	24,924 00	11,114 88
" Green, Oranges and Lemons	34,374 00	3,599 95
" All other	28,334 00	7,052 47
Furs, Manufactures of	37,869 00	6,101 65
Glass, Manufactures of, viz :—		
" Bottles, Jars, Decanters, Tableware and Gas Light Shades	48,364 00	14,445 56
" Window Glass	20,570 00	4,115 10
" Plate Glass	17,602 00	6,187 98
" All other Manufactures of.	10,199 00	2,153 83
Gunpowder and Explosive substances	18,719 00	5,078 00
Gutta percha, Manufactures of	34,510 00	10,507 07
Hats, Caps and Bonnets, Beaver, Silk or Felt	41,759 00	12,523 78
" All other	15,005 00	4,531 95
Iron and Steel, and Manufactures of :—		
" Band, Hoop, Sheet and Plate	98,590 00	7,593 24
" Bar Iron and Railway Bars.	37,612 00	10,707 52
" Cutlery, Hardware, Tools and Implements	140,358 00	37,314 41
Iron, Machines, Machinery and Engines, including Locomotives	$ 131,996 00	$ 38,504 13
" Pig Iron, Kentledge and Scraps	35,873 00	12,386 04
" Stoves and Castings	29,194 00	11,903 97
" Tubing	37,583 00	8,768 78
" All other Manufactures of Iron and Steel	153,073 00	41,541 11
Jewellery and Watches and manufactures of gold and silver.	64,554 00	16,593 37
Lead and manufactures of	16,989 00	3,888 63
Leather, all kinds	73,829 00	12,155 15
" Boots and Shoes	12,270 00	3,065 81
" All other manufactures of Leather	7,338 00	1,861 48
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	21,493 00	4,608 87
Metals and manufactures of	19,069 00	5,596 48
Musical Instruments	16,741 00	4,505 14
Oil, Mineral and Products of	22,848 00	18,782 63
" Flaxseed or Linseed, raw or boiled	20,582 00	4,123 00
" All other	30,429 00	7,560 63
Paints and Colours	38,513 00	4,208 94
Paper, Envelopes, &c	68,495 00	20,438 53
Pickles, Sauces, Capers, all kinds	8,925 00	3,105 63
Provisions, Lard, Meats fresh and salt	43,436 00	12,781 89
" Butter, Cheese	6,013 00	1,334 16
Seeds and Roots	3,287 00	333 15
Silks, manufactures of	252,756 00	76,933 48
Soap, all kinds	12,320 00	3,875 23
Spices, ground and unground	10,530 00	1,701 55
Spirits, all kinds	55,924 00	113,597 34
Wines, Sparkling	8,316 00	4,608 33
" other than Sparkling	24,286 00	17,629 41
Molasses	116,272 00	9,598 93
Tobacco and Cigars	22,811 00	21,332 60
Vegetables.	51,701 00	14,452 86
Wood, manufactures of	50,149 00	12,881 26
Woollens: Carpets, Brussels and Tapestry	36,525 00	11,134 53
" Clothing	75,468 00	26,631 22
" Cloths, Worsteds, Coatings, &c.	311,288 00	104,643 77
" Dress Goods	347,326 00	104,286 46
" Knitted Goods	39,741 00	14,821 49
" Shawls	18,973 00	4,743 97
" Yarns	16,045 00	4,809 70
" All other Manufactures of Woollens.	27,862 00	9,296 19
All other Dutiable Goods	703,615 00	172,852 83
Total Dutiable Goods	4,574,610 00	1,372,086 80
" Free	4,291,907 00	
Coin and Bullion	1,191,709 00	
Grand Total	10,058,226 00	1,372,086 80

FREE GOODS entered into the Dominion of Canada, during the month ending 31st July, 1894.

Animals for improvement of stock	$ 12,184
Articles for the use of the Army and Navy	66,219
Asphaltum or Asphalt	3,448
Broom Corn	3,986
Coal, Anthracite	797,814
Coffee	18,868
Cotton Waste	26,167
" Raw	73,491
Dyes, Chemicals, &c	133,349
Fish and products of	113,722
Fisheries, articles for, Nets, Seines, Lines, &c.	25,481
Fruits, Bananas, Olives, Pineapples, &c	91,908
Fur, skins not dressed	38,557
Grease for soap making, &c	19,148
Hides and skins	97,580
India Rubber, and Gutta Percha, crude	90,940
Jute Cloth and Jute Yarn	25,290
Metals, Brass and Copper	55,383
" Steel Rails for Railways	253,206
Metals, Iron and Steel, all other	$ 35,437
" Tin and Zinc	50,991
" Other	15,716
Oils, Vegetable	7,111
Salt	38,204
Settlers' Effects	245,653
Silk, raw	17,401
Sisal, Manilla and Hemp, undressed	47,325
Sugar	1,090,733
Tea	201,334
Tobacco Leaf	126,029
Wood, Cabinetmakers, &c	170,955
Wool	27,330
All other Free Goods	270,947
Total	4,291,907
Coin and Bullion	1,191,709
Total Free Goods	5,483,616

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 28th August, 1894.

THOS. J. WATTERS,
Acting Commissioner of Customs.

9-tf

STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of July, 1894.

	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other Countries.	Total.
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	429,116	28,208	457,324
do Fisheries	1,106,508	33,272	1,139,780
do Forest	3,491,183	27,214	3,518,397
Animals and their produce	3,688,164	212,883	3,901,047
Agricultural Products	810,243	461,382	1,271,625
Manufactures	653,169	278,232	931,401
Miscellaneous Articles	15,356	20,806	36,162
Totals	10,193,739	1,061,997	11,255,736
Bullion	25,095		25,095
Coin		170,696	170,696
Grand Total	10,218,834	1,232,693	11,451,527

THOS. J. WATTERS,
Acting Commissioner of Customs.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 27th August, 1894.

9–tf

POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of July, 1894.

Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.

DR.	$ cts.	CR.	$ cts.
Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 30th June, 1894	25,257,868 14	Withdrawals during month	529,099 70
Deposits in the Post Office Savings Banks during month	604,134 00		
Interest allowed to Depositors, on accounts closed during month	1 10	Balance:— At the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 31st July, 1894	25,332,903 54
	25,862,003 24		25,862,003 24

WM. WHITE,
Deputy-Postmaster General

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 20th August, 1894.

8–tf

Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in the Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st July, 1894. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

Bank.	Balance, on 1st July, 1894.	Deposits for July, 1894.	Total.	Withdrawn, July, 1894.	Balance, 31st July, 1894
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	553,246 51	9,073 08	562,319 59	17,140 25	545,179 34
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	702,241 86	23,692 00	725,933 86	23,343 41	702,590 45
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	720,064 72	24,035 00	744,099 72	15,588 99	728,510 73
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	40,309 79	70 00	40,379 79	267 08	40,112 71
Amherst	255,691 63	6,248 00	261,939 63	7,299 34	254,640 29
Annapolis	231,318 16	4,097 00	235,415 16	5,436 94	229,978 22
Arichat	197,794 59	3,912 00	201,706 59	3,276 78	198,429 81
Barrington	174,513 94	1,420 00	175,933 94	3,377 13	172,556 81
Bridgewater	124,660 84	3,089 00	127,749 84	1,815 72	125,934 12
Guysboro'	105,709 17	932 00	106,641 17	1,676 30	104,964 87
Halifax	2,616,144 53	44,464 00	2,660,608 53	61,850 74	2,598,757 79
Kentville	295,211 07	3,306 00	298,517 07	6,273 95	292,243 12
Liverpool	259,751 55	6,646 00	266,397 55	5,368 18	261,029 37
Lunenburg	282,466 47	2,760 00	285,226 47	1,666 33	283,560 14
Maitland	52,959 94	1,484 00	54,443 94	943 30	53,500 64
New Glasgow	342,933 27	7,389 00	350,322 27	7,489 99	342,832 28
Parrsboro'	98,545 71	3,139 00	101,684 71	4,113 55	97,571 16
Pictou	296,432 78	2,788 00	299,220 78	2,936 03	296,284 75
Port Hood	118,177 74	963 00	119,140 74	1,430 31	117,710 43
Shelburne	120,009 36	5,104 00	125,113 36	5,860 63	119,252 73
Sherbrooke	63,763 12	1,158 00	64,921 12	986 17	63,934 95
Sydney	329,343 99	5,902 00	335,245 99	4,544 70	330,701 29
Truro	346,609 58	6,578 00	353,187 58	6,475 75	346,711 83
Wallace	72,160 18	1,686 00	73,846 18	671 53	73,174 65
Weymouth	102,913 06	815 00	103,728 06	2,036 83	101,691 23
Yarmouth	632,766 34	7,573 00	640,339 34	9,284 95	631,054 39
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	262,654 83	2,305 00	264,959 83	6,227 74	258,732 09
Dalhousie	369,543 24	4,795 00	374,338 24	5,126 38	369,211 86
Dorchester	92,099 84	1,755 00	93,854 84	1,127 50	92,727 34
Fredericton	619,241 55	12,273 00	631,514 55	10,728 48	620,786 07
Newcastle	227,779 23	2,415 00	230,194 23	3,075 28	227,118 95
St. Andrews	314,985 27	2,959 00	317,344 27	6,759 17	310,585 10
St. John	3,817,590 57	56,325 00	3,873,915 57	46,996 03	3,826,919 54
Sussex	161,524 01	....	161,524 01	*161,524 01	....
Woodstock	495,487 78	13,868 00	509,355 78	12,664 91	496,690 87
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,932,584 95	32,623 00	1,965,207 95	42,768 83	1,922,439 12
Summerside	350,131 57	5,749 00	355,880 57	10,986 81	344,893 76
Total	17,778,762 74	313,390 08	18,092,152 82	509,140 02	17,583,012 80

*Transferred to P. O. Dept. Savings Bank, $156,540.48.

J M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

C. J. Anderson,
Chief Savings Bank Branch.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 17th August, 1894.

7-tf

Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in the Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 1st July, 1894. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

BANK.	Balance, 30th June, 1894.		Interest to 30th June, 1894.		Total.		Interest paid to 30th June, 1894.		Balance 1st July, 1894.	
	$	cts.	$	cts.	$	cts.	$	cts.	$	cts.
Ontario :—										
Toronto	535,280	20	18,810	32	554,090	52	844	01	553,246	51
Manitoba :—										
Winnipeg	678,868	87	24,605	47	703,474	34	1,232	48	702,241	86
British Columbia :—										
Victoria	697,427	11	23,572	33	720,999	44	934	72	720,064	72
Nova Scotia :—										
Acadia Mines	38,943	92	1,397	40	40,341	32	31	53	40,309	79
Amherst	247,514	32	8,603	48	256,117	80	426	17	255,691	63
Annapolis	223,496	75	7,982	57	231,479	32	161	16	231,318	16
Arichat	191,196	19	6,655	87	197,852	06	57	47	197,794	59
Barrington	168,805	02	5,786	59	174,591	61	77	67	174,513	94
Bridgewater	120,659	01	4,124	62	124,783	63	122	79	124,660	84
Guysboro'	102,305	46	3,514	09	105,819	55	110	38	105,709	17
Halifax	2,529,734	39	88,682	79	2,618,417	18	2,272	65	2,616,144	53
Kentville	285,474	70	10,118	77	295,593	47	382	40	295,211	07
Liverpool	251,293	34	8,766	84	260,060	18	308	63	259,751	55
Lunenburg	273,603	36	9,139	40	282,742	76	276	29	282,466	47
Maitland	51,181	57	1,841	56	53,023	13	63	19	52,959	94
New Glasgow	331,436	09	11,853	31	343,289	40	356	13	342,933	27
Parrsboro'	95,470	43	3,153	72	98,624	15	78	44	98,545	71
Pictou	286,656	53	10,077	33	296,733	86	301	08	296,432	78
Port Hood	114,239	83	4,050	18	118,290	01	112	27	118,177	74
Shelburne	116,048	61	4,030	04	120,078	65	69	29	120,009	36
Sherbrooke	61,762	28	2,065	70	63,827	98	64	86	63,763	12
Sydney	318,851	25	10,679	98	329,531	23	187	24	329,343	99
Truro	335,449	11	11,444	91	346,944	02	334	44	346,609	58
Wallace	69,804	60	2,418	33	72,222	93	62	75	72,160	18
Weymouth	99,499	12	3,607	72	103,106	84	193	78	102,913	06
Yarmouth	611,646	55	21,776	44	633,422	99	656	65	632,766	34
New Brunswick :—										
Chatham	253,931	03	8,835	52	262,766	55	111	72	262,654	83
Dalhousie	357,446	82	12,397	06	369,843	88	300	64	369,543	24
Dorchester	89,106	36	3,055	51	92,161	87	62	03	92,099	84
Fredericton	599,748	75	20,127	52	619,876	27	634	72	619,241	55
Newcastle	220,384	42	7,638	43	228,022	85	243	62	227,779	23
St. Andrews	304,074	75	10,655	56	314,730	31	345	04	314,385	27
St. John	3,691,543	97	128,591	38	3,820,135	35	2,544	78	3,817,590	57
Sussex	156,466	77	5,289	97	161,756	74	232	73	161,524	01
Woodstock	479,762	07	16,465	12	496,227	19	739	41	495,487	78
Prince Edward Island :—										
Charlottetown	1,869,448	39	64,875	39	1,934,323	78	1,738	83	1,932,584	95
Summerside	338,904	35	11,573	68	350,478	03	346	46	350,131	57
Total	17,197,516	29	598,264	90	17,795,781	19	17,018	45	17,778,762	74

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

C. J. Anderson,
Chief Savings Bank Branch.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 3rd August, 1894.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31st AUGUST, 1894.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
—	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.........	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	8,557,462 38	180,000 00	31,416 40	8,862,220 64
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	4,488,845 85	83,000 00	91,637 59	4,663,483 44
Total.	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	13,046,308 23	263,000 00	123,053 99	13,525,704 08

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks, Bonds or Debentures as authorized by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in Chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.	1,500,000 00	2,666,248 97	....	2,531,326 28	1,750,454 39	893,052 29	180,000 00	....	* 464,268 09	9,985,350 02
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.............	....	2,196,757 43	82,500 00	381,365 60	1,398,200 50	748,298 54	83,000 00	73,239 00	85,956 38	5,049,317 45
Total..................	1,500,000 00	4,863,006 40	82,500 00	2,912,691 88	3,148,654 89	1,641,350 83	263,000 00	73,239 00	550,224 47	15,034,667 47

* Landed property of Bank $400,000

N. S. Garland,
Clerk of Financial Statistics.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department, Ottawa, 7th September, 1894.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$23,500 Montreal Harbour bonds; $500, Municipal Debentures, and $550, 5 p. c. Canada stock. (Accepted at $22,150)	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$19,000 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $89,000 Canadian Pacific RailwayBonds. (Accepted at $100,800)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $2,573,631 Municipal Debentures and $150,000 U. S. Registered Bonds. Total $3,631,358. Accepted value, $3,350,236 being $100,000 (A), and $3,250,236 (B)	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company, Watertown, N.Y	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$141,600 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $126,000)	Fire.
The Alliance Assurance Company	G. H. McHenry, Chief Agent, Montreal	$311,142 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $49,252)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada 4 per cent. Bonds, £1,400 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £1,450 stg.; Tasmanian Bonds £6,800 stg.; Municipal Debentures, £15,800. (Accepted at $113,977.33). Also $632,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $55,314)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	$112,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,800)	Inland Marine.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Province of Quebec Bonds, $3,893.33; Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Municipal Debentures, $106,438.86. (Accepted at $104,555)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	Lynn T. Leet, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $25,072)	Accident and Plate-Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Life.
The Canadian and European Export Credit System Company	Thomas Christie, Chief Agent, Toronto	$30,000 Canada Bonds and $70,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds	Insur'g wholesale dealers, jobbers and manufacturers against excess losses by reason of bad debts.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company (Limited) of London, Eng.	Evans & McGregor, General Agents, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent. Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent. Stock (Life B); $106,580 Canada 4 per cent. Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 4 per cent. Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $76,050)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. Stock	Fire.
Corneille, Quesnel and Sharpe (doing business under the name of the Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Company)	A. de L. Quesnel, Montreal	$600 Municipal Securities, and $5,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $5,040)	Plate Glass.
The Covenant Mutual Benefit Association	A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto	$53,533 Canada 3 per cent. Stock	Life, on the assessment plan.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	John A. Grose, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $25,200)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,303 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,195)	Life.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $14,900)	Plate Glass.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, President and Agent, St. John, N. B.	$19,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds and $31,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds	Life.
The Eastern Assurance Company	Chas. D. Cory, Chief Agent, Halifax, N.S.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N.Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (A) $375,000 U.S. Bonds and $732,000 Municipal Debentures (B) (accepted at $1,111,300, being $100,000 A, and $1,011,300 B). Also $1,180,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $44,807. Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $11,000. (Accepted $50,226)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	Jeffers & Rônne, Chief Agents, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds and $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $72,500)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked A are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$27,000 Municipal Securities; $29,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2.400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $53,800)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company (L'd.), London, England.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$143,567 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $73,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$62,500 Mun. Securit. and $25,420 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $100,000).	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England	E. D. Lacy, Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $63,266.67 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	J. G. Thompson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 per cent stock, $95,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds and £4,000 British Consolidated 2¾ p. c. stock. Total, $211,800.	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$10.000 Municipal Debentures; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $303,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $321,133)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$10,000 Canada Bonds	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance Corporation, England	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	C. D. Richardson, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock and £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent. Stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal, Brown, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds; $23,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $88,680. Also $938,197 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,051,509, being $100,000 (A) and $951,509 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,520 Loan Companies Debentures. (Accepted at $50,058)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Manchester Fire Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers' Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	John F. Ellis, Managing Director, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds	Accident.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company	John F. Ellis, Managing Director, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Massachusetts Benefit Life Association	T. E. P. Sutton, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life, on the assessment plan.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	James Lockie, Secretary, Waterloo, Ont.	$55,916 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,057)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York	R. M. Gifford, Chief Agent, Toronto	$116,800 Canadian Pacific Railway 3½ per cent Land Grant Bonds. (Accepted at $101,178)	Life.
Mongenais, Boivin & Co	L. I. Boivin, Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Canada Stock and $8,567 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $12,711)	Plate Glass.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Samuel H. Ewing, Attorney, Montreal	$125,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds; $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $199.000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $420,000 U. S. Bonds and $1,190,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,334,333. (Accepted at $2,215,300)	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	Jno. S. Hall, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds. (Accepted at $100,857)	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (Life A) $993,000 C.P.R. Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures (Life B). (Accepted at $1,163,700, being $100,000 Life A and $1,063,700 Life B). Also $1,400,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$60,164 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$155,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $363,000 Municipal Debentures; $75,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland bonds. Total, $772,093.33. Accepted at $713,993: being $322,147 Fire, $52,200 Life A, and $339,646 Life B.	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $200,555)	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Scott & Walmsley, General Agents, Toronto	$58,400 Canada Stock	Accident.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	Alex. Dixon, Manager, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$104,852 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $92,693)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$57,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds and $135,293 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $187,043)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Smith & Tatley, Chief Agents, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, $5,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $44,000 C. P. Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $173,200)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds and $41,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Edwin Jones, President, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $56,200)	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	H. J. Mudge, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $24,333.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. Total, $262,200. (Accepted at $256,200)	Fire.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$110,277 British Annuities, being $100,000 Life (A) and $10,277 Life (B)	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $3,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,483)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$2,438,542 Municipal Debs., $56,500 Montreal Harbour Bds., and $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. Total, $2,504,042. (Accepted at $2,242,236, being $129,561 Life A, and $2,112,675 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	Edwin Hanson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Steam Boiler and Plate Glass Insurance Company	James Laut, Chief Agent, London, Ontario	$20,000 Loan Company's debentures	Steam Boiler and Plate Glass.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$155,733 Canada Stock, $12,167 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $140,510 Municipal Securities. Total $307,087. (Accepted at $292,000)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$63,900 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,510)	Life.
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of North America.	Henry Sutherland, Chief Agent, Toronto	$73,994 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	Frank L. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $597,115 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds, and $48,666 Prov. of Quebec Bonds. Total, $805,729. (Accepted at $736,300), being $103,500 (Life A), $587,800 (Life B), and $45,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Attorney, Toronto	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $388,398; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; and Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $100,000. Total accepted value, $515,398, being $100,000 (A) and $415,398 (B).	Life.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£22,000 Consolidated Stock	Fire.
The United Fire Insurance Company (Limited)	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Quebec Bonds, $85,653.33; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $9,246.66; Municipal Debentures, $7,000. Canada 4 p. c. stock, $74,615.73. Total, $176,515.73. (Accepted at $175,816)	Fire.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St. John, N.B	$100,000 U. S. Bonds and $20,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$19,100 Municipal Debentures and $38,600 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

NOTE.—The Albion Fire Insurance Association (Limited) has transferred its business to the Manchester Fire Assurance Co., and has given notice of an application to withdraw its deposit.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited) has ceased transacting the business of fire re-assurance in Canada, and has given notice of an application to withdraw its deposit.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, $48,667 City of Toronto Bonds. (Accepted at $149,893)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	Chas. Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, Attorney, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures, and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $126,280)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	William W. Robertson, Attorney, Montreal	28 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, guaranteed. Present value, at 4½ per cent, $73,528.68. Also $100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE IN CANADA UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive process.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	William Fuller, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	W. G. H. Lowe, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Provincial Provident Institution	E. S. Miller, Secretary, St. Thomas, Ont.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 19th July, 1894.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

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THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st AUGUST, 1894.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
Benacadie Pond	St. Andrews	Cape Breton ... N.S.	Donald Smith.
Calvin Station	Calvin	Nipissing ... O.	A. T. Mohr.
Danvers	Sec. 20, Tp. 18, R. 18, West.	Marquette ... M.	E. A. Hodgson.
Dry River (reopened)	Sec. 10, Tp. 4, R. 12, West.	Selkirk ... M.	P. Stemler.
Edwardsville	Sydney	Cape Breton ... N.S.	J. Morrison.
Froek		New Westminster ... B.C.	N. Frolander.
Hawkshaw	Dumfries	York ... N.B.	J. A. Scott.
Hullcar		Yale ... B.C.	D. Crane.
Jarnac	Mulgrave	Ottawa ... Q.	U. Martin.
Killowen	St. Andrews	Argenteuil ... Q.	G. Giroux.
(*a*) Kingsmere		Ottawa ... Q.	T. Wm. Murphy.
(*a*) Lac la Pêche	Cap Magdeleine	Champlain ... Q.	W. H. Parker.
Lenore	Sec. 10, Tp. 12, R. 25, West.	Selkirk ... M.	Thos. Hodgins.
(*a*) Lorne House	Mount Murray	Charlevoix ... Q.	Wm. Chamard.
Lowell	Harvey	Albert ... N.B.	Judson A. McClasky.
Lower Whitehaven	Wilmot	Guysboro' ... N.S.	E. Munro.
North Portal	Sec. 1, Tp. 1, R. 5, W. of 2nd M.	... Assa.	W. H. Dorsey.
Palliser		Yale ... B.C.	F. M. Medhurst.
Petit Brûlé	St. Augustin	Two Mountains ... Q.	F. X. Charbonneau.
St. Félix	Sec. 14, Tp. 5, R. 18, West.	Selkirk ... M.	J. H. Daignault.
St. Maure	Dalhousie	Restigouche ... N.B.	E. Fountain.
West Shefford Station (reopened)	Shefford	Shefford ... Q.	J. E. Choquette.
Wood Green	Mosa	Middlesex, W.R. ... O.	Edwin Weeks.
Wood Mountain	Sec. 20, Tp. 4, R. 3, W. of 3rd M.	... Assa.	J. H. Thompson.

(*a*) Summer office.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Black Rock	County of Victoria, N.B.	to St. Almo.

OFFICES CLOSED

Bay du Vin Mills	County of	Northumberland, N.B.
Greystead	do	Middlesex, S.R., O.
Josephine	do	Simcoe, N.R., O.
Pomeroy Ridge	do	Charlotte, N.B.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.
Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, November, 1891.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice (except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz :

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notice shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a*.) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b*.) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c*.) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(*b*.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

Special Order of the House of Commons.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future:—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill is referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

Substance of Rules of the Senate relating to Notices and Applications for Bills of Divorce.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-West Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under the "*Act respecting Extra-Judicial Oaths.*"

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to revive the Act respecting the Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal Company, passed in the 55th and 56th years of Her Majesty's Reign, to extend the times therein limited for the commencement and completion of the said railway, also for the option of beginning the said railway from a point on the line of the Manitoba and North Western Railway, at or near Arden, and for authority to extend the said railway from a point at or near Lake Dauphin to a point at or near Swan Lake.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for applicants.
Ottawa, 30th July, 1894. 5–9

NOTICE is hereby given that Helen Woodburn Jarvis, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband George Hamilton Jarvis, formerly of the said City of Toronto, barrister, but now residing at the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, on the grounds of adultery, desertion and bigamy.

F. H. CHRYSLER,
Solicitor for applicant.
Dated at Toronto, this 20th August, 1894. 8–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Julia Ethel Chute (née Elliott), of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, music teacher, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband William Osborne Chute, formerly of the same place, tailor, (now whereabouts unknown), on the ground of adultery, cruelty and desertion.

ZIBA GALLAGHER,
Canada Life Building, Toronto,
Solicitor for the applicant.
Dated at Toronto, this 27th day of June, A.D. 1894.
53-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Mary Bradshaw Falding, of Rockcliffe Park, in the Township of Gloucester, in the County of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband Frederick John Falding, of the City of Cleveland, in the State of Ohio, one of the United States of America, mining engineer, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

A. G. McLEAN,
Gemmill & May. Solicitor for the applicant.
Agents at Ottawa.
Dated at Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, this thirty-first day of May, A. D. 1894. 49–27

NOTICE is hereby given that William Wallace Colton, of the Town of Picton, in the County of Prince Edward, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Elizabeth Colton, formerly of the said Town of Picton, but whose present address is unknown, on the ground of adultery.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for applicant.
Dated at Ottawa, this 21st May, A. D. 1894. 49–27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

TAKE NOTICE that within one month after the last publication of this notice, we, Valentine Bedford, book-keeper, Thomas Shortiss, broker, William Herbert Cawthra, solicitor, Frank Arnoldi, solicitor, and Edmund Bristol, solicitor, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, will petition the Governor General in Council for the issue of letters patent incorporating a company by the name of "The

Electric Chronometer Company," for the purpose of manufacturing chronometers and other time indicators, supplying by electric means correct time from central clocks or means of ascertaining correct time, selling, renting, and disposing of clocks, chronometers and indicators, purchasing patents covering the field of the proposed business of the company or pertaining thereto, and entering into such contracts and agreements with other corporations, partnerships or individuals, as the company may be advised for the carrying on or furtherance of the company's business.

The chief place of business to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

The capital stock to be $100,000, divided into 1,000 shares of $100 each.

The applicants hereinbefore named are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

HOWLAND, ARNOLDI & BRISTOL,
Solicitors for applicants.
Toronto, 8th September, 1894. 10–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Canada Engraving and Lithographing Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are the carrying on of a general engraving, lithographing, photographing, printing and publishing business in all its branches and departments; the manufacture and sale of all articles connected with said business, printing materials, stationery, etc.; and the carrying on of the business of advertising; the operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is to be one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into fifteen hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names, addresses and callings of the applicants are :—Jeffry Hale Burland, gentleman, William Brisbane, book-keeper, Frederick Henry Dennison, transferrer, James D. Monk, gentleman, Robert C. Smith, advocate, George Bull Burland, gentleman, Cosmo Crump, artist, Archibald Matthews, lithographer, Charles Pearson, transferrer, and Robert Percy, clerk, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and Thomas J. Gillelan, of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, gentleman; of whom the said Jeffry Hale Burland, William Brisbane and Frederick Henry Dennison are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

MACLAREN, LEET & SMITH,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Montreal, 14th August, 1894. 7–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. That the name of the company is to be "The North West Shoe Company" (Limited).

2. That the object for which incorporation is sought is the manufacture and sale of leather and boots and shoes, and to do a general jobbing business in the same.

3. That the chief place of business of the company shall be in the City of Montreal.

4. That the amount of the capital stock of the company is to be forty thousand dollars.

5. That the number of shares is to be four hundred, and the amount of each share is to be one hundred dollars.

6. That the names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—Edward Albert Mahon, of the City of Winnipeg, manager, Helen Mary Muldoon, of Winnipeg, wife of Edward Albert Mahon, William George Cameron, book-keeper, George Herbert Ansley, book-keeper, Walter Binmore, book-keeper, and Allan Robinson Oughtred, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

7. That the said Edward Albert Mahon, William George Cameron, and George Herbert Ansley, are to be the first directors of the company.

HUTCHINSON & OUGHTRED,
Solicitors for applicants.
Montreal, 11th August, 1894. 7–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, 1886, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Union Card and Paper Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought, are the manufacture and sale of playing cards, cardboard of all kinds, and articles made therefrom, staple and fancy paper of every description, printers and photographers materials, and supplies, and the carrying on of the business of printing and publishing, the operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is to be one hundred thousand dollars, divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names in full, and the address and calling of the applicants are :—George Bull Burland, gentleman, William Brisbane, book-keeper, Jeffry Hale Burland, gentleman, Andrew MacPhail, doctor of medicine, Robert Cooper Smith, advocate, and George Hope Burland, transferrer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and Henry H. Ami, geologist, of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario; of whom the said George Bull Burland, William Brisbane, and Jeffry Hale Burland, are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

MACLAREN, LEET & SMITH,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Montreal, 14th August, 1894. 7–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Pembroke Milling Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought, are :—To acquire, purchase, and take over the mills and milling property, at Pembroke, in the County of Renfrew, in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, at present owned by William Balmer

McAllister; and to engage throughout Canada, in the flour milling and oatmeal milling business, and to carry on all manufacturing and business incidental thereto or commonly connected therewith, with power to purchase, manufacture, sell and deal in flour, oatmeal, grain, cereals, barrels, cooperage stock, to purchase, lease or otherwise acquire lands for mills, to erect mills thereon, to purchase, lease or otherwise acquire mills, kilns, and machinery for the manufacture of flour, oatmeal, barrels, cooperage stock, etc., to operate said mills, to mortgage or otherwise dispose of same, or any part thereof, at such times and terms, and for such consideration as the company may think fit; to purchase and sell grain and other produce on commission or otherwise, as may be found desirable for the interests of the company, to construct, purchase, sell, own, lease, hire and charter grain elevators, warehouses and land premises and any other articles or things whatever, necessary or conducive to the business of elevating, storing, warehousing, stowing and forwarding grain and other produce; to acquire, buy and sell lands, buildings, machinery, water or steam power, rolling stock, plant, stock in trade and other property, real or personal, to lend money to such parties, and on such terms as may seem expedient, and in particular to customers of and persons having dealings with the company, to borrow and raise money for the purposes of the company's business, to amalgamate with any other company whose objects are or include objects similar to those of this company, whether by sale or purchase of the undertaking, subject to the liabilities of this or any such company with or without winding up, or by sale or purchase of all the shares, stocks or securities of this or any other such company as aforesaid or by partnership, or any arrangement of the nature of partnership, or in any other manner, and generally to engage in and transact such business within the objects of the company as the applicants deem necessary throughout the Dominion of Canada.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be in the Town of Pembroke, in the County of Renfrew.

4. The amount of capital stock is to be $75,000, of which $21,000 is to be first preference stock, and $19,000 is to be second preference stock.

5. The number of shares is to be (750) seven hundred and fifty, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of $100.

6. The names in full, and address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—William Balmer McAllister, millowner, Maria McAllister, married woman, Archibald Foster, merchant, Alexander Millar, merchant, and Cornelius Chapman, gentleman, all of the said Town of Pembroke; of which William Balmer McAllister, Archibald Foster, Alexander Millar, and Cornelius Chapman, are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

DEACON, DELAHAYE & REEVES,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Pembroke, this 6th day of August, 1894. 6–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company shall be the "Sheep Creek Irrigation Company (Limited)."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are:—

(*a*.) To purchase, take on lease, hire or otherwise acquire any real or personal property necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company, and in particular any lands, buildings, machinery, plant patents, waters, wells, streams, rights, and easements, in such manner as the same may be legally acquired subject to the provisions of any Act of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada.

(*b*.) To sink wells and shafts and to make, build, construct, lay down, maintain, complete and operate dams, cribs, embankments or other works necessary for the obstruction of any river, stream, lake, or other source of water supply, to which the company shall have acquired a right.

(*c*.) To make, build, construct, lay down, maintain, complete and operate weirs, flood-gates, breakwaters, drains, ditches, canals, tunnels, reservoirs, water basins, water-works, head works, cisterns, bridges, culverts, dykes, flumes, acqueducts, filter-beds, pumps, main and other pipes or other appliances or contrivances for carrying or conducting water, and to execute and do all other works and things necessary or convenient for obtaining, storing, selling, delivering, measuring, and distributing water for irrigation or other purposes of the company.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be at the City of Calgary, in the District of Alberta, in the North West Territories of Canada.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock of the said company is to be $1,000 (one thousand dollars.)

5. The number of shares of the said company is to be twenty (20) and the amount of each share is to be $50 (fifty dollars.)

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—Alfred Rodgers, of Dewdney, in said District of Alberta, farmer; Hector McRae, of Dewdney aforesaid, farmer; James Rodgers, of Dewdney aforesaid, farmer; Charles Carroll McDonald, of Dewdney aforesaid, farmer; and Joseph Barkley Harper Rodgers, of Dewdney aforesaid, farmer; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

W. L. BERNARD,
Advocate for applicants.

Dated at the City of Calgary, in the District of Alberta, in the North West Territories of Canada, the 2nd day of August, 1894. 6–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Dominion Rubber Reclaiming Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which such incorporation is sought, are the manufacture of rubber stock, reclaimed rubber, and articles in which rubber is contained, and especially to supply reclaimed rubber to rubber manufacturers.

3. The chief place of business of said company will be the City of Montreal.

4. The amount of its capital stock will be one hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares will be one thousand, and the amount of each share one hundred dollars.

6. The names of the applicants, all of whom are to be the first directors of the company are:—William Clendinneng, founder, William Currie, clothier, William T. Costigan, merchant, William D. Lighthall, advocate, all of Montreal; and François Dagenais, manufacturer, of the City of St. Henri; all of whom are residents of Canada, and subjects of Her Majesty.

LIGHTHALL & MacDONALD,
Attorneys for applicants.

Montreal, 31st July, 1894. 6–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "La Compagnie d'Imprimerie Le Canada" (Limitée).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act, for which incorporation is sought, are, the printing publication and issue of the newspaper "Le Canada," at the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, and Province of Ontario, and of one or more other newspapers or journals, daily, weekly, semi-weekly or otherwise, in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, or either of them; the printing, publication and issue of books, papers, reviews, magazines, tracts and other literature, and the carrying on of a general printing and publishing business, bookbinding in all its branches, and a general stationery business, at the City of Ottawa aforesaid, and at such other place or places in the said Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, as from time to time may be deemed advisable; and the acquiring of any newspaper or journal already being published or which may hereafter be published in either of the said Provinces, or throughout the Dominion of Canada, or of the good-will, title or copyright thereof from any proprietor thereof.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton and Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is twenty-five thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be two hundred and fifty, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of the applicants are as follow :—Emmanuel Tassé, journalist, Olivier Durocher, merchant, LaSalle Gravelle, newsdealer, Tertulien Lemay, merchant, and Alfred Edmund Lussier, barrister-at-law, all of the City of Ottawa aforesaid; of whom the said Emmanuel Tassé, Olivier Durocher, LaSalle Gravelle, Tertulien Lemay, and Alfred Edmund Lussier, are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

ALFRED E. LUSSIER,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 2nd day of August, A.D. 1894. 5–6

MISCELLANEOUS.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the general annual meeting of the shareholders of the Hereford Railway Company has been adjourned to and will be held on Tuesday, the 9th day of October next, at the head office of the said company, at Cookshire, P.Q., at 11 a.m.

H. B. BROWN,
Secretary-Treasurer.

4th September, 1894. 10–4

THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

THE Court of Directors hereby give notice that an interim dividend for the half-year ended 30th June last, of twenty-five shillings per share, being at the rate of five (5) per cent per annum, will be paid on the 5th day of October next, to the proprietors of shares registered in the colonies.

The dividend will be payable at the rate of exchange current on the 5th day of October, 1894, to be fixed by the managers.

No transfers can be made between the 20th inst. and the 5th proximo, as the books must be closed during that period.

By order of the Court,

A. G. WALLIS,
Secretary.

No. 3, Clements Lane,
Lombard Street, London, E.C.
4th September, 1894. 10–4

NOTICE is hereby given that the general meeting of the shareholders of the Montreal Island Belt Railway Company, will be held at the head office of the company, No. 1586½ Notre Dame Street, in the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, on the 25th September, 1894, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of the election of directors and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

ARTHUR PRIEUR,
Secretary.

Montreal, 6th September, 1894. 10–2

THE MOLSONS BANK.

DIVIDEND NO. 78.

NOTICE.—The shareholders of the Molsons Bank are hereby notified that a dividend of four per cent upon the capital stock has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the office of the Bank, in Montreal, and at the branches on and after the 1st day of October next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to 29th September, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank will be held at the banking-house, in this city, on Monday, the 8th of October next, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

By order of the Board,

F. WOLFERSTAN THOMAS,
General manager.

Montreal, 21st August, 1894. 9–5

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Nakusp and Slocan Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, No. 28 Fort Street, in the City of Victoria, Province of British Columbia, on Saturday, the 6th day of October next, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to transact the following business :—

1. The election of directors.

2. The authorizing of the directors to issue new bonds in lieu of those already issued and which are to be withdrawn.

3. The authorizing of and approval of a mortgage deed to secure the said bonds upon the whole of the property, assets, rents and revenues of the company.

4. The authorizing and approval of an agreement between the Government of Canada and the company, under which the subsidy granted may be obtained

A. J. WEAVER BRIDGMAN,
Secretary-treasurer.

Dated 18th day of August, A.D. 1894. 9–4

CANADA ATLANTIC RAILWAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the adjourned annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Canada Atlantic Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, 82 Bridge Street, in the City of Ottawa, on Tuesday, the 25th day of September, 1894, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of receiving the annual report, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

A. W. FLECK,
Secretary-treasurer.

Ottawa, 25th August, 1894. 9–4

CALGARY AND EDMONTON RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company, for the election of directors and other general purposes, will be held on Wednesday, the 3rd day of October, 1894, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Windsor Hotel, in the City of Montreal.

R. A. SMITH,
Secretary, C. and E. R'y. Co.

30th August, 1894. 9–4

OTTAWA, ARNPRIOR AND PARRY SOUND RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, No. 82 Bridge Street, in the City of Ottawa, on Tuesday, the 25th day of September, 1894, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of the election of directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

A. W. FLECK,
Secretary.
Ottawa, 25th August, 1894. 9-4

IMPORTANT SALE—ELECTRIC TRAMWAY.

NOTICE is hereby given in pursuance of a certain Indenture dated 25th October, 1892, made between the Westminster and Vancouver Tramway Company and the Montreal Safe Deposit Company as trustees, that tenders will be received by the undersigned at his office, in the City of New Westminster, British Columbia, up to noon of the 24th day of November, 1894, for the purchase of the said tramway and all the property of the said tramway company comprised in the said Indenture.

The Westminster and Vancouver Tramway Company's lines of tramway extend throughout the City of New Westminster, in the Province of British Columbia, and between that City and the City of Vancouver.

Conditions of sale and full particulars as to the property may be obtained at the office of the Montreal Safe Deposit Company or from Messrs Corbould & McColl, Solicitors, New Westminster, B.C.

GORDON E. CORBOULD,
Solicitor for the Montreal Safe Deposit Company.
New Westminster, 10th August, 1894. 7-15

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

PROCLAMATION.

ABERDEEN.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A Nos Très Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et les membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogé au premier jour du mois de septembre prochain, auquel temps vous étiez tenus et il vous était enjoint d'être présents en Notre cité d'Ottawa ; Sachez maintenant, que pour diverses causes et considérations et pour la plus grande aise et commodité de Nos bien-aimés sujets, Nous avons cru convenable, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, de vous exempter tous et chacun de vous d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convoquant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant à tous et chacun de vous de vous trouver avec Nous en Notre Parlement du Canada, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, JEUDI, le ONZIÈME jour du mois d'OCTOBRE prochain, pour prendre en considération l'état et la prospérité de Notre dite Puissance du Canada, et y agir comme de droit. Ce à quoi vous ne devez manquer.

En foi de quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-honorable Sir John Campbell Hamilton-Gordon, Comte d'Aberdeen, Vicomte Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves et Kellie, dans la pairie d'Ecosse ; Vicomte Gordon d'Aberdeen, comté d'Aberdeen, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni ; Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

En Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, ce TRENTIÈME jour d'AOUT, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatorze, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-huitième.

Par ordre,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.
9-tf

ABERDEEN.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE,
Sous-ministre de la
Justice, Canada.

CONSIDÉRANT que dans et par Notre proclamation datée le 17e jour de juin A.D. 1885, Nous avons constitué le port de Sydney, Cap-Breton, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, en Notre Puissance du Canada, en station de quarantaine, et avons proclamé et déclaré que certains règlements incorporés et énoncés dans Notre dite proclamation seraient adoptés et mis en force à la dite station de quarantaine ;

Et considérant que dans et par les dits règlements il est entre autre chose statué, que tous bateaux, navires et vaisseaux de la classe et de la description mentionnées dans les dits règlements comme sujets à faire leur quarantaine dans le dit havre de Sydney, mouilleront dans le bras nord-ouest du dit havre de Sydney, dans un espace compris entre deux lignes tirées franc sud, courant en travers du havre depuis Allan's Point et Jackson's Point, autant que possible, au milieu du havre, dans l'espace entre les dites pointes, pour y être inspectés par le médecin visiteur et qu'il soit ordonné suivant les circonstances comme susdit ;

Et considérant qu'il est à propos, afin de s'assurer de la meilleure protection quarantenaire possible et d'obtenir une administration uniforme que les dits règlements soient modifiés en abrogeant la partie des dits règlements qui met à part un espace dans le dit havre où les bateaux, navires et vaisseaux doivent mouiller pour les fins de la quarantaine, et en décrétant que tout le havre soit constitué en station de quarantaine régulière :

Sachez donc, que par et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée, et par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada, Nous proclamons et déclarons que dès et à compter de la date de la présente proclamation, les dits règlements seront modifiés, et ils sont par la présente modifiés en en retranchant la partie qui met à part un certain espace dans le dit havre où les bateaux, navires et vaisseaux doivent mouiller pour les fins de la quarantaine, et par la présente Nous décrétons et ordonnons qu'à compter de la dite date tous les bateaux, navires et vaisseaux de la classe et description mentionnées aux dits règlements comme étant sujets à faire leur quarantaine dans le dit havre de Sydney, mouilleront à tout endroit dans les limites du dit havre que fixera le surintendant médical de quarantaine au dit port de Sydney.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

En foi de quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-honorable Sir John Campbell Hamilton-Gordon, Comte d'Aberdeen, Vicomte Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves et Kellie, dans la pairie d'Ecosse ; Vicomte Gordon d'Aberdeen, comté d'Aberdeen, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni ; Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, etc., etc., Gouverneur général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce HUITIÈME jour de SEPTEMBRE, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatorze, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-huitième.

Par ordre,

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

10-4

ABERDEEN.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE,
Sous-ministre de la Justice,
Canada.

CONSIDÉRANT que dans et par les Statuts Revisés du Canada, chapitre cinquante, intitulé « Acte concernant les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, » tel que le dit chapitre est modifié par l'acte du parlement du Canada, passé en la session tenue dans les cinquante-septième et cinquante-huitième années de Notre Règne, chapitre dix-sept, intitulé « Acte à l'effet de modifier de nouveau les Actes concernant les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, » il entre autres choses en substance statué, que le Gouverneur en conseil pourra en tout temps, par proclamation, déclarer que les articles quatre-vingt-huit, quatre-vingt-neuf et quatre-vingt-dix du dit chapitre cinquante des Statuts Revisés du Canada, ou aucun d'eux, ou toute partie ou toutes parties des dits articles ou d'aucun d'eux, seront abrogés à compter d'une date qui sera fixée dans cette proclamation,—

Sachez donc que par et avec l'avis de Notre Gouverneur en conseil, et par et en vertu de la dite disposition du dit chapitre cinquante, tel que modifié comme susdit, Nous proclamons et déclarons par les présentes, que, à compter du premier de septembre en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatorze, les mots « ou pour le prix de boissons ou de matières enivrantes » dans les neuvième et dixième lignes du paragraphe quatre de l'article quatre-vingt-huit du dit chapitre cinquante des Statuts Revisés, et les mots « soit des boissons ou des matières enivrantes » dans la dernière ligne du dit paragraphe, seront et ils sont par le présent abrogés.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

En foi de quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-honorable Sir John Campbell Hamilton-Gordon, Comte d'Aberdeen ; Vicomte Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves et Kellie, dans la pairie d'Ecosse ; Vicomte Gordon d'Aberdeen, comté d'Aberdeen, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce PREMIER jour d'AOUT, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil cent quatre-vingt-quatorze, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-huitième.

Par ordre,

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

9-4

DÉPÊCHES.

(Circulaire.) [464J]

Downing Street,
8 d'août 1894.

Monsieur,—J'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre des exemplaires de la proclamation de neutralité de Sa Majesté à l'occasion de la guerre entre la Chine et le Japon, ainsi que copie d'une lettre du Bureau des Affaires étrangères renferment les règlements que Sa Majesté a ordonné d'observer en la même occasion ; et j'ai aussi à vous prier de faire publier immédiatement les deux documents par toute la colonie que vous administrez et de ne pas manquer de vous conformer aux ordres de Sa Majesté.

J'ai l'honneur d'être,
Monsieur,
Votre très obéissant serviteur,
RIPON.

A l'Administrateur
du gouvernement du Canada.

Par la REINE.

PROCLAMATION.

VICTORIA R.

CONSIDÉRANT que Nous sommes heureusement en paix avec tous les Souverains, Puissances et Etats ;

Et considérant qu'il s'est malheureusement élevé une guerre entre Sa Majesté l'Empereur de la Chine et Sa Majesté l'Empereur du Japon, et entre leurs divers sujets et autres qui habitent leurs pays, territoires ou possessions :

Et considérant que Nous sommes en termes d'amitié et de rapports amicaux avec chacun de ces Souverains, et avec leurs divers sujets et autres habitant leurs pays, territoires ou possessions :

Et considérant que grand nombre de Nos loyaux sujets sont domiciliés et font le commerce, et possèdent des propriétés et des établissements et jouissent de droits et de privilèges, dans les possessions de chacun des dits Etats, lesquels sont protégés par la foi des traités existants entre Nous et chacun des dits Etats ;

Et considérant que, désirant conserver à Nos sujets les bienfaits de la paix dont ils jouissent heureusement aujourd'hui, nous sommes fermement disposée et déterminée à maintenir une stricte et impartiale neutralité dans le dit état de guerre malheureusement existant entre les dits Etats ;

En conséquence, Nous avons cru devoir, sur l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé, promulguer Notre présente Proclamation Royale ;

Et Nous commandons et chargeons strictement par la présente tous Nos bien-aimés sujets de se conduire en conséquence, et d'observer une stricte neutralité dans et pendant la dite guerre, et de s'abstenir de violer ou enfreindre les lois ou statuts du royaume à cet égard, ou le droit des gens à propos de cette guerre car ils répondront du contraire à leur péril ;

Et considérant que, par un certain statut fait et passé durant une session tenue dans les 33e et 34e années de Notre règne, intitulé : « *Acte pour régler la conduite des sujets de Sa Majesté durant les hostilités entre Etats étrangers avec lesquels Sa Majesté est en paix.* » il est entre autres choses déclaré et statué comme suit :—

« Le présent Acte s'appliquera à toutes les possessions de Sa Majesté, y compris les eaux territoriales adjacentes.

“ *Enrôlement illégal.*

“ Si une personne, étant sujet britannique, dans les limites ou en dehors des limites des possessions de Sa Majesté, accepte ou convient d'accepter, sans permis de Sa Majesté, une commission ou engagement dans le service militaire ou maritime d'un Etat étranger en guerre avec un autre Etat étranger qui est en paix avec Sa Majesté, et mentionné dans le présent Acte comme “pouvoir ami,” ou si une personne, étant ou n'étant pas sujet britannique, dans les limites des possessions de Sa Majesté, induit une autre personne à accepter ou à convenir d'accepter une commission ou engagement dans le service militaire ou maritime d'un Etat étranger tel que susdit,—Toute telle personne sera coupable d'offense, sous le présent acte, et passible d'amende et d'emprisonnement, ou de l'une ou l'autre de ces peines, à la discrétion de la cour devant laquelle la conviction aura lieu ; et l'emprisonnement, s'il est infligé, pourra l'être avec ou sans travail forcé.

“ Si une personne, étant sujet britannique, quite, sans permis de Sa Majesté, ou se rend à bord d'un navire en vue de quitter les possessions de Sa Majesté, avec l'intention d'accepter une commission ou engagement dans le service militaire ou maritime d'un Etat étranger en guerre avec un pouvoir ami, ou si une personne, étant ou n'étant pas sujet britannique, dans les limites des possessions de Sa Majesté, induit une autre personne à quitter, ou à se rendre à bord d'un navire en vue de quitter les possessions de Sa Majesté, avec la même intention,—Toute telle personne sera coupable d'offense, sous le présent acte, et passible d'amende et d'emprisonnement, ou de l'une ou l'autre de ses peines, à la discrétion de la cour devant laquelle la conviction aura lieu ; et l'emprisonnement, s'il est infligé, pourra l'être avec ou sans travail forcé.

“ Si une personne induit une autre personne à quitter les possessions de Sa Majesté ou à s'embarquer sur un navire dans les limites des possessions de Sa Majesté sur mal-représentation ou fausse représentation du service dans lequel cette personne doit être engagée, avec l'intention ou afin que cette personne puisse accepter ou convenir d'accepter une commission ou engagement dans le service militaire ou maritime d'un Etat étranger en guerre avec un pouvoir ami,—Toute telle personne sera coupable d'offense, sous le présent acte, et passible d'amende et d'emprisonnement, ou de l'une ou de l'autre de ces peines, à la discrétion de la cour devant laquelle la conviction aura lieu ; et l'emprisonnement, s'il est infligé, pourra l'être avec ou sans travail forcé.

“ Si le maître ou propriétaire d'un navire, sans permis de Sa Majesté, prend sciemment ou s'engage à prendre à son bord, dans les limites des possessions de Sa Majesté, une quelconque des personnes suivantes mentionnées dans le présent acte comme illégalement enrôlées, savoir :

“ (1) Toute personne qui, étant sujet britannique, dans les limites des possessions de Sa Majesté, a, sans permis de Sa Majesté, accepté ou est convenue d'accepter une commission ou engagement dans le service militaire ou maritime d'un Etat étranger en guerre avec un pouvoir ami :

“ (2) Toute personne, étant sujet britannique, qui, sans permis de Sa Majesté, se dispose à quitter les possessions de Sa Majesté avec l'intention d'accepter une commission ou engagement dans le service militaire ou maritime d'un Etat étranger en guerre avec un pouvoir ami :

“ (3.) Toute personne qui a été induite à s'embarquer sur mal-représentation ou fausse représentation du service dans lequel cette personne doit être engagée, avec l'intention et afin que cette personne puisse accepter ou convenir d'accepter une commission ou engagement dans le service militaire ou maritime d'un Etat étranger en guerre avec un pouvoir ami,—

“ Ce maître ou propriétaire sera coupable d'offense, sous le présent acte, et les conséquences suivantes en résulteront, savoir :

“ (1.) Le délinquant sera passible d'amende et d'emprisonnement, ou de l'une ou l'autre de ces peines, à la discrétion de la cour devant laquelle la conviction aura lieu ; et l'emprisonnement, s'il est infligé, pourra l'être avec ou sans travail forcé ; et

“ (2.) Ce navire sera retenu jusqu'à jugement et condamnation ou acquittement du maître ou propriétaire et jusqu'à ce que toutes les pénalités infligées au maître ou propriétaire aient été payées, ou que le maître ou propriétaire ait donné caution pour le paiement de ces pénalités à la satisfaction de deux juges de paix, ou autre magistrat ou magistrats ayant l'autorité de deux juges de paix ; et

“ (3.) Toutes personnes enrôlées illégalement seront mises à terre immédiatement après la constatation de l'offense et ne pourront retourner au navire.

“ *Construction et expédition illégales de navires.*

“ Si une personne, dans les limites des possessions de Sa Majesté, sans permis de Sa Majesté, fait un des actes suivants, savoir :—

“ (1.) Construit ou s'engage à construire ou fait construire un navire avec intention ou connaissance, ou ayant cause raisonnable de croire que le dit navire doit être ou sera employé dans le service militaire ou maritime d'un Etat étranger en guerre avec un pouvoir ami ; ou

“ (2.) Emet ou délivre une commission pour un navire avec intention ou connaissance, ou ayant cause raisonnable de croire que le dit navire doit être ou sera employé dans le service militaire ou maritime d'un Etat étranger en guerre avec un pouvoir ami ; ou

“ (3.) Equipe un navire avec intention ou connaissance, ou ayant cause raisonnable de croire que le dit navire doit être ou sera employé dans le service militaire ou maritime d'un Etat étranger en guerre avec un pouvoir ami ; ou

“ (4.) Expédie ou fait ou autorise l'expédition d'un navire avec intention ou connaissance, ou ayant cause raisonnable, de croire que le dit navire doit être ou sera employé dans le service militaire ou maritime d'un Etat étranger en guerre avec un pouvoir ami—

“ Toute telle personne sera réputée avoir commis une offense, sous le présent acte, et les conséquences suivantes en résulteront :—

“ (1.) Le délinquant sera passible d'amende et d'emprisonnement, ou de l'une ou l'autre de ces peines, à la discrétion de la cour devant laquelle la conviction aura lieu ; et l'emprisonnement, s'il est infligé, pourra l'être avec ou sans travail forcé ;

“ (2.) Le navire sujet de l'offense commise, ainsi que son équipement, seront confisqués au profit de Sa Majesté ;

“ Pourvu qu'une personne construisant, faisant construire ou équipant un navire dans l'un des cas susmentionnés, aux termes d'un contrat passé avant le commencement de la guerre susdite, ne sera passible d'aucune des pénalités imposées par la présente section relativement à cette construction ou équipement, si elle satisfait aux conditions suivantes, savoir :

“ (1.) Si du moment qu'une proclamation de neutralité est émise par Sa Majesté, elle donne avis au Secrétaire d'Etat qu'elle construit, fait construire ou équipe le dit navire dans les conditions mentionnées, et fournit tels détails du contrat, et de toutes choses s'y rattachant, faites ou à faire en vertu du dit contrat, que le Secrétaire d'Etat pourra exiger ;

“ (2.) Si elle donne telles cautions et prend ou laisse prendre telles autres mesures, s'il y a lieu, que le Secrétaire d'Etat jugera nécessaires pour garantir que le dit navire ne sera pas expédié, livré ou déplacé sans permis de Sa Majesté avant la fin de la guerre susdite.

“ Si un navire est construit par un Etat étranger ou par son ordre pendant que cet Etat est en guerre avec un pouvoir ami, ou est livré à cet Etat ou à son ordre, ou à une personne qui, à la connaissance du constructeur, est agent pour le dit Etat étranger, ou est payé par le dit Etat ou le dit agent, et est employé dans le service militaire ou maritime de cet Etat étranger, le navire, jusqu'à ce que le contraire soit prouvé, sera considéré comme ayant été construit pour être ainsi employé, et le constructeur du dit navire devra prouver qu'il ignorait que le navire était destiné à être ainsi employé dans le service militaire ou maritime du dit Etat étranger.

“ Si une personne, dans les limites des possessions de Sa Majesté, et sans permis de Sa Majesté,—

En ajoutant au nombre des canons ou en changeant ceux qui sont à bord pour d'autres canons, ou en ajoutant aucun équipement de guerre, augmente, accroît ou fait augmenter ou accroître, ou est sciemment concernée dans l'accroissement ou l'augmentation de la force militaire d'un navire qui, à l'époque où il était dans les limites des possessions de Sa Majesté, était un navire au service militaire ou maritime d'un Etat étranger en guerre avec un pouvoir ami,—

“Toute telle personne sera coupable d'offense, sous le présent acte, et sera passible d'amende ou d'emprisonnement, ou de l'une ou l'autre de ces peines, à la discrétion de la cour devant laquelle la conviction aura lieu : et l'emprisonnement, s'il est infligé, pourra l'être avec ou sans travail forcé.

“Si une personne, dans les limites des possessions de Sa Majesté, et sans permis de Sa Majesté,—

“Prépare ou organise une expédition navale ou militaire dirigée contre les possessions d'un pouvoir ami, les conséquences suivantes en résulteront :

“(1.) Toute personne engagée dans cette préparation ou organisation, y aidant, ou employée à titre quelconque dans cette expédition, sera coupable d'offense sous le présent acte, et passible d'amende et d'emprisonnement, ou de l'une ou l'autre de ces peines, à la discrétion de la cour par-devant laquelle la conviction aura lieu ; et l'emprisonnement, s'il est infligé, pourra l'être avec ou sans travail forcé ;

“(2.) Tous navires et leurs équipements, et toutes armes et munitions de guerre employées dans cette expédition ou en formant partie, seront confisqués au profit de Sa Majesté.

“Toute personne qui aide, favorise, conseille ou cause l'accomplissement d'une offense, sous le présent acte, sera passible d'être jugée et punie comme auteur du délit.”

Et considérant que par le dit acte il est de plus statué que les navires construits, commissionnés, équipés ou expédiés en contravention au dit acte pourront être condamnés et confisqués par jugement de la Cour d'Amirauté ; et que si le Secrétaire d'Etat ou l'autorité exécutive sont convaincus qu'il y a cause raisonnable et probable de croire qu'un navire, dans les limites de Nos possessions, a été construit ou est en voie de construction, commissionné ou équipé en contravention au dit acte, et qu'il doit être conduit en dehors des limites de ces possessions, ou qu'un navire est sur le point d'être expédié contrairement au dit acte, le dit Secrétaire d'Etat ou l'autorité exécutive auront pouvoir d'émettre un mandat autorisant la saisie et la visite de ce navire et sa détention jusqu'à ce qu'il y ait eu légalement condamnation ou acquittement ; et considérant que certains pouvoirs de saisie et de détention sont conférés par le dit acte à certaines autorités locales :

A ces causes, et afin qu'aucun de Nos sujets ne puisse se rendre passible à la légère des pénalités imposées par le statut, Nous commandons strictement par les présentes que nulle personne ou personnes quelconques ne commettent aucun acte ou ne fassent quoi que ce soit contrairement aux dispositions du dit statut, sous peine d'encourir les différentes pénalités imposées par le dit statut, et Notre grand déplaisir.

Et Nous avertissons et enjoignons de plus tous Nos bien-aimés sujets, et toutes les personnes quelconques qui ont droit à Notre protection, d'observer envers chacun des Etats susdits, leurs sujets et territoires, et envers tous les belligérants quelconques avec lesquels Nous sommes en paix, les devoirs de la neutralité, et de respecter, chez tous et chacun d'eux, l'exercice de ces droits de belligérants dont Nous et Nos prédécesseurs avons toujours réclamé l'exercice.

Et Nous avertissons de plus tous Nos bien-aimés sujets, et toutes les personnes quelconques qui ont droit à Notre protection, que si quelqu'un d'entre eux se permet, au mépris de Notre présente Proclamation Royale, et à Notre grand déplaisir, de commettre quelques actes qui soient une dérogation à leurs devoirs comme sujets d'un souverain neutre dans une guerre entre d'autres Etats, ou une violation ou contravention du droit des gens à cet égard, et plus particulièrement en forçant ou cherchant à forcer un blocus légalement et effectivement établi par ou au nom de l'un ou l'autre des dits Etats, ou en transportant des officiers, soldats, dépêches, armes, munitions de guerre, approvisionnements ou matériaux militaires, ou quelque article ou des articles regardés et réputés comme contrebande de guerre par le droit des gens ou les usages modernes des nations pour l'usage ou le service de l'un ou de l'autre des dits Etats, que toutes les personnes se rendant coupables de pareils actes, ainsi que leurs navires et marchandises, s'exposeront justement à une capture hostile et aux pénalités énoncées par le droit des gens à cet égard.

Et Nous donnons par le présent avis à tous Nos sujets et aux personnes qui ont droit à Notre protection qui pourront se mal conduire à cet égard, qu'ils le feront à leur péril et se mettront dans leur propre tort ; et qu'ils n'obtiendront aucune protection de Notre part contre une pareille capture ou les pénalités susdites, mais qu'au contraire ils encourront Notre grand déplaisir par une pareille conduite.

Donné en Notre Cour à Osborne House, Ile de Wight, ce septième jour d'août de l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatorze et dans la cinquante-huitième année de Notre Règne.

DIEU SAUVE LA REINE.

AFFAIRES ETRANGÈRES,
7 d'août 1894.

MILORD,—Sa Majesté étant fermement déterminée d'observer les devoirs de la neutralité durant la guerre actuelle entre l'Empereur de la Chine et l'Empereur du Japon, et voulant, de plus, empêcher, autant que possible, l'usage des havres, ports et côtes de Sa Majesté, et des eaux situées dans la juridiction territoriale de Sa Majesté, pour aider aux opérations de l'un ou l'autre des belligérants, m'a chargé de communiquer à Vos Seigneuries, pour vous servir de guide, les règlements qui suivent, lesquels devront être traités et mis à exécution comme étant les ordres et instructions de Sa Majesté ;

Il a aussi plu à Sa Majesté d'ordonner que ces règlements soient mis à exécution dans le Royaume-Uni, l'Ile de Man et les Iles de la Manche, le et après le 12 du mois courant, et dans les territoires et possessions de Sa Majesté situés au delà des mers, six jours après que le gouverneur ou autre principale autorité de chacun de ces territoires ou possessions, respectivement les aura promulgués et publiés,—publication dans laquelle il annoncera que ces règlements doivent être observés par tous les habitants des dits territoires et possessions :

1. Tant que durera la guerre actuelle, il est défendu à tous les navires de guerre de l'un ou l'autre des belligérants de se servir d'aucun port ou rade du Royaume-Uni, de l'Ile de Man, ou des Iles de la Manche, ou d'aucune des colonies ou possessions ou dépendances étrangères de Sa Majesté, ni d'aucune des eaux soumises à la juridiction territoriale de la Couronne britannique, comme station ou lieu de rendez-vous, pour aucune fin guerrière, ou dans le but de se procurer des moyens ou des équipements de guerre ; et aucun navire de guerre de l'un ou l'autre des belligérants n'aura à l'avenir la permission de faire voile ou de partir d'un port, d'une rade, ou des eaux soumises à la juridiction britannique, d'où quelque navire de l'autre belligérant (que ce soit un navire de guerre ou un navire marchand) sera préalablement parti, avant qu'il ne se soit écoulé au moins vingt-quatre heures depuis le départ du navire en dernier lieu mentionné, hors de la juridiction territoriale de Sa Majesté.

2. Si quelque navire de guerre de l'un ou l'autre des belligérants, après la date à laquelle le présent ordre aura été en premier lieu promulgué et mis en vigueur dans le Royaume-Uni, l'Ile de Man, et les Iles de la Manche, et dans les différentes colonies et possessions et dépendances étrangères de Sa Majesté respectivement, entre dans quelque port, rade, ou eaux appartenant à Sa Majesté, soit dans le Royaume-Uni, l'Ile de Man, ou les Iles de la Manche, soit dans quelqu'une des colonies ou possessions ou dépendances étrangères de Sa Majesté, ce navire sera invité à en partir et à reprendre la mer dans les vingt-quatre heures de son entrée dans tel port, rade ou eaux, sauf dans les cas de mauvais temps, ou s'il a besoin de se procurer des provisions ou autres choses nécessaires pour la subsistance de son équipage, ou de subir des réparations,—et dans ces cas les autorités du port, ou

du port le plus rapproché, selon le cas, exigeront qu'il reprenne la mer le plus tôt possible après l'expiration de cette période de vingt-quatre heures, sans lui permettre de se ravitailler au-delà de ce qui pourra être nécessaire pour ses besoins immédiats ; et nul tel vaisseau auquel il aura été permis de rester dans les eaux britanniques pour y subir des réparations ne restera dans ce port, cette rade, ou ces eaux, pendant plus de vingt-quatre heures après que les réparations nécessaires auront été terminées. Pourvu, néanmoins, que dans tous les cas où il se trouverait quelque vaisseau (que ce soit un navire de guerre ou un navire marchand) des dites parties belligérantes dans le même port, rade, où eaux soumises à la juridiction territoriale de Sa Majesté, il ne s'écoulera pas un intervalle de moins de vingt-quatre heures entre le départ d'aucun tel vaisseau (que ce soit un navire de guerre ou un navire marchand) de l'un des belligérants, et le départ subséquent d'un navire de guerre de l'autre belligérant ; et le temps par le présent limité pour le départ de ces navires de guerre, respectivement, sera toujours, en cas de nécessité, prolongé autant qu'il sera nécessaire pour donner effet au présent proviso, mais pas plus ni autrement.

3. Il ne sera permis à l'avenir à aucun navire de guerre de l'un ou l'autre des belligérants, tant qu'il sera dans un port, une rade, ou des eaux soumises à la juridiction territoriale de Sa Majesté, de se ravitailler, sauf de provisions et autres choses nécessaires à la subsistance de son équipage, et sauf de la quantité de charbon qui sera seulement nécessaire pour le conduire au port le plus rapproché de son propre pays, ou à quelque autre destination plus rapprochée ; et il ne sera plus fourni de charbon à aucun tel navire de guerre dans le même ou quelque autre port, rade ou eaux soumises à la juridiction territoriale de Sa Majesté, sans une permission spéciale, jusqu'après l'expiration de trois mois de la date à laquelle ce charbon lui aura été en dernier lieu fourni dans les eaux britanniques comme susdit.

4. Il est interdit aux navires armés de l'une ou l'autre partie d'amener les prises faites par eux dans les ports, havres, rades, ou eaux, du Royaume-Uni, de l'Ile de Man, des Iles de la Manche, ou d'aucune des colonies ou possessions étrangères de Sa Majesté.

J'ai l'honneur d'être, etc.,

9-3 KIMBERLEY.

(Circulaire) [451 J]

Downing Street
23 de juillet 1894.

Monsieur,—Vu la dépêche circulaire du comte de Derby, en date du 28 février 1884, j'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre pour qu'elle soit publiée dans la colonie que vous administrez, copie d'un autre arrêté en conseil concernant le mesurage du tonnage des navires norvégiens.

J'ai l'honneur d'être,
Monsieur,
Votre obéissant serviteur,
RIPON.

A l'Administrateur
du gouvernement du Canada.

Au Château de Windsor, le 27e jour de juin 1894.

PRÉSENTE :

Sa Très Excellente Majesté la REINE en Conseil.

CONSIDÉRANT que par l'*Acte d'amendement de la marine marchande de* 1862, il est statué que lorsqu'il sera représenté à Sa Majesté que les règlements concernant le mesurage du tonnage des bâtiments marchands alors en vigueur en vertu de l'Acte de la marine marchande, 1854, ont été adoptés par le gouvernement d'un pays étranger et sont en vigueur dans ce pays, il sera loisible à Sa Majesté de déclarer, par un arrêté en conseil, que les bâtiments de ce pays étranger seront censés avoir le tonnage indiqué sur leurs certificats d'enregistrement ou autres papiers nationaux, et que dès lors il ne sera plus nécessaire pour ces bâtiments d'être mesurés de nouveau dans un port ou lieu quelconque des possessions de Sa Majesté, mais que ces bâtiments seront censés être du tonnage inscrit sur leurs certificats d'enregistrement ou autres papiers, de la même manière, ou même degré et pour toutes les fins pour lesquelles le tonnage inscrit sur les certificats d'enregistrement des bâtiments britanniques est censé être le tonnage de ces bâtiments.

Et considérant que par l'*Acte de la marine marchande de* 1876, il est statué que "lorsque Sa Majesté est autorisée, en vertu de l'*Acte de la marine marchande de* 1854, ou de tout acte passé ou qui sera passé à l'avenir le modifiant, à rendre un arrêté en conseil, il sera loisible à Sa Majesté de temps à autre de rendre cet arrêté en conseil, et par arrêté en conseil de révoquer, changer ou ajouter à tout arrêté ainsi rendu ":

Et considérant qu'il a été démontré à Sa Majesté que les règles concernant le mesurage du tonnage des navires marchands maintenant en vigueur en vertu de l'*Acte de la marine marchande de* 1854, ont été adoptées par le gouvernement royal de Norvège, et sont devenues exécutoires en Norvège le 1er jour d'avril 1876 :

Et considérant qu'il a plu à Sa Majesté, par arrêté en conseil du 17e jour de mai 1876, et par arrêté en conseil daté le 2e jour de février 1884, qui révoquait l'arrêté en dernier lieu cité, d'ordonner, par et avec l'avis de son Conseil privé, que sujet à certains provisos y contenus, les navires marchands appartenant au royaume de Norvège dont le mesurage a été déterminé et inscrit dans les certificats d'enregistrement ou autres documents nationaux du bord, seraient censés être du tonnage inscrit dans ces certificats ou autres documents nationaux, de la même manière, au même degré et pour toutes les fins pour lesquelles le tonnage inscrit sur le certificat d'enregistrement des bâtiments britanniques est censé être le tonnage de ces bâtiments.

Et considérant qu'il a été démontré à Sa Majesté qu'une nouvelle ordonnance, qui est entrée en opération le 1er jour d'octobre 1893, stipule que les certificats du tonnage des navires norvégiens peuvent indiquer le tonnage net calculé d'après les règles britanniques :

Et considérant qu'il a été démontré à Sa Majesté qu'il est désirable que les dispositions du dit arrêté en conseil du 2e jour de février 1884 soient révoquées et qu'un nouvel arrêté en conseil soit rendu et substitué au dit arrêté :

A ces causes il plaît à Sa Majesté, en vertu des pouvoirs qui lui sont conférés par les dits actes, et par et avec l'avis de Son Conseil privé, d'ordonner que le dit arrêté du 2e jour de février 1884, soit, et il est par le présent révoqué, et en ses lieu et place il plaît à Sa Majesté, par et avec l'avis de Son Conseil privé, d'ordonner que les navires de la Norvège dont les certificats de nationalité et d'enregistrement norvégiens sont datés à compter du dit 1er jour d'octobre 1893, seront censés être du tonnage indiqué dans des certificats de nationalité et d'enregistrement norvégiens.

9-3 C. L. PEEL.

ARRÊTÉS EN CONSEIL.

[2533]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 24e jour d'août 1894.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des dispositions de "l'Acte des primes de pêche, 1891," 54-55 Victoria, chapitre 42, et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que les règlements concernant le paiement des primes de pêche établis par l'arrêté en conseil du 2ème jour de novembre 1893, et l'amendement du 27ème jour de novembre 1893, soient, et ils sont par le présent rescindés, et remplacés par les suivants :—

1. Les pêcheurs qui ont été employés à faire la pêche en eau profonde pour d'autres poissons que les

crustacés, le saumon et l'alose, ou le poisson qui se prend dans, ou à l'embouchure des rivières, pendant au moins trois mois, et qui n'ont pas pris moins de 2,500 livres de poisson de mer, auront droit à une prime ; pourvu toujours que nulle prime ne sera payée à ceux qui feront la pêche dans des bateaux mesurant moins de 13 pieds de quille, et le nombre des réclamants est limité à trois hommes (y inclus le propriétaire) pour les bateaux au-dessous de 20 pieds.

2. Il ne sera payé aucune prime sur le poisson pris avec des rets à piège, rets à enclos et nasses, ni sur le poisson pris avec des rets à mailler employés par des personnes qui suivent d'autres occupations que celle de la pêche, et qui ne consacrent qu'une heure ou deux par jour à pêcher avec ces rets et ne sont pas des pêcheurs constamment engagés à pêcher.

3. Aucun pêcheur ne pourra réclamer plus d'une fois par saison, soit qu'il ait pêché dans deux vaisseaux, ou dans un vaisseau et un bateau de pêche, ou dans deux bateaux.

4. Les propriétaires de vaisseaux de pas moins de 13 pieds de quille, qui ont été employés pendant au moins trois mois à la pêche en eau profonde pour d'autres poissons que les crustacés, le saumon ou l'alose, ou le poisson qui se prend dans ou à l'embouchure des rivières, auront droit à une prime sur chacun des dits bateaux.

5. Les vaisseaux canadiens enregistrés de dix tonneaux et au-dessus (jusqu'à 80 tonneaux), employés au moins trois mois à la pêche en eau profonde pour d'autres poissons que les crustacés, le saumon ou l'alose, ou le poisson qui se prend dans, ou à l'embouchure des rivières, auront droit à une prime qui devra être calculée sur le tonnage enregistré, dont une moitié sera payable au propriétaire ou aux propriétaires, et l'autre moitié à l'équipage, excepté dans le cas où un ou plusieurs membres de l'équipage auraient manqué de se conformer aux règlements, auxquels cas la dite ou les dites parts ne seront pas payées.

6. La période de trois mois durant laquelle un vaisseau est obligé de faire la pêche, pour avoir droit à la prime, commencera à partir du jour où le vaisseau quittera le port pour son voyage de pêche, et se terminera le jour de son retour dans le port, du dit voyage.

7. Les propriétaires ou capitaines de vaisseaux qui ont l'intention de faire la pêche et de réclamer la prime devront, avant de partir pour un voyage de pêche, se procurer une licence du percepteur des douanes ou du garde-pêche le plus voisin, la dite licence sera attachée à la réclamation lorsque cette dernière sera envoyée pour être payée.

8. Les dates et les endroits de pêche devront être précisés dans la réclamation, ainsi que la quantité et les espèces de poisson pris.

9. Les âges des hommes devront être donnés. Les garçons au-dessous de 14 ans ne sont pas acceptés comme réclamants.

10. Les réclamations devront être assermentées comme étant vraies et correctes dans tous leurs détails.

11. Les réclamations doivent être filées le ou avant le 30 novembre de chaque année.

12. Les officiers autorisés à recevoir les réclamations devront fournir les formules nécessaires, gratis, et après les avoir certifiées devront les transmettre au département de la Marine et des Pêcheries.

13. Une réclamation dans laquelle le réclamant ou les réclamants auront fait une erreur ne pourra être amendée après avoir été signée et assermentée comme étant correcte.

14. Quiconque sera reconnu avoir fait des rapports faux ou frauduleux dans aucun détail, sera exclu de participation dans la prime et poursuivi avec toute la sévérité de la loi.

15. Le montant de la prime à être payée aux pêcheurs et aux propriétaires de bateaux et vaisseaux sera fixé de temps à autre par le Gouverneur en conseil.

16. A partir du 1er janvier 1895, les vaisseaux, faisant la pêche en vertu d'une licence, seront tenus de porter un pavillon spécial, qui devra flotter en tout temps pendant le voyage de pêche à la tête du mât de hune du grand mât. Le pavillon devra avoir quatre pieds carrés, en parties égales de rouge et de blanc jointes diagonalement de coin à coin. Si un cas de négligence à se conformer à ce règlement est signalé au ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, le droit à la prime sera perdu, à moins que l'on ne donne des raisons satisfaisantes pour cette infraction aux règlements.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

9–4

[2767]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 1er jour d'août 1894.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT qu'il est jugé à propos de modifier les Règlements de pêche approuvés en conseil samedi le 30e jour de juin 1894, de façon à exempter, à certaines conditions, les étrangers domiciliés en Canada de l'opération des règlements qui exigent des permis.

Il plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des pouvoirs qui lui sont conférés par "l'Acte des pêcheries," et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner, et il est par le présent ordonné, que le dit arrêté en conseil du 30 de juin 1894, soit modifié en y ajoutant l'article suivant :—

"10. Les étrangers, lorsque temporairement domiciliés en Canada, et employant des bateaux et des bateliers canadiens, seront exempts des règlements qui exigent des permis."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

7–4

[2377]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 1er jour d'août 1894.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'Honorable Ministre du Commerce, et en vertu des dispositions du chapitre 104 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, intitulé "Acte des poids et mesures,"—

Il plaît à Son Excellence d'ordonner, et il est par le présent ordonné que les règlements pour l'inspection des poids et mesures établis par arrêté en conseil du 5 de juillet 1890, soient modifiés en en retranchant la table E, et y substituant la suivante :—

TABLE "E."

Article 15. Des droits à percevoir pour la vérification des mesures de capacité.

MESURES DU CANADA.

Dénominations.	Substance.				
	Coulées en bronze.	Laiton ou cuivre en feuille.	Tôle ou fer-blanc.	Etain dur.	Bois.
	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.
Boisseau	30	30	20	.....	15
½-boisseau	25	25	15	. ..	10
¼ de boisseau	20	20	15	......	10
Gallon	15	15	5	15	5
½-gallon	10	10	5	10	5
Pinte	5	5	5	5	5
Chopine	5	5	5	5	5
½-chopine	5	5	5	5	5
Roquille	5	5	5	5	5
½-roquille	5	5	5	5	5
Mesures de moins d'une ½-roquille	5	5	5	5	5
Mesure-robinet Victor pour la mélasse	......	.....	25	.. .	......

Le tarif des droits pour vérification par séries, est cancellé.

(*a.*) Les multiples du boisseau seront à l'avenir admis à la vérification. Le droit à percevoir pour la vérification et l'étalonnage de ces mesures sera le même que ci-dessus pour le premier boisseau, plus 15 centins pour chaque boisseau en sus.

(*b.*) Seront aussi susceptibles d'être admis à la vérification les sous-multiples décimaux du boisseau, et les droits pour leur vérification seront de 10 centins pour le premier dixième de boisseau, et 5 centins pour chaque dixième en sus.

Afin d'assurer l'admission de ces mesures à la vérification, et pour faciliter le service de l'inspection, on doit les construire parfaitement étanches.

(*c.*) Les multiples du gallon, mesures de liquides, seront à l'avenir admis à la vérification. Le droit à percevoir pour la vérification de ces mesures sera le même que ci-dessus pour le premier gallon, plus 5 centins pour chaque gallon en sus.

(*d.*) Il ne sera plus alloué de taux spéciaux, dans les cas où des mesures de capacité en fer-blanc, tôle ou bois sont offerts à la vérification, aux manufactures, en lots de pas moins de 25 ou 50.

(*e.*) Il ne sera pas alloué de taux spéciaux pour des séries de mesures de capacités comprises entre le boisseau et le gallon, ou entre le gallon et la roquille,

(*f.*) Les droits spécifiés dans le tarif qui précède, pour la vérification des mesures de capacité, seront absolus, et resteront les mêmes dans tous les cas.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

8-4

[1945]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 30e jour de juin 1894.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 16 de "l'Acte des pêcheries," chapitre 95 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que dans le but de mieux protéger le poisson et empêcher qu'il soit commis des abus par les étrangers qui pêchent à la ligne dans les eaux intérieures de la Puissance du Canada, les règlements de pêche suivants soient et ils sont par le présent adoptés :—

RÈGLEMENTS

CONCERNANT LES PERMIS DE PÊCHEUR À LA LIGNE DANS LES EAUX INTÉRIEURES DU CANADA.

1. Personne, autre qu'un sujet britannique, ne pêchera à la ligne ou prendra de l'achigan, du maskinongé, du brochet, de la perche (doré) ou de la truite dans les eaux canadiennes, sans avoir d'abord obtenu un permis pour pêcher à la ligne, émis par le garde-pêche local dans chaque district, sous l'autorité du Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries.

2. Toute personne, n'étant pas un sujet britannique, paiera pour ce permis de pêcheur à la ligne, un honoraire de $5.00, pour une période de trois mois, ou un honoraire de dix piastres pour une période de six mois.

3. Il ne sera émis qu'un permis de pêcheur à la ligne à un même requérant. Ce permis ne sera pas transférable, et ne pourra être légalement utilisé que par la personne dont le nom est sur le permis. Chaque porteur d'un permis de pêcheur à la ligne sera tenu de produire et montrer son permis, lorsqu'il en sera requis par un officier des pêcheries.

4. Personne n'utilisera, en vertu d'un permis de pêcheur à la ligne, plus qu'une ligne de pêche avec pas plus de trois hameçons attachés à la ligne.

5. Personne, en vertu d'un permis de pêcheur à la ligne, ne prendra ou tuera, dans une même journée, plus que douze achigans ou brochets, perches, (doré), vingt truites ou quatre maskinongés.

6. Nul achigan ou brochet, perche (doré), qui mesurera moins que 10 pouces de longueur ne sera retenu ou gardé hors de l'eau, et nulle truite de moins de 6 pouces de longueur ne sera retenue ou gardée hors de l'eau ; mais toute personne qui prendra l'un quelconque des poissons susdits, d'une moindre dimension que celle précitée, devra immédiatement remettre ce petit poisson à l'eau d'où il a été tiré, et devra, si c'est possible le remettre en liberté vivant.

7. Personne, étant porteur d'un permis de pêcheur à la ligne, ne devra exporter, vendre ou offrir en vente du poisson pris avec la ligne à la main.

8. Toute personne ou toutes personnes qui enfreindra ou enfreindront aucuns des susdits règlements sera ou seront passibles des peines et amendes établies par l'Acte des pêcheries, chapitre 95 des Statuts Revisés du Canada.

9. Rien de contenu aux présents règlements n'affectera les droits des personnes portant des baux de droits de pêche relevant des autorités fédérale ou provinciales.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

7-4

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

DANS LA COUR DE L'ÉCHIQUIER DU CANADA.

ORDRE GÉNÉRAL.

UNE séance spéciale de la Cour de l'Echiquier du Canada pour la décision des causes etc., aura lieu au palais de justice, en la cité de Winnipeg, Man., commençant lundi le 1er jour d'octobre A.D. 1894, à 11 a.m.

Le 1er jour de cette séance, la cour entendra tout argument de défense en droit, cause spéciale, motion pour jugement, appel du rapport du régistraire ou autre officier de la cour, ou autre motion, demande ou affaire qui ne peut être décidée par un juge en chambre ; et cette séance sera continuée de jour en jour jusqu'à ce que les causes devant la cour aient été décidées.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE,
J. C. E.

Daté à Québec, ce 5e jour de septembre A.D. 1894.

10-4

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 1er jour d'août 1894, constituant en corporation Henry Lawrence Rutherford, secrétaire, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; Robert Alexander Rutherford, ingénieur-mécanicien, de la cité de New-York, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique ; William Bingham, bourgeois, William John White, avocat, et Arthur William Patrick Buchanan, bourgeois, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—De traiter le bois par des procédés de vulcanisation ou autres moyens de le préserver ; fabriquer et commercer sur les produits du bois et des machines pour sa manufacture, par toute la Puissance du Canada ; acquérir des patentes, licences et droits pour les fins des dites affaires, et les aliéner à volonté, sous le nom de "The Wood Vulcanizing Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de soixante-quinze mille piastres, divisé en sept cent cinquante actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 31e jour d'août 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

9-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 31e jour de juillet 1894, constituant en corporation Lucien Huot, négociant, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; Charles Strubbe, négociant, du même lieu ; Alfred Brunet, banquier, du même lieu ; Lucien Plamondon, agent, du même lieu ; Henry Schmidt, courtier, du même lieu ; Jules deSmedt, industriel, du même lieu ; Raymond Préfontaine, avocat, du même lieu ; Wilfrid Brunet, entrepreneur, du même lieu ; Joseph Perrault, architecte, du même lieu ; Simon Lesage, ingénieur civil, du même lieu ; Guillaume N. Ducharme, financier, de la cité de Sainte-Cunégonde dans la province de Québec ; Ferdinand Dagenais, industriel, de la ville de Saint-Henri, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a.*) De fabriquer d'après un procédé mécanique ou autre les diverses espèces de pains propres à la nourriture humaine et animale, et les vendre ; (*b.*) Acheter et vendre de la fleur et du sucre ; (*c.*) De fabriquer et vendre des biscuits, gateaux, friandises et sucreries qui peuvent être manufacturés avec de la fleur ou du sucre et les deux combinés ; les opérations de la compagnie devant être faites par toute la Puissance du Canada, sous le nom de "La Boulangerie Nationale" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinquante mille piastres, divisé en dix mille actions de cinq piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 31e jour d'août 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

9-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 1er jour d'août 1894, constituant en corporation William Doud Packard, et James Ward Packard, tous deux de la ville de Warren, dans l'Etat de l'Ohio, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, électriciens ; John Hubbard Howry, et Henry Kirk Howry, tous deux de la cité de Saginaw, dans l'Etat du Michigan, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, exploitant de bois ; Charles Cutler Paige, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, gérant d'affaires ; Frederick Eugene Cavanagh, de la dite cité de Montréal, électricien ; Alexander Mackenzie, de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, avocat, et Thomas Chapman Sims, de la ville du Petit-Courant, dans la province d'Ontario, marchand, pour les fins suivantes :—Fabriquer, acheter, vendre, utiliser louer et autrement disposer des machines, générateurs, moteurs, dynamos, lampes, appareils, inventions, fournitures, et articles de toutes sortes appartenant ou se rattachant à la production, usage, distribution, réglementation, contrôle ou application de l'électricité ou appareils électriques pour tout usage ou fin, et la production et fourniture de l'électricité pour tout usage ou fin ; (*b.*) Acquérir par achat ou autrement, et utiliser, vendre, accorder, céder et permettre à d'autres d'utiliser des lettres patentes, brevets, inventions, procédés et découvertes se rattachant aux appareils électriques, et la production ou l'application de l'électricité pour une fin quelconque ; (*c.*) Et en considération de toute telle licence, vente, achat ou cession, de recevoir des droits régaliens, parts du capital-actions, obligations ou autres garanties de toute autre corporation, ou toute autre considération, et de passer des contrats dans ce but ; les opérations de la compagnie devant être faites par toute la Puissance du Canada,—sous le nom de "Compagnie électrique Packard" (à responsabilité limitée), avec un capital-actions total de trois cent mille piastres divisé en trois mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 31e jour d'août 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

9-3

AVIS AUX MARINS.

No. 28 de 1894.

DÉPLACEMENT DE LA BOUÉE DE LA MALBAIE.

Il a été trouvé nécessaire de reculer la bouée-boîte rouge en bois, qui était ancrée à l'extrémité de la batture qui s'allonge à l'est de la jetée de l'Etat, à Pointe au Pic, Malbaie, sur la rive nord du fleuve Saint-Laurent, à un tiers d'encâblure sud-est de la position décrite dans la Partie VIII de l'Avis aux Marins No. 14 de 1893, vu les hauts-fonds découverts autour de la position première.

La bouée est aujourd'hui ancrée dans 2½ brasses d'eau.

Les angles d'orientation partant de là sont comme suit :—Eglise de St. Irénée, et église de St. Etienne, 113° 46' ; église St. Etienne et quai du Cap à l'Aigle, 54° 52'.

Entre la position de la bouée et l'angle est du quai de la Pointe au Pic, on a découvert une pièce avec 5 pieds d'eau seulement, et l'on suppose que le déplacement de la bouée a été nécessité par le prolongement rapide de la batture.

Cet avis affecte les cartes de l'Amirauté Nos. 310 et 314.

WM. SMITH,
Sous-ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries.
Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 4 août 1894.

8-3

AVIS AUX MARINS.

No. 30 de 1894.

AMÉLIORATION DU CHENAL À LA COURBE DE VARENNES, FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT.

Les améliorations au chenal de 27½ pieds pour les navires dans le fleuve Saint-Laurent à la Courbe de Varennes, vis-à-vis le pied de l'île Ste. Thérèse, étant complétées, la courbe est en conséquence plus grande et plus large qu'autrefois. Le bord ouest de l'ancien chenal dragué n'a pas été changé, mais le bord intérieur ou est a été allongé d'environ 750 pieds à chaque bout, et élargi graduellement de ces points allant vers le centre jusqu'à une extrême largeur de 510 pieds au lieu de 325 pieds comme auparavant.

Les quatre bouées noires qui marquaient le bord intérieur de la courbe primitive ont été reculées de façon à marquer le bord intérieur de la courbe améliorée, et seront plus espacées que par le passé. Les deux bouées extrêmes sont à environ 750 pieds plus haut et plus bas dans le fleuve qu'autrefois, tandis que les deux bouées intermédiaires ont été placées à égale distance des deux extrêmes et l'une de l'autre, toutes les quatre bouées étant à présent espacées de 1,500 pieds au lieu de 1,000 pieds comme auparavant.

Cet avis affecte les cartes de l'Amirauté Nos 797 et 2830*b*.

WM. SMITH,
Sous-ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries.
Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 9 d'août 1894.

8-3

1893-94.

DÉTAILS DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE DE LA PUISSANCE DU CANADA, LE 31 AOUT 1894.

—	Exercice 1892-93. $	cts.	Exercice 1893-94. $	cts.
Passif—				
Payable en Angleterre	201,608,930	55	207,275,504	62
" " prêts temporaires	1,460,000	00	2,433,333	33
" au Canada	8,431,132	36	7,386,527	40
Le Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	1,814,571	97	1,871,408	50
Billets en circulation	18,448,493	80	20,061,719	45
Banques d'épargnes	41,851,921	11	43,036,012	32
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,258,445	96	8,334,035	32
Comptes des provinces	16,407,374	13	16,407,353	52
Divers, et comptes de banque	1,728,569	22	1,547,746	74
Total de la dette brute	300,009,439	10	308,353,641	20
Actif—				
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	30,678,989	18	32,356,776	65
Autres placements	5,263,137	95	5,263,137	95
Comptes des provinces	10,921,120	52	10,919,216	12
Divers, et comptes de banque	11,466,218	85	13,650,589	61
	58,329,466	50	62,189,720	33
Total de la dette brute	241,679,972	60	246,163,920	87
Augmentation de la dette pour l'année 1893-94	....		4,483,948	27
ETAT DES DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	2,963,214	04	3,702,655	66
Terres fédérales	107,268	62	146,028	10
Subventions aux chemins de fer	811,394	07	1,229,885	10
	3,881,876	73	5,078,568	86

M. G. DICKIESON,
Sous-ministre des Finances intérimaire.

Certifié exact,
J. Fraser, comptable intérimaire.

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 3 septembre 1894.

1893–94.

ETAT du revenu et des dépenses à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 août 1893 et 1894.

	Exercice 1892-93.	Exercice 1893-94.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	20,953,700 29	19,198,546 26
Excise	8,334,247 22	8,280,131 29
Département des Postes	2,773,507 71	2,809,341 06
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	3,770,635 99	3,700,141 60
Divers	2,299,610 14	2,248,593 46
Total	38,131,701 35	36,236,753 67
DÉPENSES	36,745,121 97	37,393,373 23

M. G. DICKIESON,
Sous-ministre des Finances intérimaire.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 3 septembre 1894.

10–tf

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois de juillet 1894.

Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 *Vic.*, *chap.* 35, *sec.* 76.

DT.	$ cts.	AV.	$ cts.
Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 30 juin 1894	25,257,868 14	Remboursements durant le mois	529,099 70
Dépôts à la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes durant le mois	604,134 00		
Intérêt payé aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	1 10	Balance :— Au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 juillet 1894	25,332,903 54
	25,862,003 24		25,862,003 24

WM. WHITE,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES,
Ottawa, 20 août 1894.

8–tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$23,500 oblig. du havre de Montréal; $500, déb. mun., et $550, effets 5 p. c. canadiens. (Acc. à $22,150)	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$19,000 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $89,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptés à $100,800)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	$531,833 déb. de la province de Québec, $149,893 débent. de la province du Manitoba; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $100,000 oblig. Ile du Prince-Edouard; $60,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $2,573,631 débent. munic. et $150,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis. Total, $3,631,358. Valeur acceptée, $3,350,236, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,250,236 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance agricole, Watertown, N.Y	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$141,600, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $126,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Alliance"	G. H. McHenry, agent en chef, Montréal	$311,142, effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 en obligations des Etats-Unis	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, 3½ p. c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $49,252.)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations 4 p.c. du Canada, £1,400 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,450 stg.; obligations de la Tasmanie, £6,800 stg.; débentures municipales £15,800 stg. (acceptées à $113,977.33). Aussi $632,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$61,000 oblig. municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $55,314	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. lim.)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	$112,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,800)	Sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$3,893.33 obligations de la province de Québec; $4,866.67 obligations du Canada; $106,438.86 débentures municipales. (Acceptés à $104,555).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	Lynn T. Leet, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $25,072)	Contre les accidents et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
Compag. de système de crédit pour l'exportation canadienne et européenne.	Thomas Christie, agent en chef, Toronto	$30,000 obligations du Canada, et $70,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B.	Assure les commerçants de gros, courtiers intermédiaires et fabricants contre les pertes résultant de mauvaises dettes.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.), de Londres, Angleterre	Evans et McGregor, agents généraux, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p. c. (vie B). $106,580 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $73,000 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 4 p. c. (feu)	Contre l'inc., sur la nav. int. et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $76,050)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p.	Contre l'incendie.
Corneille, Quesnel et Sharpe (faisant affaires sous le nom de Compagnie Métropolitaine d'assurance sur les glaces.)	A. de L. Quesnel, Montréal	$600, garanties municipales, et $5,000, oblig. du Havre de Montréal (Acceptés à $5,040.)	Sur les glaces.
Association de secours mutuel dite "Covenant"	A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto	$53,533 effets canadiens 3 p. c	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	John A. Grose, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $25,200)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,303 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,195)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000 (acceptés à $14,900)	Sur les glaces.
Association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion"	J. DeWolfe Spurr, président et agent, St. Jean, N. B.	$19,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et $31,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Eastern	Chas. D. Cory, agent en chef, Halifax, N.-E.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. des E.-U., (A), $375,000 oblig. des E.-U., et $732,000 débentures municipales (B), (acceptés à $1,111,300, étant $100,000 A, et $1,011,300 B). Aussi $1,180,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario	Davi Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$44,807 débentures municipales; $11,000 en oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $50,226)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	Jeffers et Rônne, agents en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada, et $25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $72,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Great West"	J. H. Brock, directeur gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$27,000 garanties municipales; $29,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptés à $53,800)	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$143,567 obligations garanties du Canada et $73,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$62,500 garanties municipales, et $25,420 act. de banque. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre	E. D. Lacy, agent, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $63,266.67 effets 3 p. c. prov. de la Col.-Brit.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson, agent en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	J. G. Thompson, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada, et £4,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2¾ p c. Total, $211,800.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$10,000 en bons municipaux; $10,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et $303,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $321,133)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$10,000 obligations du Canada	Glaces.
Corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre	E. A Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	C. D. Richardson, agent en chef, Toronto.	£11,000 stg. effets canadiens	Garantie et accidents.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg. inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. et £6,000 stg., effets canad. 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 obligations de Victoria, C.-B.; $23,500 oblig. de la province de Québec; et garanties municipales, $88,680. Aussi $938,197 placés entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $1,051,509, étant $100,000 (A), et $951,509 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont.	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,520 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $50,058)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102.200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents et de garantie, dite des "Manufacturiers"	John F. Ellis, directeur gérant, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada	Contre les accid. et de garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	John F. Ellis, directeur gérant, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Association bienveillante du Massachusetts sur la vie	T. E. P. Sutton, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des E.-U.	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Mercantile"	James Lockie, secrétaire, Waterloo, Ont.	$55,916 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,057)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	R. M. Gifford, agent en chef, Toronto	$116,800 obligations d'octrois de terres 3½ p. c. du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptées à $101,178.)	Sur la vie.
Mongenais, Boivin et Cie	L. I. Boivin, agent, Montréal	$5,000 effets canadiens et $8,567 valeurs munic. (Acceptées à $12,711).	Glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Samuel H. Ewing, procureur, Montréal	$125,000 oblig. 4 p.c. du Canada; $400,000 oblig. de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; $199,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., $420,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis, et $1,190,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,334,333. Acceptées à $2,215,300)	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	Jno. S. Hall, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p. c. (Acceptées à $100,857)	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	David Burke, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (vie A), $993,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien, $80,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $100,000 débentures municipales (vie B). Acceptées à $1,163,700, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,063,700 vie B). Aussi $1,400,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American"	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$60,164 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$155,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal; $363,000 débent. municipales: $75,000 obligat. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $31,146.67 oblig. de la province du Manitoba; $50,613.33 oblig. du gouvern. de Victoria; $97,333.33 oblig. de Queensland. Total, $772,093.33. Acc. à $713,993, étant $322,147 incendie, $52,200 vie A, et $339,646 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$100,253 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $111,446.67 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $200,555)	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Scott et Walmsley, agents généraux, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	Alex. Dixon, gérant, Toronto	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$104,852 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $92,693)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix," de Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Phenix," Londres, Angleterre	Paterson & Son, agents génér., Montréal	$57,500 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, et $135,293 effets canadiens. (Acceptés à $187,043.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	Smith et Tatley, agents en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, $5,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., et $44,000 oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $173,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance."	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $41,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Edwin Jones, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $56,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	H. J. Mudge, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des E.-U., $60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24,333.33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba. Total, $262,200. (Acceptés à $256,200.)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$110,277 annuités britanniques, étant $100,000 (vie) A, et $10,277 (vie) B	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Wm. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p. c., et $3,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,483)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$2,438,542 débentures municipales, $56,500 obligations du havre de Montréal et $9,000 débentures de la province de Québec. Total, $2,504,042. (Acceptées à $2,242,236, étant $129,561 vie A, et $2,112,675 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	Edwin Hanson, agent en chef, Montréal	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur et des glaces	James Laut, agent en chef, London, Ont	$20,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt	Chaudières à vapeur et glaces.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$155,733 effets canadiens, $12,167 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $140,510 valeurs municipales. Total, $307,087. (Acceptées à $292,000.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$63,900 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,510)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry Sutherland, agent en chef, Toronto	$73,994 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Conn	Frank L. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba, $597,115 débentures municipales, $35,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, $50,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $48,666 oblig. de la province de Québec. Total, $805,729. (Acceptés à $736,300), étant $103,500 (vie A,) $587,800 (vie B) et $45,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine	Wm. Mulock, procureur, Toronto	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $388,398; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, et $100,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. Valeur totale acceptée, $515,398, soit $100,000 (A) et $415,398 (B)	Sur la vie.
Société Union, Londres, Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£22,000 effets consolidés	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Unie d'assurance contre l'incendie (à resp. limitée)	T. H. Hudson, agent principal, Montréal	$85,653.33 obligations de la province de Québec; $9,246.66 obligations de la province du Manitoba; $7,000 débentures municipales; $74,615.73 effets canadiens à 4 p. c. Total, $176,515.73. (Acceptées à $175,816)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Thos. A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, et $20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$19,100 débentures municipales, et $38,600 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $51,930)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

NOTE.—L'association Albion d'assurance contre l'incendie a transféré ses affaires à la compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Manchester, et a donné avis qu'elle avait demandé le remboursement de son dépôt.
La corporation d'assurance dite Employers' Liability (à responsabilité limitée) a cessé de faire des opérations de réassurance contre l'incendie au Canada, et a donné avis qu'elle demanderait le remboursement de son dépôt.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RAPPORTANT

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Archibald Inglis, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p. c., $2,433 effets 4 p. c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, $48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à $149,893)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	Chas. Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000, dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," de Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, procureur, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $126,280)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	William W. Robertson, procureur, Montréal	28 obligations du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $73,528.68, aussi $100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois du Monde	William Fuller, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	W. G. H. Lowe, agent en chef, Toronto.
La *Home Life Association of Canada*	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto.
La *Provincial Provident Institution*	E. S. Miller, secrétaire, Saint-Thomas, Ont.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 19 juillet 1894.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

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AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE.*

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, novembre 1891.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES *in re* AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre, et porter à l'endos " Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer a traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

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ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

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SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du bétitionnaire, faite en vertu de "l'Acte concernant les serments extra-judiciaires."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte à l'effet de faire revivre l'Acte concernant la Compagnie de chemin de fer et de canal du Lac Manitoba, passé en les 55e et 56e années du règne de Sa Majesté, prolonger le délai fixé pour le commencement et le parachèvement du dit chemin de fer, aussi, permettre de commencer le dit chemin de fer à partir d'un point sur la ligne du chemin de fer Manitoba et Nord-Ouest, à ou près de Arden, et autoriser le prolongement du dit chemin de fer depuis un point à ou près du lac Dauphin jusqu'à un point à ou près du lac au Cygne.

GEMMILL ET MAY,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Ottawa, 30 juillet 1894. 5-9

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie sera "La Compagnie de gravure et de lithographie du Canada" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont, de faire les opérations générales de gravure, de lithographie, de photographie, d'imprimerie et de publication dans toutes les branches ; la manufacture et vente de tous articles se rattachant aux dites opérations, matériel d'imprimerie, papeterie, etc., et les affaires de publicité, par toute la Puissance du Canada.

3. Le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions sera de cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en quinze cents parts de cent piastres chacune.

5. Les noms au long, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont : Jeffry Hale Burland, bourgeois, William Brisbane, teneur de livres, Frederick Henry Dennison, lithographe, James D. Monk, bourgois, Robert C. Smith, avocat, George Bull Burland, bourgeois, Cosmo Crump, artiste, Archibald Matthews, lithographe, Charles Pearson, lithographe, et Robert Percy, commis, tous de la cité et du district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Thomas J. Gillelan, d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, bourgeois ; et les dits Jeffry Hale Burland, William Brisbane, et Frederick Henry Dennison seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

MACLAREN, LEET & SMITH,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 14 d'août 1894. 7-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois après la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, demande sera faite par les requérants ci-dessous mentionnés, à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres patentes constituant les dits requérants et telles autres personnes qui pourront à l'avenir devenir actionnaires dans la dite compagnie projetée, en un corps politique et incorporé, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-dessous énumérés :—

1. Le nom de la compagnie sera "Compagnie de chaussures du Nord-Ouest" (à resp. limitée).

2. L'objet pour lequel une charte est demandée, est la manufacture et vente de cuir et de chaussures, et faire un commerce général dans cette ligne.

3. Le principal bureau d'affaires de la compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la compagnie sera de quarante mille piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de quatre cent, et le montant de chaque action sera de cent piastres.

6. Les noms au long, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :—Edward Albert Mahon, de la cité de Winnipeg, gérant, Helen Mary Muldoon, de Winnipeg, épouse d'Edward Albert Mahon, William George Cameron, teneur de livres, George Herbert Ansley, teneur de livres, Walter Binmore, teneur de livres, et Allan Robinson Oughtred, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

7. Les dits Edward Albert Mahon, William George Cameron, et George Herbert Ansley, seront les premiers directeurs de la compagnie.

HUTCHINSON ET OUGHTRED,
Solliciteurs de requérants.

Montréal, 11 d'août 1894. 7-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie sera "The Union Card and Paper Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont de manufacturer et vendre des cartes à jouer, du carton de toutes sortes, et des articles faits de cette matière, du papier de commerce et de fantaisie de toutes sortes, des fournitures d'imprimeurs et de photographes, et faire les opérations d'imprimerie et de publication, par toute la Puissance du Canada.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions sera de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres chacune.

5. Les noms au long et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont, George Bull Burland, bourgeois, William Brisbane, teneur de livres, Jeffry Hale Burland, bourgeois, Andrew MacPhail, docteur en médecine, Robert Cooper Smith, avocat, et George Hope Burland, lithographe, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Henry H. Ami, géologiste, d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario ; et les dits George Bull Burland, William Brisbane, et Jeffry Hale Burland, seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

MACLAREN, LEET ET SMITH,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 14 d'août 1894. 7-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie sera "The Dominion Rubber Reclaiming Company" (à resp. limitée.)

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont la manufacture de caoutchouc-matières, caoutchouc redissous et articles dans lesquels entre du caoutchouc, et surtout de fournir du caoutchouc redissous aux manufactures.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal.

4. Le montant de son capital-actions sera de cent mille piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de mille, et le montant de chaque action sera de cent piastres.

6. Les noms des requérants qui tous seront les premiers directeurs de la compagnie, sont :—William Clendinneng, fondeur, William Currie, marchand, William F. Costigan, marchand, William D. Lighthall, avocat, tous de Montréal, et François Dagenais, manufacturier, de la cité de Saint-Henri ; lesquels sont tous résidants du Canada, et sujets de Sa Majesté.

LIGHTHALL ET MacDONALD,
Procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, 31 juillet 1894. 6-6

AVIS DIVERS.

BANQUE MOLSONS.

DIVIDENDE No. 78.

AVIS.—Les actionnaires de la Banque Molsons sont notifiés par le présent qu'un dividende de quatre pour cent sur le capital-actions a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et qu'il sera payable au bureau de la banque, à Montréal, et aux succursales, à compter du 1er jour d'octobre prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 29 de septembre, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la banque aura lieu à la banque, en cette cité, lundi, le 8 d'octobre prochain, à trois heures de l'après-midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
T. WOLFERSTAN THOMAS,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 21 d'août 1894. 9-5

BANQUE DE L'AMÉRIQUE BRITANNIQUE DU NORD.

CONSTITUÉE PAR CHARTE ROYALE.

LA cour des directeurs donne avis par le présent qu'un dividende intérimaire de vingt-cinq chelins par action pour le semestre terminé le 30 juin dernier, étant au taux de 5 pour cent par année, sera payé le 5e jour d'octobre prochain, aux propriétaires d'actions enregistrés dans les colonies.

Le dividende sera payable au taux du change courant le 5e jour d'octobre 1894, lequel sera fixé par les gérants.

Il ne pourra être fait de transferts entre le 20 courant et le 5 prox., vu que les livres doivent être fermés durant cet intervalle.

Par ordre de la cour,
A. G. WALLIS,
Secrétaire.

No. 3, Clements Lane,
Lombard Street, Londres, E.-C.,
4 septembre 1894. 10-4

AVIS public est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Hereford a été ajournée à mardi le 9me jour d'octobre prochain, au siège d'affaires de la dite compagnie, à Cookshire, P.Q., à 11 a.m.

H. B. BROWN,
Secrétaire-trésorier.

4 septembre 1894. 10–4

AVIS est par le présent donné que l'assemblée générale des actionnaires de la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Ceinture de l'île de Montréal, sera tenue au bureau principal de la compagnie, No 1586½ rue Notre-Dame, dans la cité de Montréal, province de Québec, le 25 septembre 1894 à 3 heures de l'après-midi, dans le but d'élire des directeurs et pour la transaction de telles autres affaires qui pourront être présentées à l'assemblée.

ARTHUR PRIEUR,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 6 septembre 1894. 10–2

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1894.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to appoint, under the provisions of "The Electoral Franchise Act," the following Gentlemen to be Revising Officers for the hereinafter mentioned Electoral Districts, in the Province of Quebec:—

Ottawa, 24th August, 1894.

Ulric Brien dit Desrochers, Esquire, Notary Public, of St. Martin, in the County of Laval: for the Electoral District of Laval, as constituted by the Redistribution Act of 1892.

The Honourable Charles J. Gill, a Judge of the Superior Court of the Province of Québec: for the Electoral District of Richelieu, as constituted by the Redistribution Act of 1892.

—

25th August, 1894.

Aimé J. A. Roberge, Esquire, Notary Public, of Laprairie: for that portion of the old Electoral District of the County of Laprairie, which is included in the Electoral District of Laprairie and Napierville, as constituted by the Redistribution Act of 1892.

Charles Bédard, Esquire, of St. Remi: for that portion of the Electoral District of the old County of Napierville which is included in the Electoral District of Laprairie and Napierville as constituted by the Redistribution Act of 1892.

Louis P. Guillet, Esquire, Advocate, of Three Rivers: for the Electoral District of Three Rivers, as constituted prior to the Redistribution Act of 1892.

Jules Milot, Esquire, Notary Public, of Yamachiche: for the Electoral District of St. Maurice as constituted prior to the Redistribution Act of 1892.

PROCLAMATIONS.

ABERDEEN.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Our Parliament of Canada stands prorogued to the first day of the month of September next, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear; Now Know Ye, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on THURSDAY, the ELEVENTH day of the month of OCTOBER next, you meet Us in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of OTTAWA, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. Herein Fail Not.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir John Campbell Hamilton-Gordon, Earl of Aberdeen; Viscount Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves and Kellie, in the Peerage of Scotland; Viscount Gordon of Aberdeen, County of Aberdeen, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom; Baronet of Nova Scotia, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this THIRTIETH day of AUGUST, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, and in the fifty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

9–tf

ABERDEEN.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE,
Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS in and by Our Proclamation, bearing date de 17th day of June, A.D. 1885, We did constitute the Port of Sydney, Cape Breton, in the Province of Nova Scotia, in Our Dominion of Canada, as a Quarantine Station, and did proclaim and declare that certain Regulations in Our said Proclamation embodied and set forth should be adopted and be in force at the said Quarantine Station ;

AND WHEREAS, in and by the said Regulations it is amongst other things provided that all boats, ships and vessels of the class mentioned in the said Regulations as liable to make their quarantine in the said Harbour of Sydney, shall anchor in the North West Arm of the said Harbour of Sydney, in a space between two lines drawn due south running across the harbour from Allan's Point and Jackson's Point, as near as may be in the middle of the harbour in the space between the said points, there to be inspected by the Inspecting Physician, and ordered according to circumstances as in the said regulations provided ;

AND WHEREAS it is expedient, in order to secure the greatest obtainable quarantine protection and to obtain uniformity of administration that the said Regulations should be amended by repealing so much thereof as sets apart a space in the said harbour where boats, ships and vessels are to anchor for quarantine purposes, and by providing that the whole harbour be established as a regular Quarantine Station :

NOW KNOW YE, that We do hereby, under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us, and by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, proclaim and declare that from and after the date of these presents, the said Regulations shall be amended and the same are hereby amended by repealing so much thereof as sets apart a certain space in the said harbour where boats, ships and vessels are to anchor for quarantine purposes, and We do hereby direct and ordain that after the said date, all boats, ships and vessels of the class and description mentioned in the said Regulations as liable to make their quarantine in the said Harbour of Sydney, shall anchor wherever within the limits of the said harbour the Medical Superintendent of Quarantine at the said Port of Sydney may direct.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir JOHN CAMPBELL HAMILTON-GORDON, Earl of Aberdeen ; Viscount Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves and Kellie, in the Peerage of Scotland ; Viscount Gordon of Aberdeen, County of Aberdeen, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom ; Baronet of Nova Scotia, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this EIGHTH day of SEPTEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, and in the Fifty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,
JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secretary of State.

10-4

ABERDEEN.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE,
Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter fifty, intituled "An Act respecting the North West Territories," as the said chapter is amended by the Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the session thereof held in the fifty-seventh and fifty-eighth year of Our Reign, chaptered seventeen, and intituled "An Act further to amend the Acts respecting the North West Territories," it is amongst other things in effect enacted, that Our Governor in Council may from time to time by proclamation declare that sections eighty-eight, eighty-nine and ninety of said chapter fifty of the Revised Statutes of Canada or any of the subsections or any portion or portions thereof or of any of them shall be repealed from and after a day to be named in such proclamation.

NOW KNOW YE, that by and with the advice of Our Governor in Council, and under and by virtue of said provision of said chapter fifty as so amended, We do by these presents proclaim and declare that from and after the first day of September in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, the words "or for the price of any intoxicating liquor or intoxicant" in the ninth and tenth lines of subsection four of section eighty-eight of said chapter fifty of the Revised Statutes, and the words "or any intoxicating liquor or intoxicant" in the last line of said subsection shall be and are hereby repealed.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir JOHN CAMPBELL HAMILTON-GORDON, Earl of Aberdeen ; Viscount Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves and Kellie, in the Peerage of Scotland ; Viscount Gordon of Aberdeen, County of Aberdeen, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom ; Baronet of Nova Scotia, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this FIRST day of AUGUST, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, and in the Fifty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,
JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secretary of State.

9-4

DESPATCHES.

(Circular.) [P.C. 464J]

DOWNING STREET,
8th August, 1894.

SIR,—I have the honour to transmit to you copies of Her Majesty's Proclamation of Neutrality on the occasion of the War between China and Japan, together with copy of letter from the Foreign Office embodying Rules which Her Majesty has directed to be observed on the same occasion ; and I have to request that you will cause both documents to be immediately published throughout the Colony under your Government, and that you will not fail to conform to Her Majesty's Commands.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient, humble Servant,
RIPON.

The Officer administering
The Government of Canada.

—

By the QUEEN.

A PROCLAMATION.

VICTORIA, R.

WHEREAS We are happily at peace with all Sovereigns, Powers, and States;

And whereas a state of war unhappily exists between His Majesty the Emperor of China and His Majesty the Emperor of Japan, and between their respective subjects and others inhabiting within their countries, territories, or dominions;

And whereas We are on terms of friendship and amicable intercourse with each of these States, and with their subjects and others inhabiting within their countries, territories, or dominions;

And whereas great numbers of Our loyal subjects reside and carry on commerce, and possess property and establishments, and enjoy various rights and privileges, within the territory of each of the aforesaid States, protected by the faith of Treaties between Us and each of the aforesaid States;

And whereas We, being desirous of preserving to Our subjects the blessings of peace which they now happily enjoy, are firmly purposed and determined to maintain a strict and impartial neutrality in the said state of war unhappily existing between the aforesaid States;

We therefore have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, to issue this Our Royal Proclamation;

And We do hereby strictly charge and command all Our loving subjects to govern themselves accordingly, and to observe a strict neutrality in and during the aforesaid war, and to abstain from violating or contravening either the Laws and Statutes of the realm in this behalf, or the Law of nations in relation thereto, as they will answer to the contrary at their peril;

And whereas in and by a certain Statute made and passed in a Session of Parliament holden in the 33rd and 34th year of Our reign, intituled "An Act to regulate the conduct of Her Majesty's subjects during the existence of Hostilities between Foreign States with which Her Majesty is at peace," it is, amongst other things, declared and enacted as follows:—

"This Act shall extend to all the dominions of Her Majesty, including the adjacent territorial waters.

"*Illegal Enlistment.*

"If any person, without the licence of Her Majesty, being a British subject, within or without Her Majesty's dominions, accepts or agrees to accept any commission or engagement, in the military or naval service of any foreign State at war with any foreign State at peace with Her Majesty, and in this Act referred to as a friendly State, or, whether a British subject or not, within Her Majesty's dominions, induces any other person to accept or agree to accept any commission or engagement in the military or naval service of any such foreign State as aforesaid—

"He shall be guilty of an offence against this Act, and shall be punishable by fine and imprisonment, or either of such punishments, at the discretion of the court before which the offender is convicted; and imprisonment, if awarded, may be either with or without hard labour.

"If any person, without the licence of Her Majesty, being a British subject, quits or goes on board any ship with a view of quitting Her Majesty's dominions, with intent to accept any commission or engagement in the military or naval service of any foreign State at war with a friendly State, or, whether a British subject or not, within Her Majesty's dominions, induces any other person to quit or to go on board any ship with a view of quitting Her Majesty's dominions with the like intent,—

"He shall be guilty of an offence against this Act, and shall be punishable by fine and imprisonment, or either of such punishments, at the discretion of the Court before which the offender is convicted; and imprisonment, if awarded, may be either with or without hard labour.

"If any person induces any other person to quit Her Majesty's dominions, or to embark on any ship within Her Majesty's dominions, under a misrepresentation or false representation of the service in which such person is to be engaged, with the intent or in order that such person may accept or agree to accept any commission or engagement in the military or naval service of any foreign State at war with a friendly State,—

"He shall be guilty of an offence against this Act, and shall be punishable by fine and imprisonment, or either of such punishments, at the discretion of the Court before which the offender is convicted; and imprisonment, if awarded, may be either with or without hard labour.

"If the master or owner of any ship without the licence of Her Majesty knowingly either takes on board, or engages to take on board, or has on board such ship within Her Majesty's dominions any of the following persons, in this Act referred to as illegally enlisted persons, that is to say:

"(1.) Any person who, being a British subject, within or without the dominions of Her Majesty, has, without the licence of Her Majesty, accepted or agreed to accept any commission or engagement in the military or naval service of any foreign State at war with any friendly State:

"(2.) Any person, being a British subject who, without the licence of Her Majesty, is about to quit Her Majesty's dominions with intent to accept any commission or engagement in the military or naval service of any foreign State at war with a friendly State:

"(3). Any person who has been induced to embark under a misrepresentation or false representation of the service in which such person is to be engaged, with the intent or in order that such person may accept or agree to accept any commission or engagement in the military or naval service of any foreign State at war with a friendly State:

"Such master or owner shall be guilty of an offence against this Act, and the following consequences shall ensue, that is to say:

"(1.) The offender shall be punishable by fine and imprisonment, or either of such punishments, at the discretion of the court before which the offender is convicted; and imprisonment, if awarded, may be either with or without hard labour; and

"(2.) Such ship shall be detained until the trial and conviction, or acquittal of the master or owner, and until all penalties inflicted on the master or owner have been paid, or the master or owner has given security for the payment of such penalties to the satisfaction of two Justices of the Peace, or other Magistrate or Magistrates having the authority of two Justices of the Peace; and

(3.) All illegally enlisted persons shall, immediately on the discovery of the offence, be taken on shore, and shall not be allowed to return to the ship.

"*Illegal Shipbuilding and Illegal Expeditions.*

"If any person within Her Majesty's dominions, without the licence of Her Majesty, does any of the following acts, that is to say:

(1.) Builds, or agrees to build, or causes to be built, any ship with intent or knowledge or having reasonable cause to believe that the same shall or will be employed in the military or naval service of any foreign State at war with any friendly State; or

"(2.) Issues or delivers any commission for any ship with intent or knowledge, or having reasonable cause to believe that the same shall or will be employed in the military or naval service of any foreign State at war with any friendly State; or

"(3.) Equips any ship with intent or knowledge, or having reasonable cause to believe that the same shall or will be employed in the military or naval service of any foreign State at war with any friendly State; or

"(4.) Dispatches, or causes or allows to be dispatched any ship with intent or knowledge, or having reasonable cause to believe that the same shall or will be employed in the military or naval service of any foreign State at war with any friendly State:

"Such person shall be deemed to have committed an offence against this Act, and the following consequences shall ensue:

(1.) The offender shall be punishable by fine and imprisonment, or either of such punishments, at the discretion of the Court before which the offender is convicted; and imprisonment, if awarded, may be either with or without hard labour.

"(2.) The ship in respect of which any such offence is committed, and her equipment shall be forfeited to Her Majesty:

"Provided, that a person building, causing to be built, or equipping a ship in any of the cases aforesaid, in pursuance of a contract made before the commencement of such war as aforesaid, shall not be liable to any of the penalties imposed by this section in respect of such building or equipping, if he satisfies the conditions following, that is to say:

"(1.) If forthwith upon a Proclamation of Neutrality being issued by Her Majesty he gives notice to the Secretary of State that he is so building, causing to be built, or equipping such ship, and furnishes such particulars of the contract and of any matters relating to, or done, or to be done under the contract as may be required by the Secretary of State:

"(2.) If he gives such security, and takes and permits to be taken such other measures, if any, as the Secretary of State may prescribe for insuring that such ship shall not be dispatched, delivered, or removed without the licence of Her Majesty until the determination of such war as aforesaid.

"Where any ship is built by order of or on behalf of any foreign State when at war with a friendly State, or is delivered to or to the order of such foreign State, or any person who to the knowledge of the person building is an agent of such foreign State, or is paid for by such foreign State or such agent, and is employed in the military or naval service of such foreign State, such ship shall, until the contrary is proved, be deemed to have been built with a view to being so employed, and the burden shall lie on the builder of such ship of proving that he did not know that the ship was intended to be so employed in the military or naval service of such foreign State.

"If any person within the dominions of Her Majesty, and without the licence of Her Majesty,—

"By adding to the number of the guns, or by changing those on board for other guns, or by the addition of any equipment for war, increases or augments, or procures to be increased or augmented, or is knowingly concerned in increasing or augmenting the warlike force of any ship which at the time of her being within the dominions of Her Majesty was a ship in the military or naval service of any foreign State at war with any friendly State,—

"Such person shall be guilty of an offence against this Act, and shall be punishable by fine and imprisonment, or either of such punishments, at the discretion of the Court before which the offender is convicted; and imprisonment, if awarded, may be either with or without hard labour.

"If any person within the limits of Her Majesty's dominions, and without the licence of Her Majesty—

"Prepares or fits out any naval or military expedition to proceed against the dominions of any friendly State, the following consequences shall ensue:

"(1.) Every person engaged in such preparation or fitting out, or assisting therein, or employed in any capacity in such expedition, shall be guilty of an offence against this Act, and shall be punishable by fine and imprisonment, or either of such punishments, at the discretion of the Court before which the offender is convicted; and imprisonment, if awarded, may be either with or without hard labour.

"(2.) All ships and their equipments, and all arms and munitions of war, used in or forming part of such expedition, shall be forfeited to Her Majesty.

"Any person who aids, abets, counsels, or procures the commission of any offence against this Act shall be liable to be tried and punished as a principal offender."

And whereas by the said Act it is further provided that ships built, commissioned, equipped, or dispatched in contravention of the said Act may be condemned and forfeited by Judgment of the Court of Admiralty; and that if the Secretary of State or chief executive authority is satisfied that there is a reasonable and probable cause for believing that a ship within Our dominions has been or is being built, commissioned, or equipped contrary to the said Act, and is about to be taken beyond the limits of such dominions, or that a ship is about to be dispatched contrary to the Act, such Secretary of State, or chief executive authority, shall have power to issue a warrant authorizing the seizure and search of such ship and her detention until she has been either condemned or released by process of law: And whereas certain powers of seizure and detention are conferred by the said Act on certain local authorities:

Now, in order that none of Our subjects may unwarily render themselves liable to the penalties imposed by the said Statute, We do hereby strictly command that no person or persons whatsoever do commit any act, matter, or thing whatsoever contrary to the provisions of the said Statute, upon pain of the several penalties by the said Statute imposed and of Our high displeasure.

And We do hereby warn and admonish all our loving subjects, and all persons whatsoever entitled to Our protection, to observe towards each of the aforesaid States, their citizens, subjects, and territories, and towards all belligerents whatsoever, with whom we are at peace, the duties of neutrality; and to respect, in all and each of them, the exercise of those belligerent rights with which We and Our Royal predecessors have always claimed to exercise.

And We hereby further warn all Our loving subjects, and all persons whatsoever entitled to Our protection, that if any of them shall presume in contempt of this Our Royal Proclamation, and of Our high displeasure, to do any acts in derogation of their duty as subjects of a neutral Sovereign in a war between other States, or in violation or contravention of the law of nations in that behalf, as more especially by breaking or endeavouring to break, any blockade lawfully and actually established by or on behalf of either of the said States, or by carrying officers, soldiers, despatches, arms, ammunition, military stores or materials, or any article or articles considered and deemed to be contraband of war according to the law or modern usages of nations, for the use or service of either of the said States, that all persons so offending, together with their ships and goods, will rightfully incur and be justly liable to hostile capture, and to the penalties denounced by the law of nations in that behalf.

And We do hereby give notice that all Our subjects and persons entitled to Our protection who may misconduct themselves in the premises will do so at their peril, and of their own wrong; and that they will in nowise obtain any protection from Us against such capture, or such penalties as aforesaid, but will, on the contrary, incur Our high displeasure by such misconduct.

Given at Our Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*, this seventh day of *August*, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, and in the fifty-eighth year of Our reign.

God save the Queen.

FOREIGN OFFICE,
August 7, 1894.

MY LORD,—Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of neutrality during the existing state of war between the Emperor of China and the Emperor of Japan, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's harbours, ports, and coasts, and the waters within Her Majesty's territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either belligerent, has commended me to communicate to Your Lordship, for your guidance, the following rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's orders and directions:—

Her Majesty is pleased further to command that these rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom, the Isle of Man, and the Channel Islands, on and after the 12th day of this month, and in Her Majesty's territories and possessions beyond the seas, six days after the day when the Governor, or other chief authority of each of such territories or possessions, respectively, shall have notified and published the same; stating in such Notification that the said rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same territories and possessions.

1. During the continuance of the present state of war, all ships of war of either belligerent are prohibited from making use of any port or roadstead in the United Kingdom, the Isle of Man, or the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's colonies or foreign possessions or dependencies, or of any waters subject to the territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a station, or place of resort, for any warlike purpose, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities for warlike equipment; and no ship of war of either belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any port, roadstead, or waters subject to British jurisdiction, from which any vessel of the other belligerent (whether the same shall be a ship of war or a merchant ship) shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least twenty-four hours from the departure of such last-mentioned vessel beyond the territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

2. If any ship of war of either belligerent shall, after the time when this Order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom, the Isle of Man, and the Channel Islands, and in the several colonies and foreign possessions and dependencies of Her Majesty, respectively, enter any port, roadstead, or waters belonging to Her Majesty, either in the United Kingdom, the Isle of Man, or the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's colonies or foreign possessions or dependencies, such vessel shall be required to depart and to put to sea within twenty-four hours after her entrance into such port, roadstead, or waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her crew, or repairs; in either of which cases the authorities of the port, or of the nearest port (as the case may be), shall require her to put to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such port, roadstead, or waters, for a longer period than twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed. Provided, nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any vessel (whether ships of war or merchant ships) of the said belligerent parties in the same port, roadstead, or waters within the territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such vessel (whether ship of war or merchant ship) of the one belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any ship of war of the other belligerent; and the time hereby limited for the departure of such ships of war respectively shall always, in case of necessity, be extended so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but no further or otherwise.

3. No ship of war of either belligerent shall hereafter be permitted, while in any port, roadstead, or waters subject to the territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies, except provisions and such other things as may be requisite for the subsistence of her crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficient to carry such vessel to the nearest port of her own country, or to some nearer destination, and no coal shall again be supplied to any such ship of war in the same or any other port, roadstead, or waters subject to the territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission, until after the expiration of three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British waters as aforesaid.

4. Armed ships of either party are interdicted from carrying prizes made by them into the ports, harbours, roadsteads, or waters of the United Kingdom, the Isle of Man, the Channel Islands, or any of Her Majesty's colonies or possessions abroad.

I have, &c.,

8–3 KIMBERLEY.

(Circular.) [P.C. 451J]

Downing Street,
23rd July, 1894.

Sir,—With reference to the Earl of Derby's Circular despatch of the 28th February, 1884, I have the honour to transmit to you, for information and publication in the Colony under your Government, a copy of a further Order of the Queen in Council respecting the tonnage admeasurement of Norwegian vessels.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient, humble Servant,
RIPON.

The Officer administering
The Government of Canada.

At the Court at Windsor, the 27th day of June, 1894.

PRESENT:

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

Whereas by the Merchant Shipping Act Amendment Act, 1862, it is enacted that whenever it is made to appear to Her Majesty that the Rules concerning the measurement of tonnage of merchant ships for the time being in force under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, have been adopted by the Government of any foreign country, and are in force in that country, it shall be lawful for Her Majesty by Order in Council to direct that the ships of such foreign country shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in their certificates of registry or other national papers, and thereupon it shall no longer be necessary for such ships to be remeasured in any port or place in Her Majesty's Dominions, but such ships shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in their certificates of registry or other papers in the same manner, to the same extent, and for the same purposes, in, to, and for which the tonnage denoted in the certificates of registry of British ships is to be deemed the tonnage of such ships:

And whereas by the Merchant Shipping Act, 1876, it is enacted that "where Her Majesty has power, under "the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, or any act passed "or hereafter to be passed amending the same, to make "an Order in Council, it shall be lawful for Her "Majesty from time to time to make such Order in "Council, and by Order in Council to revoke, alter, or "add to any Order so made":

And whereas it was made to appear to Her Majesty that the rules concerning the measurement of tonnage of merchant ships now in force under "The Merchant Shipping Act, 1854," had been adopted by the Royal Norwegian Government, and came into force in Norway on the 1st day of April, 1876:

And whereas by Order in Council dated the 17th day of May, 1875, and by Order in Council dated the 2nd day of February, 1884, which revoked the last recited Order, Her Majesty was pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to direct that, subject to certain provisos therein contained, the Merchant Ships belonging to the Kingdom of Norway the measurement of which had been ascertained and denoted on the registers or other national papers of such ships should be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in such registers or other national papers in the same manner, to the same extent and for the same purpose, in, to, and for which the tonnage denoted in the certificates of registry of British Ships is deemed to be the tonnage of such ships:

And whereas it has been made to appear to Her Majesty that a new Royal Ordinance, which came into operation on the 1st day of October, 1893, stipulates that the certificates of tonnage of the Norvegian steamships may show the net tonnage calculated according to British rules:

And whereas it has been made to appear desirable to Her Majesty that the provisions of the said recited Order in Council of the 2nd day of February, 1884, should be revoked and a new Order in Council made and substituted in lieu thereof:

Now, THEREFORE, Her Majesty, in virtue of the powers vested in Her by the said recited Acts, and by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, is pleased to direct that the said recited Order of the 2nd day of February, 1884, shall be, and the same is hereby revoked, and in lieu thereof and in substitution therefor, Her Majesty is hereby pleased by and with the advice of Her Privy Council to direct that the ships of Norway, the certificates of Norwegian nationality and registry of which are dated on and after the said first day of October, 1893, shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in the said certificates of Norwegian nationality and registry.

8–4 C. L. PEEL.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[2669]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 4th day of September, 1894.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Secretary of State represents that, from the report of the Returning Officer appointed to take the votes of the electors of the County of Chicoutimi, in the Province of Quebec, for and against the adoption of a certain petition to revoke an Order in Council, dated the 19th June, 1885, declaring "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878" in force in the said County of Chicoutimi, from and after the date mentioned in the said Order in Council, and in the manner therein prescribed, it appears that the said petition has been adopted by the electors of the said County, more than one-half of all the votes polled having been for the adoption of the said petition.

And whereas more than thirty days have elapsed from the day on which the said petition was adopted,—

His Excellency, under the authority conferred upon him by the section substituted by section 3 of the Act 51 Victoria, chapter 35, intituled "An Act in amendment of the Canada Temperance Act," for section 96 of "The Canada Temperance Act," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order and declare that the said Order in Council of the 19th of June, 1885, whereby the second part of the said "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878" was brought into force in the said County of Chicoutimi, shall be and the same is hereby revoked.

JOHN J. McGEE,
11–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[2440]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 25th day of August, 1894.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Lieutenant-Governor of the North West Territories, with the Legislative Assembly thereof, did, on the sixteenth day of September, 1893, pass the following Ordinance, viz.: 56 Victoria, Ordinance No. 19, intituled "An Ordinance respecting Municipal Assessment and Collection of Taxes and Licences."

And whereas the said Ordinance has been laid before the Governor General in Council, together with a report from the Minister of Justice recommending that the said Ordinance should be disallowed.

His Excellency the Governor General has thereupon, this day, been pleased, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, to declare his disallowance of the said Ordinance, and the same is disallowed accordingly.

Whereof, the Lieutenant-Governor of the North West Territories, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

JOSEPH POPE,
Assist. Clerk of the Privy Council.

I, Sir John Campbell Hamilton-Gordon, Earl of Aberdeen, Governor General of Canada, do hereby certify, that the Ordinance passed by the Legislature of the North West Territories, the sixteenth day of September, 1893, intituled "An Ordinance respecting Municipal Assessment and Collection of Taxes and Licences," was received by me on the eleventh day of October, 1893.

Given under my hand and seal, this 25th day of August, 1894.

9–4 (Signed) ABERDEEN.

[2377]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 1st day of August, 1894.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honourable the Minister of Trade and Commerce, and under the provisions of chapter 104 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "The Weights and Measures Act,—

His Excellency has been pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, that the Regulations for the Inspection of Weights and Measures established by Order in Council of the 5th July, 1890, be amended by striking out Schedule E and substituting the following in lieu thereof:—

SCHEDULE "E."

Section 15. Of fees to be collected for verification of measures of capacity.

DOMINION MEASURES.

Denominations.	Material.				
	Bronze Cast.	Sheet Brass or Copper.	Sheet Iron or Tin Plate.	Hard Pewter.	Wood.
	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.
Bushel	30	30	20	......	15
½ Bushel	25	25	15	......	10
Peck	20	20	15	......	10
Gallon	15	15	5	15	5
½ Gallon	10	10	5	10	5
Quart	5	5	5	5	5
Pint	5	5	5	5	5
½ Pint	5	5	5	5	5
Gill	5	5	5	5	5
½ Gill	5	5	5	5	5
Measures below ½ Gill	5	5	5	5	5
Victor Molasses Gate	......	......	25	......	......

Rates by sets cancelled.

(*a.*) Multiples of a bushel shall in future be admitted to verification. The fee for verifying, stamping or branding such measures shall be the same as above for the first bushel, and fifteen cents for each additional bushel.

(*b.*) Decimal sub-multiples of the bushel may also be admitted to verification, and the fees for the verification thereof shall be 10 cents for the first, and 5 cents for each additional tenth of a bushel.

In order to ensure the admission to verification of such measures and to facilitate the work of their inspection they must be so constructed as to be perfectly water-tight.

(*c.*) Multiples of the gallon, for liquid measures, may in future be admitted to verification. The fee for verifying such measures shall be the same as above, 5 cents being also charged for each additional gallon.

(*d.*) No special rates will be further allowed, in cases where tin, sheet iron or wooden measures of capacity are submitted for original verification, at manufactories, in lots of not less than 25 or 50.

(*e.*) No special rates will be allowed for sets of measures from bushel to gallon, or from gallon to gill.

(*f.*) The fees specified in the foregoing tariff, for the verification of measures of capacity, shall be absolute and remain the same in all cases.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.
8–4

[2533]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Friday, the 24th day of August, 1894.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of "The Bounty Act, 1891," 54-55 Victoria, chapter 42, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the Regulations governing the payment of fishing bounties established by Order in Council of the 2nd November, 1893, and the amendment of the 27th November, 1893, shall be and the same are hereby rescinded and the following substituted therefor:

1. Fishermen who have been engaged in deep-sea fishing for fish other than shell-fish, salmon and shad, or fish taken in rivers or mouths of rivers, for at least three months, and have caught not less than 2,500 pounds of sea fish, shall be entitled to a bounty; provided always that no bounty shall be paid to men fishing in boats measuring less than 13 feet keel, and not more than three men (the owner included) will be allowed as claimants in boats under 20 feet.

2. No bounty shall be paid upon fish caught in trap-nets, pound-nets and weirs, nor upon the fish caught in gill-nets fished by persons who are pursuing other occupations than fishing, and who devote merely an hour or two daily to fishing these nets and are not, as fishermen, steadily engaged in fishing.

3. Only one claim will be allowed in each season, even though the claimant may have fished in two vessels, or in a vessel and a boat or in two boats.

4. The owners of boats measuring not less than 13 feet keel which have been engaged during a period of not less than three months in deep-sea fishing for fish other than shell-fish, salmon or shad, or fish taken in rivers or mouths of rivers, shall be entitled to a bounty on each such boat.

5. Canadian registered vessels of 10 tons and upwards (up to 80 tons) which have been exclusively engaged during a period of not less than three months in the catch of sea-fish other than shell-fish, salmon or shad, or fish taken in rivers or mouths of rivers, shall be entitled to a bounty to be calculated on the registered tonnage, one half of which bounty shall be payable to the owner or owners and the other half to the crew, except in cases where one or more of the crew shall have failed to comply with the regulations, then such share or shares shall not be paid.

6. The three months during which a vessel must have been engaged in fishing, to be entitled to bounty, shall commence on the day the vessel sails from port on her fishing voyage and end the day she returns to port from said voyage.

7. Owners or masters of vessels intending to fish and claim bounty on their vessels must, before proceeding on a fishing voyage, procure a license from the nearest Collector of Customs or Fishery Overseer, said license to be attached to the claim when sent in for payment.

8. Dates and localities of fishing must be stated in the claim, as well as the quantity and kinds of sea-fish caught.

9. Ages of men must be given. Boys under 14 years of age are not eligible as claimants.

10. Claims must be sworn to as true and correct in all their particulars.

11. Claims must be filed on or before the 30th November in each year.

12. Officers authorized to receive claims will supply the requisite blanks free of charge, and after certifying the same will transmit them to the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

13. No claim in which an error has been made by the claimant or claimants shall be amended, after it has been signed and sworn to as correct.

14. Any person or persons detected making returns that are false or fraudulent in any particular will be debarred from any further participation in the bounty and be prosecuted according to the utmost rigour of the law.

15. The amount of the bounty to be paid to fishermen and owners of boats and vessels will be fixed from time to time by the Governor in Council.

16. From and after 1st January, 1895, all vessels fishing under bounty license are required to carry a distinguishing flag, which must be shown at all times during the fishing voyage at the main topmast head. The flag must be four feet square, in equal parts of red and white, joined diagonally from corner to corner. Any case of neglect to carry out this regulation reported to the Department of Marine and Fisheries, will entail the loss of the bounty, unless satisfactory reasons are given for its non-compliance.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.
9–4

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.

NOTICE.—The attention of Notaries Public, and other persons interested, is called to the necessity of having legal instruments to be used out of the Dominion properly authenticated. A legal instrument intended for use in a foreign country should be duly authenticated by a consular authority of that country, and if for use in any part of Her Majesty's dominions other than Canada, it should be authenticated by His Excellency the Governor General.

A strict observance of this rule will prevent the delay and inconvenience which now frequently arise from legal instruments being despatched in an incomplete form.

By command,
JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secretary of State.
Ottawa, Sept. 14, 1894. 11–3

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the fortnight ending September 12th, 1894, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

7551. "Notes to Goldwin Smith's Life of Cowper." By Frederick H. Sykes, M.A., Ph. D. The Copp, Clark Co. (L'd.), Toronto, Ont., 30th August, 1894.

7552. "Quebec Readers. First Book, Part Second." Wm. Foster Brown, Montreal, Que., 31st August, 1894.

7553. "Triumphant Songs No. 4." By E. O. Excell. Wm. Briggs (Book-Steward of the Methodist Church in Canada), Toronto, Ont., 31st August, 1894.

7554. "Treatise on the Patent Law of the Dominion of Canada." By John Gibbs Ridout, Barrister, &c., Toronto, Ont., 1st September, 1894.

7555. "Chair Catalogue." The James Hay Co. (L'd), Woodstock, Ont., 4th September, 1894.

7556. "Petite Peinture de l'Ancienne Eglise de Ste. Anne de Beaupré." Par Agnès Barnard, Ste. Anne de Beaupré, Qué., 5 septembre, 1894.

7557. "Bell Telephone Company of Canada (L'd.), London Exchange, Subscribers' Directory, Ontario Department, August, 1894." The Bell Telephone Company of Canada, (L'd.), Montreal, Que., 5th September, 1894.

7558. "Maple Leaves, 1894—Canadian History, Literature, Ornithology." By J. M. LeMoine, of Sillery, Que., 5th September, 1894.

7559. "Grafton's Word and Sentence Book—A Practical Speller." F. E. Grafton & Sons, Montreal, Que., 7th September, 1894.

7560. "Rapports Judiciaires Revisés de la Province de Québec." Par l'Hon. M. Mathieu. Tome VIII. W. J. Wilson, Montréal, Qué., 7 septembre, 1894.

7561. "Rapports Judiciaires Revisés de la Province de Québec." Par l'Hon. M. Mathieu. Tome IX. W. J. Wilson, Montréal, Qué., 7 septembre, 1894.

7562. "Rapports Judiciaires Revisés de la Province de Québec." Par l'Hon. M. Mathieu. Tome X. W. J. Wilson, Montréal, Qué., 7 septembre, 1894.

7563. "The Public School Arithmetic and Mensuration." By J. C. Glashan (Enlarged Edition). The Canada Publishing Company (L'd.), Toronto, Ont., 10th September, 1894.

7564. "The Varsity." (New Round Dance.) By Prof. J. F. Davis, Toronto, Ont., 11th September, 1894.

7565. "Cottam's New Illustrated Book on Cage Birds." Bartholomew Cottam, London, Ont., 12th September, 1894.

JOHN LOWE,
11-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

General Order.

A SPECIAL sitting of the Exchequer Court of Canada, for the trial of cases etc., will be holden at the Court House, in the City of Winnipeg, Man., commencing on Monday, the 1st day of October, A.D. 1894, at 11 a.m.

On the first day of this sitting the Court will hear any argument of demurrer, special case, motion for judgment, appeal from the report of the Registrar or other officer of the Court, or other motion, application or business which cannot be transacted by a Judge in chambers; and such sitting will be continued from day to day until the business coming before the Court is disposed of.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE,
J. E. C.

Dated at Quebec, this 5th day of September, A.D. 1894. 10-4

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 1st day of August, 1894, incorporating Henry Lawrence Rutherford, secretary, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; Robert Alexander Rutherford, mechanical engineer, of the City of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America; William Bingham, gentleman, William John White, advocate, Arthur William Patrick Buchanan, gentleman, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—To treat wood by vulcanizing processes or other means of preserving the same, to manufacture and deal in wood products and machinery for the manufacture thereof, throughout the Dominion of Canada; to acquire patents, licenses and rights for the purposes of the said business, and to alienate the same at pleasure, by the name of "The Wood Vulcanizing Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of seventy-five thousand dollars divided into seven hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 31st day of August, 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
9-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 1st day of August, 1894, incorporating William Doud Packard and James Ward Packard, both of the Town of Warren, in the State of Ohio, one of the United States of America, electricians; John Hubbard Howry and Henry Kirk Howry, both of the City of Saginaw, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America, lumbermen; Charles Cutler Paige, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, business manager; Frederick Eugene Cavanagh, of the said City of Montreal, electrician; Alexander Mackenzie, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, barrister-at-law; and Thomas Chapman Sims, of the Town of Little Current, in the Province of Ontario, merchant, for the following purposes, viz:—The manufacturing, buying, selling, using, leasing and otherwise dealing in electrical and other machinery, generators, motors, dynamos, lamps, apparatus, devices and other supplies and articles of every kind pertaining to or in any wise connected with the production, use, distribution, regulation, control, or application of electricity or electrical apparatus for any use or purpose, and the generating, furnishing supplying of electricity for any use or purpose; (*b.*) The acquiring by purchase or otherwise and the using, selling, granting, assigning and licensing others to use letters patent, patents rights, inventions, processes, devices and contrivances relating to electrical apparatus and the production or application of electricity for any purpose; (*c.*) And in consideration of any such licenses, sale, grant or assignment, of contracting for and receiving royalties, shares of the capital stock, bonds or other securities of any other corporation, or any other consideration whatsoever, the operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The Packard Electric Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of three hundred thousand dollars divided into three thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 31st day of August, 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
9-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 31st day of July, 1894, incorporating Lucien Huot, trader, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; Charles Strubbe, trader, of the same place; Alfred Brunet, banker, of the same place; Lucien Plamondon, agent, of the same place; Henry Schmidt, broker, of the same place; Jules de Smedt, manufacturer, of the same place; Raymond Préfontaine, advocate, of the same place; Wilfrid Brunet, contractor, of the same place; Joseph Perrault, architect, of the same place; Simon Lesage, civil engineer, of the same place: Guillaume N. Ducharme, financial agent, of the Town of Ste. Cunégonde, in the Province of Quebec; Ferdinand Dagenais, manufacturer, of the Town of St. Henry, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(*a.*) To manufacture according to mechanical processes or others, different kinds of bread suitable to the nourishment of man and animal, and to sell them; (*b.*) To buy and sell flour and sugar; (*c.*) To manufacture and sell biscuits, cakes, dainties and candies that can be manufactured with flour and sugar, and both combined, the operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The National Bakery Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of fifty thousand dollars divided into ten thousand shares of five dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 31st day of August, 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
9-3 Secretary of State.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 31 of 1894.

DURATION OF BLASTS OF FOG ALARM AT CROSS ISLAND.

The duration of the blasts of the fog horn on the east point of Cross Island, in Lunenburg Bay, Nova Scotia, will hereafter be 20 seconds instead of 10 seconds, as stated in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals.

The alarm will consequently be single blasts of 20 seconds' duration in every 1½ minutes.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 342, 343 and 730, and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals No. 176.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 20th August, 1894.

1893–94.

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, ON THE 31ST AUGUST, 1894.

———	Financial year 1892-93.		Financial year 1893-94.	
	$	cts.	$	cts.
Liabilities—				
Payable in England	201,608,930	55	207,275,504	62
do do Temporary Loans	1,460,000	00	2,433,333	33
do Canada	8,431,132	36	7,386,527	40
Bank circulation Redemption Fund	1,814,571	97	1,871,408	50
Dominion Notes	18,448,493	80	20,061,719	45
Savings Banks	41,851,921	11	43,036,012	32
Trust Funds	8,258,445	96	8,334,035	32
Province Accounts	16,407,374	13	16,407,353	52
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	1,728,569	22	1,547,746	74
Total Gross Debt	300,009,439	10	308,353,641	20
Assets—				
Investments—Sinking Funds	30,678,989	18	32,356,776	65
Other Investments	5,263,137	95	5,263,137	95
Province Accounts	10,921,120	52	10,919,216	12
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	11,466,218	85	13,650,589	61
	58,329,466	50	62,189,720	33
Total Net Debt	241,679,972	60	246,163,920	87
Increase of Debt for the year 1893-94	....		4,483,948	27
STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &C.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	2,963,214	04	3,702,655	66
Dominion Lands	107,268	62	146,028	10
Railway Subsidies	811,394	07	1,229,885	10
	3,881,876	73	5,078,568	86

M. G. DICKIESON,
Acting Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
J. FRASER, *Acting Accountant.*

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 3rd September, 1894.

10-tf

1893–94.

STATEMENT of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st August, 1893 and 1894.

———	Financial year 1892-93.		Financial year 1893-94.	
REVENUE :	$	cts.	$	cts.
Customs	20,953,700	29	19,198,546	26
Excise	8,334,247	22	8,280,131	29
Post Office	2,773,507	71	2,809,341	06
Public Works, including Railways	3,770,635	99	3,700,141	60
Miscellaneous	2,299,610	14	2,248,593	46
Total	38,131,701	35	36,236,753	67
EXPENDITURE	36,745,121	97	37,393,373	23

M. G. DICKIESON,
Acting Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 3rd September, 1894.

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CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals......	205,872 25	208,981 75				
$1 & $2..........	6,552,913 00	6,711,165 50				
$4..............	389,400 00	406,352 00				
$5, $10 & $20....	9,244 70	9,224 97				
$50 & $100.......	215,900 00	224,900 00				
$500 & $1000.....	14,412,500 00	14,533,500 00				
Total.......	21,785,829 95	22,094,124 22				
	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals......						
$1 & $2..........						
$4..............						
$5, $10 & $20....						
$50 & $100.......						
$500 & $1000.....						
Total.......						

Fractional Notes....	208,981 75
Provincial Notes....	29,965 47
Dominion Ones and Twos............	6,693,575 00
Dominion Fours....	406,352 00
Montr'l Large Notes.	8,194,800 00
Toronto "	3,925,950 00
Halifax "	902,000 00
St. John "	934,500 00
Winnipeg "	179,000 00
Charlottetown "	103,500 00
Victoria "	515,500 00
Total.........	$22,094,124 22

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st August, 1894....			$10,323,800 38
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000....			1,946,666 67
			$12,270,467 05
Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 10 p. c. on	$20,000,000.00	$2,000,000.00	
Specie to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 15 p. c. on	$20,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	
Specie to be held under 57-58 Vic., cap. 21, in excess of—	$20,000,000.00	$2,095,000.00	$7,095,000.00
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures....			$5,175,467 05
Unguaranteed Debentures....			$15,000,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 75 p. c. on $20,000,000.00....			15,000,000 00

SUMMARY.

Total Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures.......	$5,175,467 05

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller Dominion Currency.

W. FITZGERALD,
Asst. Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 14th September, 1894.

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UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of April, 1894.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits....	129,449 94	
Malt....	86,940 85	
Malt Liquor....	25 00	
Tobacco....	162,146 89	
Cigars....	45,072 47	
Inspection of Petroleum....	2,293 10	
Manufactures in Bond....	3,669 89	
Seizures....	260 00	
Other Receipts....	1,482 05	
Total Excise Revenue....	....	431,340 19
Culling Timber....	....	....
Hydraulic and other Rents....	....	2 00
Minor Public Works....	....	596 00
Inspection of Weights and Measures....	....	3,524 59
" Gas....	....	1,536 25
Law Stamps....	....	574 75
Other Revenues....	....	97 00
Grand Total Revenue....	....	437,670 78

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 21st May, 1894.

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Summary Statement showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, and the Duty Collected thereon, during the month ending 31st July, 1894.

Articles.	Value.	Duty.
Ale, Beer and Porter	12,844 00	$ 4,623 16
Animals	9,623 00	1,922 50
Books, Pamphlets, &c	45,755 00	12,161 58
Brass and manufactures of	24,431 00	6,933 98
Breadstuffs, viz. :—		
Grain of all kinds	53,552 00	10,775 92
Flour	7,529 00	2,278 59
Meal, Corn and Oat	7,393 00	1,331 00
Rice	89,378 00	31,902 22
Other Breadstuffs	17,080 00	3,499 30
Bicycles, Tricycles, Velocipedes, and parts of	17,045 00	5,114 45
Cars—Railway and Tram	801 00	240 30
Coal, Bituminous	111,086 00	29,877 97
Copper and manufactures of	4,329 00	914 85
Cottons, Bleached or Unbleached, not dyed, coloured, &c	22,676 00	5,595 79
Cottons, Bleached, dyed, coloured, &c	109,479 00	32,784 09
Cottons, Clothing	28,994 00	9,660 28
“ Thread (not on Spools), Yarn, Warp, &c	11,434 00	1,720 17
“ Thread on Spools	17,871 00	4,467 62
“ All other Manufactures of Cotton	58,715 00	16,988 83
Drugs and Medicines	85,657 00	22,843 71
Earthenware, Stone and Chinaware	55,490 00	16,768 56
Fancy Goods and Embroideries, viz. :—		
Bracelets, Braids, Fringes, &c.	69,681 00	20,662 83
Laces, Collars, Nettings, &c.	19,030 00	5,709 88
All other Fancy Goods	27,232 00	9,089 42
Fish and products of	14,278 00	3,313 74
Fruits and Nuts dried	24,924 00	11,114 88
“ Green, Oranges and Lemons	34,374 00	3,599 95
“ All other	28,334 00	7,052 47
Furs, Manufactures of	37,869 00	6,101 65
Glass, Manufactures of, viz :—		
“ Bottles, Jars, Decanters, Tableware and Gas Light Shades	48,364 00	14,445 56
“ Window Glass	20,570 00	4,115 10
“ Plate Glass	17,602 00	6,187 98
“ All other Manufactures of.	10,199 00	2,153 83
Gunpowder and Explosive substances	18,719 00	5,078 00
Gutta percha, Manufactures of	34,510 00	10,507 07
Hats, Caps and Bonnets, Beaver. Silk or Felt	41,759 00	12,523 78
“ All other	15,005 00	4,531 95
Iron and Steel, and Manufactures of :—		
“ Band, Hoop, Sheet and Plate	98,590 00	7,593 24
“ Bar Iron and Railway Bars.	37,612 00	10,707 52
“ Cutlery, Hardware, Tools and Implements	140,358 00	37,314 41
Iron, Machines, Machinery and Engines, including Locomotives	$ 131,996 00	$ 38,504 13
“ Pig Iron, Kentledge and Scraps	35,873 00	12,386 04
“ Stoves and Castings	29,194 00	11,903 97
“ Tubing	37,583 00	8,768 78
“ All other Manufactures of Iron and Steel	153,073 00	41,541 11
Jewellery and Watches and manufactures of gold and silver.	64,554 00	16,593 37
Lead and manufactures of	16,989 00	3,888 63
Leather, all kinds	73,829 00	12,155 15
“ Boots and Shoes	12,270 00	3,065 81
“ All other manufactures of Leather	7,338 00	1,861 48
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	21,493 00	4,608 87
Metals and manufactures of	19,069 00	5,596 48
Musical Instruments	16,741 00	4,505 14
Oil, Mineral and Products of	22,848 00	18,782 63
“ Flaxseed or Linseed, raw or boiled	20,582 00	4,123 00
“ All other	30,429 00	7,560 63
Paints and Colours	38,513 00	4,208 94
Paper, Envelopes, &c	68,495 00	20,438 53
Pickles, Sauces, Capers, all kinds	8,925 00	3,105 63
Provisions, Lard, Meats fresh and salt	43,436 00	12,781 89
“ Butter, Cheese	6,013 00	1,334 16
Seeds and Roots	3,287 00	333 15
Silks, manufactures of	252,756 00	76,933 48
Soap, all kinds	12,320 00	3,875 23
Spices, ground and unground	10,530 00	1,701 55
Spirits, all kinds	55,924 00	113,597 34
Wines, Sparkling	8,316 00	4,608 33
“ other than Sparkling	24,286 00	17,629 41
Molasses	116,272 00	9,598 93
Tobacco and Cigars	22,811 00	21,332 60
Vegetables	51,701 00	14,452 86
Wood, manufactures of	50,149 00	12,881 26
Woollens: Carpets, Brussels and Tapestry	36,525 00	11,134 53
“ Clothing	75,468 00	26,631 22
“ Cloths, Worsteds, Coatings, &c	311,288 00	104,643 77
“ Dress Goods	347,326 00	104,286 46
“ Knitted Goods	39,741 00	14,821 49
“ Shawls	18,973 00	4,743 97
“ Yarns	16,045 00	4,809 70
“ All other Manufactures of Woollens.	27,862 00	9,296 19
All other Dutiable Goods	703,615 00	172,852 83
Total Dutiable Goods	4,574,610 00	1,372,086 80
“ Free	4,291,907 00	
Coin and Bullion	1,191,709 00	
Grand Total	10,058,226 00	1,372,086 80

Free Goods entered into the Dominion of Canada, during the month ending 31st July, 1894.

Animals for improvement of stock	$ 12,184
Articles for the use of the Army and Navy	66,219
Asphaltum or Asphalt	3,448
Broom Corn	3,986
Coal, Anthracite	797,814
Coffee	18,868
Cotton Waste	26,167
“ Raw	73,491
Dyes, Chemicals, &c	133,349
Fish and products of	113,722
Fisheries, articles for, Nets, Seines, Lines, &c.	25,481
Fruits, Bananas, Olives, Pineapples, &c	91,908
Fur, skins not dressed	38,557
Grease for soap making, &c	19,148
Hides and skins	97,580
India Rubber, and Gutta Percha, crude	90,940
Jute Cloth and Jute Yarn	25,290
Metals, Brass and Copper	55,383
“ Steel Rails for Railways	253,206
Metals, Iron and Steel, all other	$ 35,437
“ Tin and Zinc	50,991
“ Other	15,716
Oils, Vegetable	7,111
Salt	38,204
Settlers' Effects	245,653
Silk, raw	17,401
Sisal, Manilla and Hemp, undressed	47,325
Sugar	1,090,733
Tea	201,334
Tobacco Leaf	126,029
Wood, Cabinetmakers, &c	170,955
Wool	27,330
All other Free Goods	270,947
Total	4,291,907
Coin and Bullion	1,191,709
Total Free Goods	5,483,616

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 28th August, 1894.

THOS. J. WATTERS,
Acting Commissioner of Customs.

Statement of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of July, 1894.

—	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other Countries.	Total.
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	429,116	28,208	457,324
do Fisheries	1,106,508	33,272	1,139,780
do Forest	3,491,183	27,214	3,518,397
Animals and their produce	3,688,164	212,883	3,901,047
Agricultural Products	810,243	461,382	1,271,625
Manufactures	653,169	278,232	931,401
Miscellaneous Articles	15,356	20,806	36,162
Totals	10,193,739	1,061,997	11,255,736
Bullion	25,095	....	25,095
Coin	....	170,696	170,696
Grand Total	10,218,834	1,232,693	11,451,527

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 27th August, 1894.

THOS. J. WATTERS,
Acting Commissioner of Customs.
9-tf

Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of July, 1894.

Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.

Dr.			Cr.
	$ cts.		$ cts.
Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 30th June, 1894	25,257,868 14	Withdrawals during month	529,099 70
Deposits in the Post Office Savings Banks during month	604,134 00		
Interest allowed to Depositors, on accounts closed during month	1 10	Balance:— At the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 31st July, 1894	25,332,903 54
	25,862,003 24		25,862,003 24

Post Office Department,
Ottawa, 20th August, 1894

WM. WHITE,
Deputy-Postmaster General.

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Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in the Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st August, 1894. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

Bank.	Balance, 31st July, 1894	Deposits for August 1894.	Total.	Withdrawn, August 1894.	Balance, on 31st August 1894.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	545,179 34	9,938 22	555,117 56	12,158 73	542,958 83
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	702,590 45	24,212 00	726,802 45	22,243 11	704,559 34
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	728,510 73	25,019 00	753,529 73	33,329 06	720,200 67
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	40,112 71	125 00	40,237 71	643 92	39,593 79
Amherst	254,640 29	7,279 00	261,919 29	5,279 80	256,639 49
Annapolis	229,978 22	3,801 00	233,779 22	4,588 73	229,190 49
Arichat	198,429 81	2,563 00	200,992 81	3,945 20	197,047 61
Barrington	172,556 81	5,171 00	177,727 81	3,081 33	174,646 48
Bridgewater	125,934 12	2,135 00	128,069 12	1,022 66	127,046 46
Guysboro'	104,964 87	1,068 00	106,032 87	752 91	105,279 96
Halifax	2,598,757 79	39,387 00	2,638,144 79	32,307 73	2,605,837 06
Kentville	292,243 12	5,199 00	297,442 12	4,043 24	293,398 88
Liverpool	261,029 37	4,332 00	265,361 37	4,097 52	261,263 85
Lunenburg	283,560 14	2,152 00	285,712 14	2,729 00	282,983 14
Maitland	53,500 64	701 00	54,201 64	806 40	53,395 24
New Glasgow	342,832 28	7,985 14	350,817 42	5,655 87	345,161 55
Parrsboro'	97,571 16	1,798 00	99,369 16	1,134 69	98,234 47
Pictou	296,284 75	4,901 00	301,185 75	3,290 24	297,895 51
Port Hood	117,710 43	1,871 00	119,581 43	793 89	118,787 54
Shelburne	119,252 73	2,205 00	121,457 73	1,702 32	119,755 41
Sherbrooke	63,934 95	2,118 00	66,052 95	452 38	65,600 57
Sydney	330,701 29	5,971 18	336,672 47	5,402 09	331,270 38
Truro	346,711 83	6,927 00	353,638 83	8,595 91	345,042 92
Wallace	73,174 65	2,489 00	75,663 65	1,614 95	74,048 70
Weymouth	101,691 23	1,475 00	103,166 23	2,889 37	100,276 86
Yarmouth	631,054 39	12,545 00	643,599 39	12,094 80	631,504 59
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	258,732 09	1,995 00	260,727 09	1,892 16	258,834 93
Dalhousie	369,211 86	4,960 00	374,171 86	4,912 73	369,259 13
Dorchester	92,727 34	1,909 00	94,636 34	682 98	93,953 36
Fredericton	620,786 07	11,493 00	632,279 07	13,787 77	618,491 30
Newcastle	227,118 95	2,849 00	229,967 95	1,935 09	228,032 86
St. Andrews	310,585 10	2,451 25	313,036 35	8,560 86	304,475 49
St. John	3,826,919 54	49,276 00	3,876,195 54	41,381 14	3,834,814 40
Woodstock	496,690 87	11,910 00	508,600 87	12,906 60	495,694 27
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,922,439 12	29,898 00	1,952,337 12	31,674 62	1,920,662 50
Summerside	344,893 76	4,770 00	349,663 76	8,476 98	341,186 78
Total	17,583,012 80	304,878 79	17,887,891 59	300,866 78	17,587,024 81

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

C. J. Anderson,
Chief Savings Bank Branch.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 13th September, 1894.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31ST AUGUST, 1894.

—	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank..........	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	8,557,462 38	180,000 00	31,416 40	8,862,220 64
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	4,488,845 85	83,000 00	91,637 59	4,663,483 44
Total.	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	13,046,308 23	263,000 00	123,053 99	13,525,704 08

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks, Bonds or Debentures as authorized by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in Chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.	1,500,000 00	2,666,248 97	....	2,531,326 28	1,750,454 39	893,052 29	180,000 00	....	* 464,268 09	9,985,350 02
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec..............	....	2,196,757 43	82,500 00	381,365 60	1,398,200 50	748,298 54	83,000 00	73,239 00	85,956 38	5,049,317 45
Total....................	1,500,000 00	4,863,006 40	82,500 00	2,912,691 88	3,148,654 89	1,641,350 83	263,000 00	73,239 00	550,224 47	15,034,667 47

* Landed property of Bank $400,000

N. S. Garland,
Clerk of Financial Statistics.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department, Ottawa, 7th September, 1894.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$23,500 Montreal Harbour bonds; $500, Municipal Debentures, and $550, 5 p. c. Canada stock. (Accepted at $22,150)	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$19,000 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $89,000 Canadian Pacific RailwayBonds. (Accepted at $100,800)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $2,573,631 Municipal Debentures and $150,000 U. S. Registered Bonds. Total $3,631,358. Accepted value, $3,350,236 being $100,000 (A), and $3,250,236 (B)	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company, Watertown, N.Y.	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$141,600 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $126,000)	Fire.
The Alliance Assurance Company	G. H. McHenry, Chief Agent, Montreal	$311,142 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $49,252)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada 4 per cent. Bonds, £1,400 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £1,450 stg.; Tasmanian Bonds £6,800 stg.; Municipal Debentures, £15,800. (Accepted at $113,977.33). Also $632,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $55,314)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	$112,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,800)	Inland Marine.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Province of Quebec Bonds, $3,893.33; Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Municipal Debentures, $106,438.86. (Accepted at $104,555)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	Lynn T. Leet, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $25,072)	Accident and Plate-Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Life.
The Canadian and European Export Credit System Company	Thomas Christie, Chief Agent, Toronto	$30,000 Canada Bonds and $70,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds	Insur'g wholesale dealers, jobbers and manufacturers against excess losses by reason of bad debts.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company (Limited) of London, Eng.	Evans & McGregor, General Agents, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent. Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent. Stock (Life B); $106,580 Canada 4 per cent. Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 4 per cent. Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $76,050)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. Stock	Fire.
Corneille, Quesnel and Sharpe (doing business under the name of the Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Company)	A. de L. Quesnel, Montreal	$600 Municipal Securities, and $5,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $5,040)	Plate Glass.
The Covenant Mutual Benefit Association	A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto	$53,533 Canada 3 per cent. Stock	Life, on the assessment plan.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	John A. Grose, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $25,200)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,303 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,195)	Life.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $14,900)	Plate Glass.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, President and Agent, St. John, N. B.	$19,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds and $31,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds	Life.
The Eastern Assurance Company	Chas. D. Cory, Chief Agent, Halifax, N.S.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N.Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (A) $375,000 U.S. Bonds and $732,000 Municipal Debentures (B) (accepted at $1,111,300, being $100,000 A, and $1,011,300 B). Also $1,180,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $44,807. Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $11,000. (Accepted $50.226)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	Jeffers & Rônne, Chief Agents, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds and $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $72,500)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked A are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$27,000 Municipal Securities; $29,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $53,800)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company (L'd.), London, England.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$143,567 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $73,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$62,500 Mun. Securit. and $25,420 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $100,000).	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England	E. D. Lacy, Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $63,266.67 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	J. G. Thompson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 per cent stock, $95,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds and £4,000 British Consolidated 2¾ p. c. stock. Total, $211,800.	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$10,000 Municipal Debentures; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $303,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $321,133)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$10,000 Canada Bonds	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance Corporation, England	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	C. D. Richardson, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock and £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent. Stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal, Brown, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds; $23,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $88,680. Also $938,197 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,051,509, being $100,000 (A) and $951,509 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,520 Loan Companies Debentures. (Accepted at $50,058)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Manchester Fire Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers' Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	John F. Ellis, Managing Director, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds	Accident.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company	John F. Ellis, Managing Director, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Massachusetts Benefit Life Association	T. E. P. Sutton, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life, on the assessment plan.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	James Lockie, Secretary, Waterloo, Ont.	$55,916 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,057)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York	R. M. Gifford, Chief Agent, Toronto	$116,800 Canadian Pacific Railway 3½ per cent Land Grant Bonds. (Accepted at $101,178)	Life.
Mongenais, Boivin & Co	L. I. Boivin, Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Canada Stock and $8,567 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $12,711)	Plate Glass.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Samuel H. Ewing, Attorney, Montreal	$125,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds; $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $199,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $420,000 U. S. Bonds and $1,190,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,334,333. (Accepted at $2,215,300)	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	Jno. S. Hall, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds. (Accepted at $100,857)	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (Life A) $993,000 C.P.R. Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures (Life B). (Accepted at $1,163,700, being $100,000 Life A and $1,063,700 Life B). Also $1,400,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$60,164 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$155,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $363,000 Municipal Debentures; $75,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland bonds. Total, $772,093.33. Accepted at $713,993: being $322,147 Fire, $52,200 Life A, and $339,646 Life B	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $200,555)	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Scott & Walmsley, General Agents, Toronto	$58,400 Canada Stock	Accident.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	Alex. Dixon, Manager, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$104,852 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $92,693)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$57,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds and $135,293 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $187,043)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Smith & Tatley, Chief Agents, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, $5,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $44,000 C. P. Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $173,200)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds and $41,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Edwin Jones, President, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $56,200)	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	H. J. Mudge, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $24,333.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. Total, $262,200. (Accepted at $256,200)	Fire.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$110,277 British Annuities, being $100,000 Life (A) and $10,277 Life (B)	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $3,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,483)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$2,438,542 Municipal Debs., $56,500 Montreal Harbour Bds., and $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. Total, $2,504,042. (Accepted at $2,242,236, being $129,561 Life A, and $2,112,675 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	Edwin Hanson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Steam Boiler and Plate Glass Insurance Company	James Laut, Chief Agent, London, Ontario	$20,000 Loan Company's debentures	Steam Boiler and Plate Glass.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$155,733 Canada Stock, $12,167 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $140,510 Municipal Securities. Total $307,087. (Accepted at $292,000)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$63,900 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,510)	Life.
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of North America	Henry Sutherland, Chief Agent, Toronto	$73,991 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	Frank L. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $597,115 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds, and $48,666 Prov. of Quebec Bonds. Total, $805,729. (Accepted at $736,300), being $103,500 (Life A), $587,800 (Life B), and $45,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Attorney, Toronto	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $388,398; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; and Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $100,000. Total accepted value, $515,398, being $100,000 (A) and $415,398 (B)	Life.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£22,000 Consolidated Stock	Fire.
The United Fire Insurance Company (Limited)	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Quebec Bonds, $85,653.33; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $9,246.66: Municipal Debentures, $7,000. Canada 4 p. c. stock, $74,615.73. Total, $176,515.73. (Accepted at $175,816)	Fire.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St. John, N.B	$100,000 U. S. Bonds and $20,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$19,100 Municipal Debentures and $38,600 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

NOTE.—The Albion Fire Insurance Association (Limited) has transferred its business to the Manchester Fire Assurance Co., and has given notice of an application to withdraw its deposit.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited) has ceased transacting the business of fire re-assurance in Canada, and has given notice of an application to withdraw its deposit.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, $48,667 City of Toronto Bonds. (Accepted at $149,893)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	Chas. Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, Attorney, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures, and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $126,280)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	William W. Robertson, Attorney, Montreal	28 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, guaranteed. Present value, at 4½ per cent, $73,528.68. Also $100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE IN CANADA UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive process.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	William Fuller, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	W. G. H. Lowe, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Provincial Provident Institution	E. S. Miller, Secretary, St. Thomas, Ont.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 19th July, 1894.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

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THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st SEPTEMBER, 1894.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
Bella Bella		New Westminster B.C.	John Clayton.
Castlereagh	Londonderry	Colchester N.S.	Albert Gamble.
Condon Settlement (reopened)	Cornwallis	King's N.S.	Richmond Best.
Dundurn	Sec. 32, Tp. 32, R. 4, W. of 3rd M.	Assa.	James Leslie.
Dunleath	Sec. 16, Tp. 25, R. 2, W. of 2nd M.	Assa.	Donald MacDonald.
Forest Glade	Wilmot	Annapolis N.S.	James Cochran.
Gertrude	Medora	Simcoe, E.R. O.	James Jackson.
Inglis Falls	Derby	Grey, N.R. O.	James McGuire.
Kent Junction	Weldford	Kent N.B.	James Horton.
Kintyre	Aldborough	Elgin, W.R. O.	James Fleming.
Lake Uist	Maitland	Richmond N.S.	Angus E. McCuish.
Margaree Island	Margaree	Inverness N.S.	J. C. McFarlane.
Montmartre	Sec. 16, Tp. 15, R. 11, W. of 2nd M.	Assa.	Victor R. Ogier.
Mountain View	Sec. 19, Tp. 2, R. 27, W. of 4th M.	Alta.	Job Webb.
North Tay	Douglas	York N.B.	Robert Stevenson, jr.
Onslow Centre	Onslow	Pontiac Q.	Bernard Mulligan.
Petite de Grat Bridge	Island Madame	Richmond N.S.	Jérome Landry.
Ravignan	Langevin	Dorchester Q.	Octave Gosselin.
Rock Hill	Spence	Muskoka and Parry Sound, O.	Wm. Robinson.
St. Agricole	Archambault	Montcalm Q.	Irenée de Mantelt.
Shawnigan Lake		Vancouver B.C.	George Koenig.
Stubbs Bay		Pontiac Q.	John R. Booth.
Town Plot	Cornwallis	King's N.S.	John Tobin.
Ucluelet		Vancouver B.C.	James E. Sutton.
Upper Scotsburn	Pictou	Pictou N.S.	George W. Campbell.
West Macleod	Sec. 9, Tp. 9, R. 26, W. of 4th M.	Alta.	John Steinhoff.
White Fish Lake	Near Tp. 62, R. 13, W. of 4th M.	Alta.	Jacob C. de Gear.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Town Plot	County of King's, N.S.	to Lower Church Street.

OFFICES CLOSED

Alderney	County of	Richmond, N.S.
Booth	do	Pontiac, Q., closed 31st July, 1894.
Duck Creek	do	Queen's, N.B., closed 1st April, 1894.
Flodden	do	Richmond, Q., closed 15th August, 1894.
Henesy	do	Pontiac, Q., closed 31st July, 1894.
Lumsden	do	Albert, N.B.
Nadeau's Crossing	do	Beauce, Q.
Petite de Grat	do	Richmond, N.S.
Portneuf Mills	do	Saguenay, Q., closed 1st June, 1894.
Robillard	do	Russell, O.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, November, 1891.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice (except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz :

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notice shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies; shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a*.) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b*.) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c*.) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(*b*.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

Special Order of the House of Commons.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future :--

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill is referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

Substance of Rules of the Senate relating to Notices and Applications for Bills of Divorce.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-West Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under the "*Act respecting Extra-Judicial Oaths.*"

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to revive the Act respecting the Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal Company, passed in the 55th and 56th years of Her Majesty's Reign, to extend the times therein limited for the commencement and completion of the said railway, also for the option of beginning the said railway from a point on the line of the Manitoba and North Western Railway, at or near Arden, and for authority to extend the said railway from a point at or near Lake Dauphin to a point at or near Swan Lake.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Ottawa, 30th July, 1894. 5-9

NOTICE is hereby given that Frank Wyman Spicer, of the Town of Macleod, in the District of Alberta, in the North West Territories of Canada, Sergeant Major in the North West Mounted Police, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Mary Spicer, formerly Mary Sarciski, a Blood Indian woman, who at present resides on the Blood Indian Reserve, in the said district, on the ground of adultery.

HAULTAIN & McKENZIE,
Solicitors for the applicant.
By Gemmill & May,
Their agents at Ottawa.

Dated at Macleod, in the North West Territories of Canada, this 4th day of August, A.D. 1894. 11-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Helen Woodburn Jarvis, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband George Hamilton Jarvis, formerly of the said City of Toronto, barrister, but now residing at the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, on the grounds of adultery, desertion and bigamy.

F. H. CHRYSLER,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, this 20th August, 1894. 8-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Julia Ethel Chute (née Elliott), of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, music teacher, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband William Osborne Chute, formerly of the same place, tailor, (now whereabouts unknown), on the ground of adultery, cruelty and desertion.

ZIBA GALLAGHER,
Canada Life Building, Toronto,
Solicitor for the applicant.

Dated at Toronto, this 27th day of June, A.D. 1894. 53-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Mary Bradshaw Falding, of Rockcliffe Park, in the Township of Gloucester, in the County of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband Frederick John Falding, of the City of Cleveland, in the State of Ohio, one of the United States of America, mining engineer, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

A. G. McLEAN,
Solicitor for the applicant.
Gemmill & May.
Agents at Ottawa.

Dated at Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, this thirty-first day of May, A. D. 1894. 49-27

NOTICE is hereby given that William Wallace Colton, of the Town of Picton, in the County of Prince Edward, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Elizabeth Colton, formerly of the said Town of Picton, but whose present address is unknown, on the ground of adultery.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Ottawa, this 21st May, A. D. 1894. 49-27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Montreal Watch Case Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are:—To manufacture, sell and deal in watches, watch-cases, jewellery, and all machinery and apparatus for the manufacture thereof, including the purchase of patents and trade marks connected therewith, throughout Canada.

3. The chief place of business of the company shall be in Montreal, Province of Quebec.

4. The capital stock of the company is to be $50,000, divided into 500 shares of $100 each.

5. The applicants are:—Moïse Schwob, merchant, Louis de Polinière, merchant, Edward Leach, manufacturer, Charles Henry Albert Grant, manufacturer, and Robert Davidson McGibbon, Queen's Counsel, all of Montreal, who are to be the provisional directors of the company.

McGIBBON & DAVIDSON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 12th September, 1894. 11-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The name of the company is to be "The Canadian Trading and Shipping Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which its incorporation is sought is to import in the Dominion of Canada, wines, spirits and general groceries, and to export from the Dominion, canned goods and general produce.

3. The chief place of business of said company will be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The proposed amount of capital is $250,000, divided into two thousand five hundred shares of $100 each.

5. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—Joseph Stanislas Bousquet, banker, Alphonse Joseph Chaput, commercial agent, Onésime Marin, notary, Joseph Maxime Beausoleil, M.D., Charles Joseph Quesnel Coursol, gentleman, all of the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, and all British subjects, who are to be the first or provisional directors of the said proposed company.

A. LIPPÉ, N.P.,
For applicants.

11-6

TAKE NOTICE that within one month after the last publication of this notice, we, Valentine Bedford, book-keeper, Thomas Shortiss, broker, William Herbert Cawthra, solicitor, Frank Arnoldi, solicitor, and Edmund Bristol, solicitor, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, will petition the Governor General in Council for the issue of letters patent incorporating a company by the name of "The Electric Chronometer Company," for the purpose of manufacturing chronometers and other time indicators, supplying by electric means correct time from central clocks or means of ascertaining correct time, selling, renting, and disposing of clocks, chronometers and indicators, purchasing patents covering the field of the proposed business of the company or pertaining thereto, and entering into such contracts and agreements with other corporations, partnerships or individuals, as the company may be advised for the carrying on or furtherance of the company's business.

The chief place of business to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

The capital stock to be $100,000, divided into 1,000 shares of $100 each.

The applicants hereinbefore named are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

HOWLAND, ARNOLDI & BRISTOL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Toronto, 8th September, 1894. 10-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Canada Engraving and Lithographing Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are the carrying on of a general engraving, lithographing, photographing, printing and publishing business in all its branches and departments; the manufacture and sale of all articles connected with said business, printing materials, stationery, etc.; and the carrying on of the business of advertising; the operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is to be one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into fifteen hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names, addresses and callings of the applicants are:—Jeffry Hale Burland, gentleman, William Brisbane, book-keeper, Frederick Henry Dennison, transferrer, James D. Monk, gentleman, Robert C. Smith, advocate, George Bull Burland, gentleman, Cosmo Crump, artist, Archibald Matthews, lithographer, Charles Pearson, transferrer, and Robert Percy, clerk, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and Thomas J. Gillelan, of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, gentleman; of whom the said Jeffry Hale Burland, William Brisbane and Frederick Henry Dennison are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

MACLAREN, LEET & SMITH,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Montreal, 14th August, 1894. 7-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. That the name of the company is to be "The North West Shoe Company" (Limited).

2. That the object for which incorporation is sought is the manufacture and sale of leather and boots and shoes, and to do a general jobbing business in the same.

3. That the chief place of business of the company shall be in the City of Montreal.

4. That the amount of the capital stock of the company is to be forty thousand dollars.

5. That the number of shares is to be four hundred, and the amount of each share is to be one hundred dollars.

6. That the names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—Edward Albert Mahon, of the City of Winnipeg, manager, Helen Mary Muldoon, of Winnipeg, wife of Edward Albert Mahon, William George Cameron, book-keeper, George Herbert Ansley, book-keeper, Walter Binmore, book-keeper, and Allan Robinson Oughtred, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

7. That the said Edward Albert Mahon, William George Cameron, and George Herbert Ansley, are to be the first directors of the company.

HUTCHINSON & OUGHTRED,
Solicitors for applicants.
Montreal, 11th August, 1894. 7–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, 1886, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Union Card and Paper Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought, are the manufacture and sale of playing cards, cardboard of all kinds, and articles made therefrom, staple and fancy paper of every description, printers and photographers materials, and supplies, and the carrying on of the business of printing and publishing, the operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is to be one hundred thousand dollars, divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names in full, and the address and calling of the applicants are:—George Bull Burland, gentleman, William Brisbane, book-keeper, Jeffry Hale Burland, gentleman, Andrew MacPhail, doctor of medicine, Robert Cooper Smith, advocate, and George Hope Burland, transferrer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and Henry H. Ami, geologist, of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario; of whom the said George Bull Burland, William Brisbane, and Jeffry Hale Burland, are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

MACLAREN, LEET & SMITH,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Montreal, 14th August, 1894. 7–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Pembroke Milling Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought, are:—To acquire, purchase, and take over the mills and milling property, at Pembroke, in the County of Renfrew, in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, at present owned by William Balmer McAllister; and to engage throughout Canada, in the flour milling and oatmeal milling business, and to carry on all manufacturing and business incidental thereto or commonly connected therewith, with power to purchase, manufacture, sell and deal in flour, oatmeal, grain, cereals, barrels, cooperage stock, to purchase, lease or otherwise acquire lands for mills, to erect mills thereon, to purchase, lease or otherwise acquire mills, kilns, and machinery for the manufacture of flour, oatmeal, barrels, cooperage stock, etc., to operate said mills, to mortgage or otherwise dispose of same, or any part thereof, at such times and terms, and for such consideration as the company may think fit; to purchase and sell grain and other produce on commission or otherwise, as may be found desirable for the interests of the company, to construct, purchase, sell, own, lease, hire and charter grain elevators, warehouses and land premises and any other articles or things whatever, necessary or conducive to the business of elevating, storing, warehousing, stowing and forwarding grain and other produce; to acquire, buy and sell lands, buildings, machinery, water or steam power, rolling stock, plant, stock in trade and other property, real or personal, to lend money to such parties, and on such terms as may seem expedient, and in particular to customers of and persons having dealings with the company, to borrow and raise money for the purposes of the company's business, to amalgamate with any other company whose objects are or include objects similar to those of this company, whether by sale or purchase of the undertaking, subject to the liabilities of this or any such company with or without winding up, or by sale or purchase of all the shares, stocks or securities of this or any other such company as aforesaid or by partnership, or any arrangement of the nature of partnership, or in any other manner, and generally to engage in and transact such business within the objects of the company as the applicants deem necessary throughout the Dominion of Canada.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be in the Town of Pembroke, in the County of Renfrew.

4. The amount of capital stock is to be $75,000, of which $21,000 is to be first preference stock, and $19,000 is to be second preference stock.

5. The number of shares is to be (750) seven hundred and fifty, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of $100.

6. The names in full, and address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—William Balmer McAllister, millowner, Maria McAllister, married woman, Archibald Foster, merchant, Alexander Millar, merchant, and Cornelius Chapman, gentleman, all of the said Town of Pembroke; of which William Balmer McAllister, Archibald Foster, Alexander Millar, and Cornelius Chapman, are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

DEACON, DELAHAYE & REEVES,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Pembroke, this 6th day of August, 1894. 6–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company shall be the "Sheep Creek Irrigation Company (Limited)."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are:—

(*a.*) To purchase, take on lease, hire or otherwise acquire any real or personal property necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company, and in particular any lands, buildings, machinery, plant patents, waters, wells, streams, rights, and easements, in such manner as the same may be legally acquired subject to the provisions of any Act of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada.

(*b.*) To sink wells and shafts and to make, build, construct, lay down, maintain, complete and operate dams, cribs, embankments or other works necessary for the obstruction of any river, stream, lake, or other source of water supply, to which the company shall have acquired a right.

(*c.*) To make, build, construct, lay down, maintain, complete and operate weirs, flood-gates, breakwaters, drains, ditches, canals, tunnels, reservoirs, water basins, water-works, head works, cisterns, bridges, culverts, dykes, flumes, acqueducts, filter-beds, pumps, main and other pipes or other appliances or contrivances for carrying or conducting water, and to execute and do all other works and things necessary or convenient for obtaining, storing, selling, delivering, measuring, and distributing water for irrigation or other purposes of the company.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be at the City of Calgary, in the District of Alberta, in the North West Territories of Canada.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock of the said company is to be $1,000 (one thousand dollars.)

5. The number of shares of the said company is to be twenty (20) and the amount of each share is to be $50 (fifty dollars.)

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—Alfred Rodgers, of Dewdney, in said District of Alberta, farmer; Hector McRae, of Dewdney aforesaid, farmer; James Rodgers, of Dewdney aforesaid, farmer; Charles Carroll McDonald, of Dewdney aforesaid, farmer; and Joseph Barkley Harper Rodgers, of Dewdney aforesaid, farmer; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

W. L. BERNARD,
Advocate for applicants.

Dated at the City of Calgary, in the District of Alberta, in the North West Territories of Canada, the 2nd day of August, 1894. 6–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Dominion Rubber Reclaiming Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which such incorporation is sought, are the manufacture of rubber stock, reclaimed rubber, and articles in which rubber is contained, and especially to supply reclaimed rubber to rubber manufacturers.

3. The chief place of business of said company will be the City of Montreal.

4. The amount of its capital stock will be one hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares will be one thousand, and the amount of each share one hundred dollars.

6. The names of the applicants, all of whom are to be the first directors of the company are:—William Clendinneng, founder, William Currie, clothier, William T. Costigan, merchant, William D. Lighthall, advocate, all of Montreal; and François Dagenais, manufacturer, of the City of St. Henri; all of whom are residents of Canada, and subjects of Her Majesty.

LIGHTHALL & MACDONALD,
Attorneys for applicants.

Montreal, 31st July, 1894. 6–6

MISCELLANEOUS.

CALGARY IRRIGATION COMPANY.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—In conformity with the provisions of section 13 of the Northwest Irrigation Act, and also with the requirements of the charter of said company, the plans and memorials required by clause 12 of the said Northwest Irrigation Act, have this day been filed in the Land Titles Office of the Registration District of South Alberta. Duplicates thereof have also been forwarded to the Department of the Interior, Ottawa.

The lands affected are:—

The southern portion of Township 24, Ranges 1, 2, 3 and 4, W. 5th.

Part of the Sarcee Indian Reserve.

Part of Township 23, Range 1, W. 5th.

Part of Township 22, Ranges 1 and 2, W. 5th.

Part of Township 21, Ranges 28 and 29, W. 4th.

The company applies for the right to divert sufficient water from the Elbow River, on S.E. ¼, Section 4-24-4, W. 5th, and on N.E. ¼, Section 10-24-1, W. 5th, to irrigate the lands in the above named townships, amounting as shown on its plans to over 45,000 acres.

L. W. MEYER,
Secretary.

Calgary, 5th September, 1894. 11–6

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, at Parliament Buildings, at the City of Ottawa, Ontario, on Monday, the 1st day of October, A.D. 1894, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the approval of His Excellency the Governor General in Council of the agreement of amalgamation between the Brockville and New York Bridge Company, of the first part, and the St. Lawrence Railway Company of the second part, duly approved by the said respective companies at shareholders' meetings called in accordance with the Acts of incorporation of said companies, and bearing date the 1st day of June, A D. 1894, and that all persons interested may appear at the time and place aforesaid, and be heard on such application.

WOOD, WEBSTER & STEWART,
Solicitors for said companies.

Dated at Brockville, 12th September, 1894. 11–3

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—A special annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Great Northern Railway Company, for the election of directors and for other business, will be held at the office of the company, 160 St. Andrew Street, Quebec, on Tuesday, 16th October next, at 3 p.m.

J. G. SCOTT,
Secretary.

Quebec, 12th September, 1894. 11–5

THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

THE Court of Directors hereby give notice that an interim dividend for the half-year ended 30th June last, of twenty-five shillings per share, being at the rate of five (5) per cent per annum, will be paid on the 5th day of October next, to the proprietors of shares registered in the colonies.

The dividend will be payable at the rate of exchange current on the 5th day of October, 1894, to be fixed by the managers.

No transfers can be made between the 20th inst. and the 5th proximo, as the books must be closed during that period.

By order of the Court,

A. G. WALLIS,
Secretary.

No. 3, Clements Lane,
Lombard Street, London, E.C.
4th September, 1894. 10–4

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the general annual meeting of the shareholders of the Hereford Railway Company has been adjourned to and will be held on Tuesday, the 9th day of October next, at the head office of the said company, at Cookshire, P.Q., at 11 a.m.

H. B. BROWN,
Secretary-Treasurer.

4th September, 1894. 10–4

OTTAWA, ARNPRIOR AND PARRY SOUND RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, No. 82 Bridge Street, in the City of Ottawa, on Tuesday, the 25th day of September, 1894, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of the election of directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

A. W. FLECK,
Secretary.

Ottawa, 25th August, 1894. 9–4

IMPORTANT SALE—ELECTRIC TRAMWAY.

NOTICE is hereby given in pursuance of a certain Indenture dated 25th October, 1892, made between the Westminster and Vancouver Tramway Company and the Montreal Safe Deposit Company as trustees, that tenders will be received by the undersigned at his office, in the City of New Westminster, British Columbia, up to noon of the 24th day of November, 1894, for the purchase of the said tramway and all the property of the said tramway company comprised in the said Indenture.

The Westminster and Vancouver Tramway Company's lines of tramway extend throughout the City of New Westminster, in the Province of British Columbia, and between that City and the City of Vancouver.

Conditions of sale and full particulars as to the property may be obtained at the office of the Montreal Safe Deposit Company or from Messrs Corbould & McColl, Solicitors, New Westminster, B.C.

GORDON E. CORBOULD,
Solicitor for the Montreal Safe Deposit Company.

New Westminster, 10th August, 1894. 7–15

CANADA ATLANTIC RAILWAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the adjourned annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Canada Atlantic Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, 82 Bridge Street, in the City of Ottawa, on Tuesday, the 25th day of September, 1894, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of receiving the annual report, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

A. W. FLECK,
Secretary-treasurer.

Ottawa, 25th August, 1894. 9–4

NOTICE is hereby given that the general meeting of the shareholders of the Montreal Island Belt Railway Company, will be held at the head office of the company, No. 1586½ Notre Dame Street, in the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, on the 25th September, 1894, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of the election of directors and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

ARTHUR PRIEUR,
Secretary.

Montreal, 6th September, 1894. 10–2

THE MOLSONS BANK.

DIVIDEND No. 78.

NOTICE.—The shareholders of the Molsons Bank are hereby notified that a dividend of four per cent upon the capital stock has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the office of the Bank, in Montreal, and at the branches on and after the 1st day of October next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to 29th September, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank will be held at the banking-house, in this city, on Monday, the 8th of October next, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

By order of the Board,

F. WOLFERSTAN THOMAS,
General manager.

Montreal, 21st August, 1894. 9–5

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Nakusp and Slocan Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, No. 28 Fort Street, in the City of Victoria, Province of British Columbia, on Saturday, the 6th day of October next, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to transact the following business:—

1. The election of directors.
2. The authorizing of the directors to issue new bonds in lieu of those already issued and which are to be withdrawn.
3. The authorizing of and approval of a mortgage deed to secure the said bonds upon the whole of the property, assets, rents and revenues of the company.
4. The authorizing and approval of an agreement between the Government of Canada and the company, under which the subsidy granted may be obtained.

A. J. WEAVER BRIDGMAN,
Secretary-treasurer.

Dated 18th day of August, A.D. 1894. 9–4

CALGARY AND EDMONTON RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company, for the election of directors and other general purposes, will be held on Wednesday, the 3rd day of October, 1894, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Windsor Hotel, in the City of Montreal.

R. A. SMITH,
Secretary, C. and E. R'y. Co.

30th August, 1894. 9–4

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général, en vertu des dispositions de "l'Acte du cens électoral," de nommer les messieurs suivants Reviseurs pour les collèges électoraux ci-après mentionnés, dans la province de Québec :—

Ottawa, 24 août 1894.

Ulric Brien dit Desrochers, écuyer, notaire public, de Saint-Martin, dans le comté de Laval : pour le district électoral de Laval, tel que constitué par l'Acte de répartition de 1892.

L'honorable Charles J. Gill, Juge de la Cour Supérieure de la province de Québec : pour le district électoral de Richelieu, tel que constitué par l'Acte de répartition de 1892.

—

25 août 1894.

Aimé J. A. Roberge, écuyer, notaire public, de Laprairie : pour la partie de l'ancien district électoral du comté de Laprairie qui est comprise dans le district électoral de Laprairie et Napierville, tel que constitué par l'Acte de répartition de 1892.

Charles Bédard, écuyer, de Saint-Rémi : pour cette partie de l'ancien district électoral du comté de Napierville qui est comprise dans le district électoral de Laprairie et Napierville, tel que constitué par l'Acte de répartition de 1892.

Louis P. Guillet, écuyer, avocat, de Trois-Rivières : pour le district électoral de Trois-Rivières, tel que constitué antérieurement à l'Acte de répartition de 1892.

Jules Milot, écuyer, notaire public, de Yamachiche : pour le district électoral de Saint-Maurice, tel que constitué antérieurement à l'Acte de répartition de 1892.

PROCLAMATIONS.

ABERDEEN.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A Nos Très Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et les membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogé au premier jour du mois de septembre prochain, auquel temps vous étiez tenus et il vous était enjoint d'être présents en Notre cité d'Ottawa ; Sachez maintenant, que pour diverses causes et considérations et pour la plus grande aise et commodité de Nos bien-aimés sujets, Nous avons cru convenable, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, de vous exempter tous et chacun de vous d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convoquant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant à tous et chacun de vous de vous trouver avec Nous en Notre Parlement du Canada, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, JEUDI, le ONZIÈME jour du mois d'OCTOBRE prochain, pour prendre en considération l'état et la prospérité de Notre dite Puissance du Canada, et y agir comme de droit. Ce à quoi vous ne devez manquer.

En foi de quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-honorable Sir John Campbell Hamilton-Gordon, Comte d'Aberdeen, Vicomte Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves et Kellie, dans la pairie d'Ecosse ; Vicomte Gordon d'Aberdeen, comté d'Aberdeen, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni ; Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

En Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, ce TRENTIÈME jour d'AOUT, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatorze, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-huitième.

Par ordre,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

9–tf

ABERDEEN.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE,
Sous-ministre de la
Justice, Canada.

CONSIDÉRANT que dans et par Notre proclamation datée le 17e jour de juin A.D. 1885, Nous avons constitué le port de Sydney, Cap-Breton, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, en Notre Puissance du Canada, en station de quarantaine, et avons proclamé et déclaré que certains règlements incorporés et énoncés dans Notre dite proclamation seraient adoptés et mis en force à la dite station de quarantaine ;

Et considérant que dans et par les dits règlements il est entre autre chose statué, que tous bateaux, navires et vaisseaux de la classe et de la description mentionnées dans les dits règlements comme sujets à faire leur quarantaine dans le dit havre de Sydney, mouilleront dans le bras nord-ouest du dit havre de Sydney, dans un espace compris entre deux lignes tirées franc sud, courant en travers du havre depuis Allan's Point et Jackson's Point, autant que possible, au milieu du havre, dans l'espace entre les dites pointes, pour y être inspectés par le médecin visiteur et qu'il soit ordonné suivant les circonstances comme susdit ;

Et considérant qu'il est à propos, afin de s'assurer de la meilleure protection quarantenaire possible et d'obtenir une administration uniforme que les dits règlements soient modifiés en abrogeant la partie des dits règlements qui met à part un espace dans le dit havre où les bateaux, navires et vaisseaux doivent mouiller pour les fins de la quarantaine, et en décrétant que tout le havre soit constitué en station de quarantaine régulière :

Sachez donc, que par et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée, et par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada, Nous proclamons et déclarons que dès et à compter de la date de la présente proclamation, les dits règlements seront modifiés, et ils sont par la présente modifiés en en retranchant la partie qui met à part un certain espace dans le dit havre où les bateaux, navires et vaisseaux doivent mouiller pour les fins de la quarantaine, et par la présente Nous décrétons et ordonnons qu'à compter de la dite date tous les bateaux, navires et vaisseaux de la classe et description mentionnées aux dits règlements comme étant sujets à faire leur quarantaine dans le dit havre de Sydney, mouilleront à tout endroit dans les limites du dit havre que fixera le surintendant médical de quarantaine au dit port de Sydney.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

En foi de quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-honorable Sir John Campbell Hamilton-Gordon, Comte d'Aberdeen, Vicomte Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves et Kellie, dans la pairie d'Ecosse ; Vicomte Gordon d'Aberdeen, comté d'Aberdeen, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni ; Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, etc., etc., Gouverneur général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce HUITIÈME jour de SEPTEMBRE, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatorze, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-huitième.

Par ordre,

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

10-4

ABERDEEN.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE,
Sous-ministre de la Justice,
Canada.

Considérant que dans et par les Statuts Revisés du Canada, chapitre cinquante, intitulé " Acte concernant les Territoires du Nord-Ouest," tel que le dit chapitre est modifié par l'acte du parlement du Canada, passé en la session tenue dans les cinquante-septième et cinquante-huitième années de Notre Règne, chapitre dix-sept, intitulé " Acte à l'effet de modifier de nouveau les Actes concernant les Territoires du Nord-Ouest," il entre autres choses en substance statué, que le Gouverneur en conseil pourra en tout temps, par proclamation, déclarer que les articles quatre-vingt-huit, quatre-vingt-neuf et quatre-vingt-dix du dit chapitre cinquante des Statuts Revisés du Canada, ou aucun d'eux, ou toute partie ou toutes parties des dits articles ou d'aucun d'eux, seront abrogés à compter d'une date qui sera fixée dans cette proclamation,—

Sachez donc que par et avec l'avis de Notre Gouverneur en conseil, et par et en vertu de la dite disposition du dit chapitre cinquante, tel que modifié comme susdit, Nous proclamons et déclarons par les présentes, que, à compter du premier de septembre en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatorze, les mots " ou pour le prix de boissons ou de matières enivrantes " dans les neuvième et dixième lignes du paragraphe quatre de l'article quatre-vingt-huit du dit chapitre cinquante des Statuts Revisés, et les mots " soit des boissons ou des matières enivrantes " dans la dernière ligne du dit paragraphe, seront et ils sont par le présent abrogés.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

En foi de quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-honorable Sir John Campbell Hamilton-Gordon, Comte d'Aberdeen ; Vicomte Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves et Kellie, dans la pairie d'Ecosse ; Vicomte Gordon d'Aberdeen, comté d'Aberdeen, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce PREMIER jour d'AOUT, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil cent quatre-vingt-quatorze, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-huitième.

Par ordre,

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

9-4

DÉPÊCHES.

(Circulaire.) [464J]

Downing Street,
8 d'août 1894.

Monsieur,—J'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre des exemplaires de la proclamation de neutralité de Sa Majesté à l'occasion de la guerre entre la Chine et le Japon, ainsi que copie d'une lettre du Bureau des Affaires étrangères renferment les règlements que Sa Majesté a ordonné d'observer en la même occasion ; et j'ai aussi à vous prier de faire publier immédiatement les deux documents par toute la colonie que vous administrez et de ne pas manquer de vous conformer aux ordres de Sa Majesté.

J'ai l'honneur d'être,
Monsieur,
Votre très obéissant serviteur,
RIPON.

A l'Administrateur
du gouvernement du Canada.

Par la REINE.

PROCLAMATION.

VICTORIA R.

Considérant que Nous sommes heureusement en paix avec tous les Souverains, Puissances et Etats ;

Et considérant qu'il s'est malheureusement élevé une guerre entre Sa Majesté l'Empereur de la Chine et Sa Majesté l'Empereur du Japon, et entre leurs divers sujets et autres qui habitent leurs pays, territoires ou possessions :

Et considérant que Nous sommes en termes d'amitié et de rapports amicaux avec chacun de ces Souverains, et avec leurs divers sujets et autres habitant leurs pays, territoires ou possessions :

Et considérant que grand nombre de Nos loyaux sujets sont domiciliés et font le commerce, et possèdent des propriétés et des établissements et jouissent de droits et de privilèges, dans les possessions de chacun des dits Etats, lesquels sont protégés par la foi des traités existants entre Nous et chacun des dits Etats ;

Et considérant que, désirant conserver à Nos sujets les bienfaits de la paix dont ils jouissent heureusement aujourd'hui, nous sommes fermement disposée et déterminée à maintenir une stricte et impartiale neutralité dans le dit état de guerre malheureusement existant entre les dits Etats ;

En conséquence, Nous avons cru devoir, sur l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé, promulguer Notre présente Proclamation Royale ;

Et Nous commandons et chargeons strictement par la présente tous Nos bien-aimés sujets de se conduire en conséquence, et d'observer une stricte neutralité dans et pendant la dite guerre, et de s'abstenir de violer ou enfreindre les lois ou statuts du royaume à cet égard, ou le droit des gens à propos de cette guerre car ils répondront du contraire à leur péril ;

Et considérant que, par un certain statut fait et passé durant une session tenue dans les 33e et 34e années de Notre règne, intitulé : " *Acte pour régler la conduite des sujets de Sa Majesté durant les hostilités entre Etats étrangers avec lesquels Sa Majesté est en paix.*" il est entre autres choses déclaré et statué comme suit :—

" Le présent Acte s'appliquera à toutes les possessions de Sa Majesté, y compris les eaux territoriales adjacentes.

"*Enrôlement illégal.*

"Si une personne, étant sujet britannique, dans les limites ou en dehors des limites des possessions de Sa Majesté, accepte ou convient d'accepter, sans permis de Sa Majesté, une commission ou engagement dans le service militaire ou maritime d'un Etat étranger en guerre avec un autre Etat étranger qui est en paix avec Sa Majesté, et mentionné dans le présent Acte comme "pouvoir ami," ou si une personne, étant ou n'étant pas sujet britannique, dans les limites des possessions de Sa Majesté, induit une autre personne à accepter ou à convenir d'accepter une commission ou engagement dans le service militaire ou maritime d'un Etat étranger tel que susdit,—Toute telle personne sera coupable d'offense, sous le présent acte, et passible d'amende et d'emprisonnement, ou de l'une ou l'autre de ces peines, à la discrétion de la cour devant laquelle la conviction aura lieu ; et l'emprisonnement, s'il est infligé, pourra l'être avec ou sans travail forcé.

"Si une personne, étant sujet britannique, quite, sans permis de Sa Majesté, ou se rend à bord d'un navire en vue de quitter les possessions de Sa Majesté, avec l'intention d'accepter une commission ou engagement dans le service militaire ou maritime d'un Etat étranger en guerre avec un pouvoir ami, ou si une personne, étant ou n'étant pas sujet britannique, dans les limites des possessions de Sa Majesté, induit une autre personne à quitter, ou à se rendre à bord d'un navire en vue de quitter les possessions de Sa Majesté, avec la même intention,—Toute telle personne sera coupable d'offense, sous le présent acte, et passible d'amende et d'emprisonnement, ou de l'une ou l'autre de ses peines, à la discrétion de la cour devant laquelle la conviction aura lieu ; et l'emprisonnement, s'il est infligé, pourra l'être avec ou sans travail forcé.

"Si une personne induit une autre personne à quitter les possessions de Sa Majesté ou à s'embarquer sur un navire dans les limites des possessions de Sa Majesté sur mal-représentation ou fausse représentation du service dans lequel cette personne doit être engagée, avec l'intention ou afin que cette personne puisse accepter ou convenir d'accepter une commission ou engagement dans le service militaire ou maritime d'un Etat étranger en guerre avec un pouvoir ami,—Toute telle personne sera coupable d'offense, sous le présent acte, et passible d'amende et d'emprisonnement, ou de l'une ou de l'autre de ces peines, à la discrétion de la cour devant laquelle la conviction aura lieu ; et l'emprisonnement, s'il est infligé, pourra l'être avec ou sans travail forcé.

"Si le maître ou propriétaire d'un navire, sans permis de Sa Majesté, prend sciemment ou s'engage à prendre à son bord, dans les limites des possessions de Sa Majesté, une quelconque des personnes suivantes mentionnées dans le présent acte comme illégalement enrôlées, savoir :

"(1) Toute personne qui, étant sujet britannique, dans les limites des possessions de Sa Majesté, a, sans permis de Sa Majesté, accepté ou est convenue d'accepter une commission ou engagement dans le service militaire ou maritime d'un Etat étranger en guerre avec un pouvoir ami :

"(2) Toute personne, étant sujet britannique, qui, sans permis de Sa Majesté, se dispose à quitter les possessions de Sa Majesté avec l'intention d'accepter une commission ou engagement dans le service militaire ou maritime d'un Etat étranger en guerre avec un pouvoir ami :

"(3.) Toute personne qui a été induite à s'embarquer sur mal-représentation ou fausse représentation du service dans lequel cette personne doit être engagée, avec l'intention et afin que cette personne puisse accepter ou convenir d'accepter une commission ou engagement dans le service militaire ou maritime d'un Etat étranger en guerre avec un pouvoir ami,—

"Ce maître ou propriétaire sera coupable d'offense, sous le présent acte, et les conséquences suivantes en résulteront, savoir :

"(1.) Le délinquant sera passible d'amende et d'emprisonnement, ou de l'une ou l'autre de ces peines, à la discrétion de la cour devant laquelle la conviction aura lieu ; et l'emprisonnement, s'il est infligé, pourra l'être avec ou sans travail forcé ; et

"(2.) Ce navire sera retenu jusqu'à jugement et condamnation ou acquittement du maître ou propriétaire et jusqu'à ce que toutes les pénalités infligées au maître ou propriétaire aient été payées, ou que le maître ou propriétaire ait donné caution pour le paiement de ces pénalités à la satisfaction de deux juges de paix, ou autre magistrat ou magistrats ayant l'autorité de deux juges de paix ; et

"(3.) Toutes personnes enrôlées illégalement seront mises à terre immédiatement après la constatation de l'offense et ne pourront retourner au navire.

"*Construction et expédition illégales de navires.*

"Si une personne, dans les limites des possessions de Sa Majesté, sans permis de Sa Majesté, fait un des actes suivants, savoir :—

"(1.) Construit ou s'engage à construire ou fait construire un navire avec intention ou connaissance, ou ayant cause raisonnable de croire que le dit navire doit être ou sera employé dans le service militaire ou maritime d'un Etat étranger en guerre avec un pouvoir ami ; ou

"(2.) Emet ou délivre une commission pour un navire avec intention ou connaissance, ou ayant cause raisonnable de croire que le dit navire doit être ou sera employé dans le service militaire ou maritime d'un Etat étranger en guerre avec un pouvoir ami ; ou

"(3.) Equipe un navire avec intention ou connaissance, ou ayant cause raisonnable de croire que le dit navire doit être ou sera employé dans le service militaire ou maritime d'un Etat étranger en guerre avec un pouvoir ami ; ou

"(4.) Expédie ou fait ou autorise l'expédition d'un navire avec intention ou connaissance, ou ayant cause raisonnable, de croire que le dit navire doit être ou sera employé dans le service militaire ou maritime d'un Etat étranger en guerre avec un pouvoir ami—

"Toute telle personne sera réputée avoir commis une offense, sous le présent acte, et les conséquences suivantes en résulteront :—

"(1.) Le délinquant sera passible d'amende et d'emprisonnement, ou de l'une ou l'autre de ces peines, à la discrétion de la cour devant laquelle la conviction aura lieu ; et l'emprisonnement, s'il est infligé, pourra l'être avec ou sans travail forcé ;

"(2.) Le navire sujet de l'offense commise, ainsi que son équipement, seront confisqués au profit de Sa Majesté ;

"Pourvu qu'une personne construisant, faisant construire ou équipant un navire dans l'un des cas susmentionnés, aux termes d'un contrat passé avant le commencement de la guerre susdite, ne sera passible d'aucune des pénalités imposées par la présente section relativement à cette construction ou équipement, si elle satisfait aux conditions suivantes, savoir :

"(1.) Si du moment qu'une proclamation de neutralité est émise par Sa Majesté, elle donne avis au Secrétaire d'Etat qu'elle construit, fait construire ou équipe le dit navire dans les conditions mentionnées, et fournit tels détails du contrat, et de toutes choses s'y rattachant, faites ou à faire en vertu du dit contrat, que le Secrétaire d'Etat pourra exiger ;

"(2.) Si elle donne telles cautions et prend ou laisse prendre telles autres mesures, s'il y a lieu, que le Secrétaire d'Etat jugera nécessaires pour garantir que le dit navire ne sera pas expédié, livré ou déplacé sans permis de Sa Majesté avant la fin de la guerre susdite.

"Si un navire est construit par un Etat étranger ou par son ordre pendant que cet Etat est en guerre avec un pouvoir ami, ou est livré à cet Etat ou à son ordre, ou à une personne qui, à la connaissance du constructeur, est agent pour le dit Etat étranger, ou est payé par le dit Etat ou le dit agent, et est employé dans le service militaire ou maritime de cet Etat étranger, le navire, jusqu'à ce que le contraire soit prouvé, sera considéré comme ayant été construit pour être ainsi employé, et le constructeur du dit navire devra prouver qu'il ignorait que le navire était destiné à être ainsi employé dans le service militaire ou maritime du dit Etat étranger.

"Si une personne, dans les limites des possessions de Sa Majesté, et sans permis de Sa Majesté,—

En ajoutant au nombre des canons ou en changeant ceux qui sont à bord pour d'autres canons, ou en ajoutant aucun équipement de guerre, augmente, accroît ou fait augmenter ou accroître, ou est sciemment concernée dans l'accroissement ou l'augmentation de la force militaire d'un navire qui, à l'époque où il était dans les limites des possessions de Sa Majesté, était un navire au service militaire ou maritime d'un Etat étranger en guerre avec un pouvoir ami,—

"Toute telle personne sera coupable d'offense, sous le présent acte, et sera passible d'amende ou d'emprisonnement, ou de l'une ou l'autre de ces peines, à la discrétion de la cour devant laquelle la conviction aura lieu : et l'emprisonnement, s'il est infligé, pourra l'être avec ou sans travail forcé.

"Si une personne, dans les limites des possessions de Sa Majesté, et sans permis de Sa Majesté,—

"Prépare ou organise une expédition navale ou militaire dirigée contre les possessions d'un pouvoir ami, les conséquences suivantes en résulteront :

"(1.) Toute personne engagée dans cette préparation ou organisation, y aidant, ou employée à titre quelconque dans cette expédition, sera coupable d'offense sous le présent acte, et passible d'amende et d'emprisonnement, ou de l'une ou l'autre de ces peines, à la discrétion de la cour par-devant laquelle la conviction aura lieu ; et l'emprisonnement, s'il est infligé, pourra l'être avec ou sans travail forcé ;

"(2.) Tous navires et leurs équipements, et toutes armes et munitions de guerre employées dans cette expédition ou en formant partie, seront confisqués au profit de Sa Majesté.

"Toute personne qui aide, favorise, conseille ou cause l'accomplissement d'une offense, sous le présent acte, sera passible d'être jugée et punie comme auteur du délit."

Et considérant que par le dit acte il est de plus statué que les navires construits, commissionnés, équipés ou expédiés en contravention au dit acte pourront être condamnés et confisqués par jugement de la Cour d'Amirauté ; et que si le Secrétaire d'Etat ou l'autorité exécutive sont convaincus qu'il y a cause raisonnable et probable de croire qu'un navire, dans les limites de Nos possessions, a été construit ou est en voie de construction, commissionné ou équipé en contravention au dit acte, et qu'il doit être conduit en dehors des limites de ces possessions, ou qu'un navire est sur le point d'être expédié contrairement au dit acte, le dit Secrétaire d'Etat ou l'autorité exécutive auront pouvoir d'émettre un mandat autorisant la saisie et la visite de ce navire et sa détention jusqu'à ce qu'il y ait eu légalement condamnation ou acquittement ; et considérant que certains pouvoirs de saisie et de détention sont conférés par le dit acte à certaines autorités locales :

A ces causes, et afin qu'aucun de Nos sujets ne puisse se rendre passible à la légère des pénalités imposées par le statut, Nous commandons strictement par les présentes que nulle personne ou personnes quelconques ne commettent aucun acte ou ne fassent quoi que ce soit contrairement aux dispositions du dit statut, sous peine d'encourir les différentes pénalités imposées par le dit statut, et Notre grand déplaisir.

Et Nous avertissons et enjoignons de plus tous Nos bien-aimés sujets, et toutes les personnes quelconques qui ont droit à Notre protection, d'observer envers chacun des Etats susdits, leurs sujets et territoires, et envers tous les belligérants quelconques avec lesquels Nous sommes en paix, les devoirs de la neutralité, et de respecter, chez tous et chacun d'eux, l'exercice de ces droits de belligérants dont Nous et Nos prédécesseurs avons toujours réclamé l'exercice.

Et Nous avertissons de plus tous Nos bien-aimés sujets, et toutes les personnes quelconques qui ont droit à Notre protection, que si quelqu'un d'entre eux se permet, au mépris de Notre présente Proclamation Royale, et à Notre grand déplaisir, de commettre quelques actes qui soient une dérogation à leurs devoirs comme sujets d'un souverain neutre dans une guerre entre d'autres Etats, ou une violation ou contravention du droit des gens à cet égard, et plus particulièrement en forçant ou cherchant à forcer un blocus légalement et effectivement établi par ou au nom de l'un ou l'autre des dits Etats, ou en transportant des officiers, soldats, dépêches, armes, munitions de guerre, approvisionnements ou matériaux militaires, ou quelque article ou des articles regardés et réputés comme contrebande de guerre par le droit des gens ou les usages modernes des nations pour l'usage ou le service de l'un ou de l'autre des dits Etats, que toutes les personnes se rendant coupables de pareils actes, ainsi que leurs navires et marchandises, s'exposeront justement à une capture hostile et aux pénalités énoncées par le droit des gens à cet égard.

Et Nous donnons par le présent avis à tous Nos sujets et aux personnes qui ont droit à Notre protection qui pourront se mal conduire à cet égard, qu'ils le feront à leur péril et se mettront dans leur propre tort ; et qu'ils n'obtiendront aucune protection de Notre part contre une pareille capture ou les pénalités susdites, mais qu'au contraire ils encourront Notre grand déplaisir par une pareille conduite.

Donné en Notre Cour à Osborne House, Ile de Wight, ce septième jour d'août de l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatorze et dans la cinquante-huitième année de Notre Règne.

DIEU SAUVE LA REINE.

AFFAIRES ETRANGÈRES,
7 d'août 1894.

MILORD,—Sa Majesté étant fermement déterminée d'observer les devoirs de la neutralité durant la guerre actuelle entre l'Empereur de la Chine et l'Empereur du Japon, et voulant, de plus, empêcher, autant que possible, l'usage des havres, ports et côtes de Sa Majesté, et des eaux situées dans la juridiction territoriale de Sa Majesté, pour aider aux opérations de l'un ou l'autre des belligérants, m'a chargé de communiquer à Vos Seigneuries, pour vous servir de guide, les règlements qui suivent, lesquels devront être traités et mis à exécution comme étant les ordres et instructions de Sa Majesté ;

Il a aussi plu à Sa Majesté d'ordonner que ces règlements soient mis à exécution dans le Royaume-Uni, l'Ile de Man et les Iles de la Manche, le et après le 12 du mois courant, et dans les territoires et possessions de Sa Majesté situés au delà des mers, six jours après que le gouverneur ou autre principale autorité de chacun de ces territoires ou possessions, respectivement les aura promulgués et publiés,—publication dans laquelle il annoncera que ces règlements doivent être observés par tous les habitants des dits territoires et possessions :

1. Tant que durera la guerre actuelle, il est défendu à tous les navires de guerre de l'un ou l'autre des belligérants de se servir d'aucun port ou rade du Royaume-Uni, de l'Ile de Man, ou des Iles de la Manche, ou d'aucune des colonies ou possessions ou dépendances étrangères de Sa Majesté, ni d'aucune des eaux soumises à la juridiction territoriale de la Couronne britannique, comme station ou lieu de rendez-vous, pour aucune fin guerrière, ou dans le but de se procurer des moyens ou des équipements de guerre ; et aucun navire de guerre de l'un ou l'autre des belligérants n'aura à l'avenir la permission de faire voile ou de partir d'un port, d'une rade, ou des eaux soumises à la juridiction britannique, d'où quelque navire de l'autre belligérant (que ce soit un navire de guerre ou un navire marchand) sera préalablement parti, avant qu'il ne se soit écoulé au moins vingt-quatre heures depuis le départ du navire en dernier lieu mentionné, hors de la juridiction territoriale de Sa Majesté.

2. Si quelque navire de guerre de l'un ou l'autre des belligérants, après la date à laquelle le présent ordre aura été en premier lieu promulgué et mis en vigueur dans le Royaume-Uni, l'Ile de Man, et les Iles de la Manche, et dans les différentes colonies et possessions et dépendances étrangères de Sa Majesté respectivement, entre dans quelque port, rade, ou eaux appartenant à Sa Majesté, soit dans le Royaume-Uni, l'Ile de Man, ou les Iles de la Manche, soit dans quelqu'une des colonies ou possessions ou dépendances étrangères de Sa Majesté, ce navire sera invité à en partir et à reprendre la mer dans les vingt-quatre heures de son entrée dans tel port, rade ou eaux, sauf dans les cas de mauvais temps, ou s'il a besoin de se procurer des provisions ou autres choses nécessaires pour la subsistance de son équipage, ou de subir des réparations,—et dans ces cas les autorités du port, ou

du port le plus rapproché, selon le cas, exigeront qu'il reprenne la mer le plus tôt possible après l'expiration de cette période de vingt-quatre heures, sans lui permettre de se ravitailler au-delà de ce qui pourra être nécessaire pour ses besoins immédiats ; et nul tel vaisseau auquel il aura été permis de rester dans les eaux britanniques pour y subir des réparations ne restera dans ce port, cette rade, ou ces eaux, pendant plus de vingt-quatre heures après que les réparations nécessaires auront été terminées. Pourvu, néanmoins, que dans tous les cas où il se trouverait quelque vaisseau (que ce soit un navire de guerre ou un navire marchand) des dites parties belligérantes dans le même port, rade, ou eaux soumises à la juridiction territoriale de Sa Majesté, il ne s'écoulera pas un intervalle de moins de vingt-quatre heures entre le départ d'aucun tel vaisseau (que ce soit un navire de guerre ou un navire marchand) de l'un des belligérants, et le départ subséquent d'un navire de guerre de l'autre belligérant ; et le temps par le présent limité pour le départ de ces navires de guerre, respectivement, sera toujours, en cas de nécessité, prolongé autant qu'il sera nécessaire pour donner effet au présent proviso, mais pas plus ni autrement.

3. Il ne sera permis à l'avenir à aucun navire de guerre de l'un ou l'autre des belligérants, tant qu'il sera dans un port, une rade, ou des eaux soumises à la juridiction territoriale de Sa Majesté, de se ravitailler, sauf de provisions et autres choses nécessaires à la subsistance de son équipage, et sauf de la quantité de charbon qui sera seulement nécessaire pour le conduire au port le plus rapproché de son propre pays, ou à quelque autre destination plus rapprochée ; et il ne sera plus fourni de charbon à aucun tel navire de guerre dans le même ou quelque autre port, rade ou eaux soumises à la juridiction territoriale de Sa Majesté, sans une permission spéciale, jusqu'après l'expiration de trois mois de la date à laquelle ce charbon lui aura été en dernier lieu fourni dans les eaux britanniques comme susdit.

4. Il est interdit aux navires armés de l'une ou l'autre partie d'amener les prises faites par eux dans les ports, havres, rades, ou eaux, du Royaume-Uni, de l'Ile de Man, des Iles de la Manche, ou d'aucune des colonies ou possessions étrangères de Sa Majesté.

J'ai l'honneur d'être, etc.,

9-3 KIMBERLEY.

(Circulaire) [451 J]

DOWNING STREET
23 de juillet 1894.

MONSIEUR,—Vu la dépêche circulaire du comte de Derby, en date du 28 février 1884, j'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre pour qu'elle soit publiée dans la colonie que vous administrez, copie d'un autre arrêté en conseil concernant le mesurage du tonnage des navires norvégiens.

J'ai l'honneur d'être,
Monsieur,
Votre obéissant serviteur,
RIPON.

A l'Administrateur
du gouvernement du Canada.

AU Château de Windsor, le 27e jour de juin 1894.

PRÉSENTE :

Sa Très Excellente Majesté la REINE en Conseil.

CONSIDÉRANT que par l'*Acte d'amendement de la marine marchande de* 1862, il est statué que lorsqu'il sera représenté à Sa Majesté que les règlements concernant le mesurage du tonnage des bâtiments marchands alors en vigueur en vertu de l'Acte de la marine marchande, 1854, ont été adoptés par le gouvernement d'un pays étranger et sont en vigueur dans ce pays, il sera loisible à Sa Majesté de déclarer, par un arrêté en conseil, que les bâtiments de ce pays étranger seront censés avoir le tonnage indiqué sur leurs certificats d'enregistrement ou autres papiers nationaux, et que dès lors il ne sera plus nécessaire pour ces bâtiments d'être mesurés de nouveau dans un port ou lieu quelconque des possessions de Sa Majesté, mais que ces bâtiments seront censés être du tonnage inscrit sur leurs certificats d'enregistrement ou autres papiers, de la même manière, ou même degré et pour toutes les fins pour lesquelles le tonnage inscrit sur les certificats d'enregistrement des bâtiments britanniques est censé être le tonnage de ces bâtiments.

Et considérant que par l'*Acte de la marine marchande de* 1876, il est statué que "lorsque Sa Majesté est autorisée, en vertu de l'*Acte de la marine marchande de* 1854, ou de tout acte passé ou qui sera passé à l'avenir le modifiant, à rendre un arrêté en conseil, il sera loisible à Sa Majesté de temps à autre de rendre cet arrêté en conseil, et par arrêté en conseil de révoquer, changer ou ajouter à tout arrêté ainsi rendu ":

Et considérant qu'il a été démontré à Sa Majesté que les règles concernant le mesurage du tonnage des navires marchands maintenant en vigueur en vertu de l'*Acte de la marine marchande de* 1854, ont été adoptées par le gouvernement royal de Norvège, et sont devenues exécutoires en Norvège le 1er jour d'avril 1876 :

Et considérant qu'il a plu à Sa Majesté, par arrêté en conseil du 17e jour de mai 1876, et par arrêté en conseil daté le 2e jour de février 1884, qui révoquait l'arrêté en dernier lieu cité, d'ordonner, par et avec l'avis de son Conseil privé, que sujet à certains provisos y contenus, les navires marchands appartenant au royaume de Norvège dont le mesurage a été déterminé et inscrit dans les certificats d'enregistrement ou autres documents nationaux du bord, seraient censés être du tonnage inscrit dans ces certificats ou autres documents nationaux, de la même manière, au même degré et pour toutes les fins pour lesquelles le tonnage inscrit sur le certificat d'enregistrement des bâtiments britanniques est censé être le tonnage de ces bâtiments.

Et considérant qu'il a été démontré à Sa Majesté qu'une nouvelle ordonnance, qui est entrée en opération le 1er jour d'octobre 1893, stipule que les certificats du tonnage des navires norvégiens peuvent indiquer le tonnage net calculé d'après les règles britanniques :

Et considérant qu'il a été démontré à Sa Majesté qu'il est désirable que les dispositions du dit arrêté en conseil du 2e jour de février 1884 soient révoquées et qu'un nouvel arrêté en conseil soit rendu et substitué au dit arrêté :

A ces causes il plaît à Sa Majesté, en vertu des pouvoirs qui lui sont conférés par les dits actes, et par et avec l'avis de Son Conseil privé, d'ordonner que le dit arrêté du 2e jour de février 1884, soit, et il est par le présent révoqué, et en ses lieu et place il plaît à Sa Majesté, par et avec l'avis de Son Conseil privé, d'ordonner que les navires de la Norvège dont les certificats de nationalité et d'enregistrement norvégiens sont datés à compter du dit 1er jour d'octobre 1893, seront censés être du tonnage indiqué dans des certificats de nationalité et d'enregistrement norvégiens.

9-3 C. L. PEEL.

ARRÊTÉS EN CONSEIL.

[2669]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 4e jour de septembre 1894.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT que le Secrétaire d'Etat représente que d'après le rapport de l'officier-rapporteur nommé pour recevoir les votes des électeurs du comté de Chicoutimi, dans la province de Québec, pour et contre l'adoption d'une certaine pétition à l'effet de révoquer un arrêté en conseil en date du 19 de juin 1885, déclarant "l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878" en vigueur dans le dit comté de Chicoutimi, à compter de la date mentionnée dans le dit arrêté en Conseil, et en la manière y prescrite, il appert que la dite pétition a été adoptée par les électeurs du dit comté, plus que la moitié de tous les votes enregistrés ayant été en faveur de l'adoption de la dite pétition ;

Et considérant qu'il s'est écoulé plus que trente jours depuis le jour où la dite pétition a été adoptée,—

Il plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu de l'autorité qui lui est conférée par l'article substitué par l'article 3 de l'acte 51 Victoria, chapitre 35, intitulé " Acte modifiant l'Acte de tempérance du Canada," pour l'article 96 de " l'Acte de tempérance du Canada," et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner et déclarer que le dit arrêté en conseil du 19e jour de juin 1885, par lequel la deuxième partie du dit " Acte de tempérance du Canada de 1878 " est devenue exécutoire dans le dit comté de Chicoutimi, soit et il est par le présent révoqué.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

11-4

[2377]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 1er jour d'août 1894.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'Honorable Ministre du Commerce, et en vertu des dispositions du chapitre 104 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, intitulé "Acte des poids et mesures,"—

Il plaît à Son Excellence d'ordonner, et il est par le présent ordonné que les règlements pour l'inspection des poids et mesures établis par arrêté en conseil du 5 de juillet 1890, soient modifiés en en retranchant la table E, et y substituant la suivante :—

TABLE "E."

Article 15. Des droits à percevoir pour la vérification des mesures de capacité.

MESURES DU CANADA.

Dénominations.	Substance.				
	Coulées en bronze.	Laiton ou cuivre en feuille.	Tôle ou fer-blanc.	Etain dur.	Bois.
	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.
Boisseau	30	30	20	......	15
½-boisseau	25	25	15	...	10
¼ de boisseau	20	20	15	......	10
Gallon	15	15	5	15	5
½-gallon	10	10	5	10	5
Pinte	5	5	5	5	5
Chopine	5	5	5	5	5
½-chopine	5	5	5	5	5
Roquille	5	5	5	5	5
½-roquille	5	5	5	5	5
Mesures de moins d'une ½-roquille	5	5	5	5	5
Mesure-robinet Victor pour la mélasse	......	.....	25	...	.....

Le tarif des droits pour vérification par séries, est cancellé.

(*a.*) Les multiples du boisseau seront à l'avenir admis à la vérification. Le droit à percevoir pour la vérification et l'étalonnage de ces mesures sera le même que ci-dessus pour le premier boisseau, plus 15 centins pour chaque boisseau en sus.

(*b.*) Seront aussi susceptibles d'être admis à la vérification les sous-multiples décimaux du boisseau, et les droits pour leur vérification seront de 10 centins pour le premier dixième de boisseau, et 5 centins pour chaque dixième en sus.

Afin d'assurer l'admission de ces mesures à la vérification, et pour faciliter le service de l'inspection, on doit les construire parfaitement étanches.

(*c.*) Les multiples du gallon, mesures de liquides, seront à l'avenir admis à la vérification. Le droit à percevoir pour la vérification de ces mesures sera le même que ci-dessus pour le premier gallon, plus 5 centins pour chaque gallon en sus.

(*d.*) Il ne sera plus alloué de taux spéciaux, dans les cas où des mesures de capacité en fer-blanc, tôle ou bois sont offerts à la vérification, aux manufactures, en lots de pas moins de 25 ou 50.

(*e.*) Il ne sera pas alloué de taux spéciaux pour des séries de mesures de capacités comprises entre le boisseau et le gallon, ou entre le gallon et la roquille,

(*f.*) Les droits spécifiés dans le tarif qui précède, pour la vérification des mesures de capacité, seront absolus, et resteront les mêmes dans tous les cas.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

8-4

[2533]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 24e jour d'août 1894.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des dispositions de "l'Acte des primes de pêche, 1891," 54-55 Victoria, chapitre 42, et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que les règlements concernant le paiement des primes de pêche établis par l'arrêté en conseil du 2ème jour de novembre 1893, et l'amendement du 27ème jour de novembre 1893, soient, et ils sont par le présent rescindés, et remplacés par les suivants :—

1. Les pêcheurs qui ont été employés à faire la pêche en eau profonde pour d'autres poissons que les crustacés, le saumon et l'alose, ou le poisson qui se prend dans, ou à l'embouchure des rivières, pendant au moins trois mois, et qui n'ont pas pris moins de 2,500 livres de poisson de mer, auront droit à une prime ; pourvu toujours que nulle prime ne sera payée à ceux qui feront la pêche dans des bateaux mesurant moins de 13 pieds de quille, et le nombre des réclamants est limité à trois hommes (y inclus le propriétaire) pour les bateaux au-dessous de 20 pieds.

2. Il ne sera payé aucune prime sur le poisson pris avec des rets à piège, rets à enclos et nasses, ni sur le poisson pris avec des rets à mailler employés par des personnes qui suivent d'autres occupations que celle de la pêche, et qui ne consacrent qu'une heure ou deux par jour à pêcher avec ces rets et ne sont pas des pêcheurs constamment engagés à pêcher.

3. Aucun pêcheur ne pourra réclamer plus d'une fois par saison, soit qu'il ait pêché dans deux vaisseaux, ou dans un vaisseau et un bateau de pêche, ou dans deux bateaux.

4. Les propriétaires de vaisseaux de pas moins de 13 pieds de quille, qui ont été employés pendant au moins trois mois à la pêche en eau profonde pour d'autres poissons que les crustacés, le saumon ou l'alose, ou le poisson qui se prend dans ou à l'embouchure des rivières, auront droit à une prime sur chacun des dits bateaux.

5. Les vaisseaux canadiens enregistrés de dix tonneaux et au-dessus (jusqu'à 80 tonneaux), employés au moins trois mois à la pêche en eau profonde pour d'autres poissons que les crustacés, le saumon ou l'alose, ou le poisson qui se prend dans, ou à l'embouchure des rivières, auront droit à une prime qui devra être calculée sur le tonnage enregistré, dont une moitié sera payable au propriétaire ou aux propriétaires, et l'autre moitié à l'équipage, excepté dans le cas où un ou plusieurs membres de l'équipage auraient manqué de se conformer aux règlements, auxquels cas la dite ou les dites parts ne seront pas payées.

6. La période de trois mois durant laquelle un vaisseau est obligé de faire la pêche, pour avoir droit à la prime, commencera à partir du jour où le vaisseau quittera le port pour son voyage de pêche, et se terminera le jour de son retour dans le port, du dit voyage.

7. Les propriétaires ou capitaines de vaisseaux qui ont l'intention de faire la pêche et de réclamer la prime devront, avant de partir pour un voyage de pêche, se procurer une licence du percepteur des douanes ou du garde-pêche le plus voisin, la dite

licence sera attachée à la réclamation lorsque cette dernière sera envoyée pour être payée.

8. Les dates et les endroits de pêche devront être précisés dans la réclamation, ainsi que la quantité et les espèces de poisson pris.

9. Les âges des hommes devront être donnés. Les garçons au-dessous de 14 ans ne sont pas acceptés comme réclamants.

10. Les réclamations devront être assermentées comme étant vraies et correctes dans tous leurs détails.

11. Les réclamations doivent être filées le ou avant le 30 novembre de chaque année.

12. Les officiers autorisés à recevoir les réclamations devront fournir les formules nécessaires, gratis, et après les avoir certifiées devront les transmettre au département de la Marine et des Pêcheries.

13. Une réclamation dans laquelle le réclamant ou les réclamants auront fait une erreur ne pourra être amendée après avoir été signée et assermentée comme étant correcte.

14. Quiconque sera reconnu avoir fait des rapports faux ou frauduleux dans aucun détail, sera exclu de participation dans la prime et poursuivi avec toute la sévérité de la loi.

15. Le montant de la prime à être payée aux pêcheurs et aux propriétaires de bateaux et vaisseaux sera fixé de temps à autre par le Gouverneur en conseil.

16. A partir du 1er janvier 1895, les vaisseaux, faisant la pêche en vertu d'une licence, seront tenus de porter un pavillon spécial, qui devra flotter en tout temps pendant le voyage de pêche à la tête du mât de hune du grand mât. Le pavillon devra avoir quatre pieds carrés, en parties égales de rouge et de blanc jointes diagonalement de coin à coin. Si un cas de négligence à se conformer à ce règlement est signalé au ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, le droit à la prime sera perdu, à moins que l'on ne donne des raisons satisfaisantes pour cette infraction aux règlements.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

9–4

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS.—On attire l'attention des notaires publics et autres personnes intéressées, sur la nécessité de bien faire certifier les documents judiciaires qui doivent servir en dehors du Dominion. Un document judiciaire destiné à servir dans un pays étranger devrait être dûment certifié par l'autorité consulaire de ce pays, et s'il est destiné à servir dans une partie quelconque des possessions de Sa Majesté autre que le Canada, il devrait être certifié par Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général.

En se conformant strictement à cette règle on évitera les délais et ennuis qui trop souvent surviennent de ce que des documents judiciaires sont expédiés sous une forme incomplète.

Par ordre,
JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

Ottawa, 14 septembre 1894. 11–4

DANS LA COUR DE L'ÉCHIQUIER DU CANADA.

ORDRE GÉNÉRAL.

UNE séance spéciale de la Cour de l'Echiquier du Canada pour la décision des causes etc., aura lieu au palais de justice, en la cité de Winnipeg, Man., commençant lundi le 1er jour d'octobre A.D. 1894, à 11 a.m.

Le 1er jour de cette séance, la cour entendra tout argument de défense en droit, cause spéciale, motion pour jugement, appel du rapport du régistraire ou autre officier de la cour, ou autre motion, demande ou affaire qui ne peut être décidée par un juge en chambre ; et cette séance sera continuée de jour en jour jusqu'à ce que les causes devant la cour aient été décidées.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE,
J. C. E.

Daté à Québec, ce 5e jour de septembre A.D. 1894.

10–4

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 1er jour d'août 1894, constituant en corporation Henry Lawrence Rutherford, secrétaire, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; Robert Alexander Rutherford, ingénieur-mécanicien, de la cité de New-York, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique ; William Bingham, bourgeois, William John White, avocat, et Arthur William Patrick Buchanan, bourgeois, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—De traiter le bois par des procédés de vulcanisation ou autres moyens de le préserver ; fabriquer et commercer sur les produits du bois et des machines pour sa manufacture, par toute la Puissance du Canada ; acquérir des patentes, licences et droits pour les fins des dites affaires, et les aliéner à volonté, sous le nom de "The Wood Vulcanizing Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de soixante-quinze mille piastres, divisé en sept cent cinquante actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 31e jour d'août 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

9–3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 31e jour de juillet 1894, constituant en corporation Lucien Huot, négociant, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; Charles Strubbe, négociant, du même lieu ; Alfred Brunet, banquier, du même lieu ; Lucien Plamondon, agent, du même lieu ; Henry Schmidt, courtier, du même lieu ; Jules deSmedt, industriel, du même lieu ; Raymond Préfontaine, avocat, du même lieu ; Wilfrid Brunet, entrepreneur, du même lieu ; Joseph Perrault, architecte, du même lieu ; Simon Lesage, ingénieur civil, du même lieu ; Guillaume N. Ducharme, financier, de la cité de Sainte-Cunégonde dans la province de Québec ; Ferdinand Dagenais, industriel, de la ville de Saint-Henri, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a.*) De fabriquer d'après un procédé mécanique ou autre les diverses espèces de pains propres à la nourriture humaine et animale, et les vendre ; (*b.*) Acheter et vendre de la fleur et du sucre ; (*c.*) De fabriquer et vendre des biscuits, gateaux, friandises et sucreries qui peuvent être manufacturés avec de la fleur ou du sucre et les deux combinés ; les opérations de la compagnie devant être faites par toute la Puissance du Canada, sous le nom de "La Boulangerie Nationale" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinquante mille piastres, divisé en dix mille actions de cinq piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 31e jour d'août 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

9–3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 1er jour d'août 1894, constituant en corporation William Doud Packard, et James Ward Packard, tous deux de la ville de Warren, dans l'Etat de l'Ohio, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, électriciens ; John Hubbard Howry, et Henry Kirk Howry, tous deux de la cité de Saginaw, dans l'Etat du Michigan, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, exploitant de bois ; Charles Cutler Paige, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, gérant d'affaires ; Frederick Eugene Cavanagh, de la dite cité de Montréal, électricien ; Alexander Mackenzie, de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, avocat, et Thomas Chapman Sims, de la ville du Petit-Courant, dans la province d'Ontario, marchand, pour les fins suivantes :—Fabriquer, acheter, vendre, utiliser louer et autrement disposer des machines, générateurs, moteurs, dynamos, lampes, appareils, inventions, fournitures, et articles de toutes sortes appartenant ou se rattachant à la production, usage, distribution, réglementation, contrôle ou application de l'électricité ou appareils électriques pour tout usage ou fin, et la production et fourniture de l'électricité pour tout usage ou fin ; (*b.*) Acquérir par achat ou autrement, et utiliser, vendre, accorder, céder et permettre à d'autres d'utiliser des lettres patentes, brevets, inventions, procédés et découvertes se rattachant aux appareils électriques, et la production ou l'application de l'électricité pour une fin quelconque ; (*c.*) Et en considération de toute telle licence, vente, achat ou cession, de recevoir des droits régaliens, parts du capital-actions, obligations ou autres garanties de toute autre corporation, ou toute autre considération, et de passer des contrats dans ce but ; les opérations de la compagnie devant être faites par toute la Puissance du Canada,—sous le nom de "Compagnie électrique Packard" (à responsabilité limitée), avec un capital-actions total de trois cent mille piastres divisé en trois mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 31e jour d'août 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

9-3

1893-94.

DÉTAILS DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE DE LA PUISSANCE DU CANADA, LE 31 AOUT 1894.

——	Exercice 1892-93.		Exercice 1893-94.	
	$	cts.	$	cts.
Passif—				
Payable en Angleterre	201,608,930	55	207,275,504	62
" " prêts temporaires	1,460,000	00	2,433,333	33
" au Canada	8,431,132	36	7,386,527	40
Le Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	1,814,571	97	1,871,408	50
Billets en circulation	18,448,493	80	20,061,719	45
Banques d'épargnes	41,851,921	11	43,036,012	32
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,258,445	96	8,334,035	32
Comptes des provinces	16,407,374	13	16,407,353	52
Divers, et comptes de banque	1,728,569	22	1,547,746	74
Total de la dette brute	300,009,439	10	308,353,641	20
Actif—				
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	30,678,989	18	32,356,776	65
Autres placements	5,263,137	95	5,263,137	95
Comptes des provinces	10,921,120	52	10,919,216	12
Divers, et comptes de banque	11,466,218	85	13,650,589	61
	58,329,466	50	62,189,720	33
Total de la dette brute	241,679,972	60	246,163,920	87
Augmentation de la dette pour l'année 1893-94			4,483,948	27
ETAT DES DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	2,963,214	04	3,702,655	66
Terres fédérales	107,268	62	146,028	10
Subventions aux chemins de fer	811,394	07	1,229,885	10
	3,881,876	73	5,078,568	86

M. G. DICKIESON,
Sous-ministre des Finances intérimaire.

Certifié exact,
J. FRASER, comptable intérimaire.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 3 septembre 1894.

10-tf

1893-94.

ETAT du revenu et des dépenses à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 août 1893 et 1894.

	Exercice 1892-93.	Exercice 1893-94.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	20,953,700 29	19,198,546 26
Excise	8,334,247 22	8,280,131 29
Département des Postes	2,773,507 71	2,809,341 06
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	3,770,635 99	3,700,141 60
Divers	2,299,610 14	2,248,593 46
Total	38,131,701 35	36,236,753 67
DÉPENSES	36,745,121 97	37,393,373 23

M. G. DICKIESON,
Sous-ministre des Finances intérimaire.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 3 septembre 1894.

10-tf

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois de juillet 1894.

Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 *Vic.*, *chap.* 35, *sec.* 76.

DT.	$ cts.		AV. $ cts.
Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 30 juin 1894	25,257,868 14	Remboursements durant le mois	529,099 70
Dépôts à la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes durant le mois	604,134 00		
Intérêt payé aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	1 10	Balance :— Au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 juillet 1894	25,332,903 54
	25,862,003 24		25,862,003 24

WM. WHITE,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES,
Ottawa, 20 août 1894.

8-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$23,500 oblig. du havre de Montréal; $500, déb. mun., et $550, effets 5 p. c. canadiens. (Acc. à $22,150)	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$19,000 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $89,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptés à $100,800)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	$531,833 déb. de la province de Québec, $149,893 débent. de la province du Manitoba; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $100,000 oblig. Ile du Prince-Edouard; $60,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $2,573,631 débent. munic. et $150,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis. Total, $3,631,358. Valeur acceptée, $3,350,236, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,250,236 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance agricole, Watertown, N.Y	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$141,600, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $126,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Alliance"	G. H. McHenry, agent en chef, Montréal	$311,142, effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 en obligations des Etats-Unis	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal.	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, 3½ p. c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $49,252.)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations 4 p.c. du Canada, £1,400 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,450 stg.; obligations de la Tasmanie, £6,800 stg.; débentures municipales £15,800 stg. (acceptées à $113,977.33). Aussi $632,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$61,000 oblig. municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $55,314)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. lim.)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	$112,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,800)	Sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$3,893.33 obligations de la province de Québec; $4,866.67 obligations du Canada; $106,438.86 débentures municipales. (Acceptés à $104,555).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	Lynn T. Leet, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $25,072)	Contre les accidents et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
Compag. de système de crédit pour l'exportation canadienne et européenne.	Thomas Christie, agent en chef, Toronto	$30,000 obligations du Canada, et $70,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B.	Assure les commerçants de gros, courtiers intermédiaires et fabricants contre les pertes résultant de mauvaises dettes.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.), de Londres, Angleterre	Evans et McGregor, agents généraux, Montréal.	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p. c. (vie B). $106,580 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $73,000 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 4 p. c. (feu)	Contre l'inc., sur la nav. int. et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $76,050)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p.	Contre l'incendie.
Corneille, Quesnel et Sharpe (faisant affaires sous le nom de Compagnie Métropolitaine d'assurance sur les glaces.)	A. de L. Quesnel, Montréal	$600, garanties municipales, et $5,000, oblig. du Havre de Montréal (Acceptés à $5,040.)	Sur les glaces.
Association de secours mutuel dite "Covenant"	A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto	$53,533 effets canadiens 3 p. c	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	John A. Grose, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $25,200)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,303 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,195)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000 (acceptés à $14,900)	Sur les glaces.
Association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion"	J. DeWolfe Spurr, président et agent, St. Jean, N. B.	$19,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et $31,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Eastern	Chas. D. Cory, agent en chef, Halifax, N.-E.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. des E.-U., (A), $375,000 oblig. des E.-U., et $732,000 débentures municipales (B), (acceptés à $1,111,300, étant $100,000 A, et $1,011,300 B). Aussi $1,180,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario	Davi Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$44,807 débentures municipales; $11,000 en oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $50,226)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	Jeffers et Rônne, agents en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada, et $25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $72,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Great West"	J. H. Brock, directeur gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$27,000 garanties municipales; $29,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptés à $53,800)	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$143,567 obligations garanties du Canada et $73,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn.	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$62,500 garanties municipales, et $25,420 act. de banque. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre	E. D. Lacy, agent, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $63,266.67 effets 3 p. c. prov. de la Col.-Brit.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson, agent en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	J. G. Thompson, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada, et £4,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2¾ p.c. Total, $211,800.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$10,000 en bons municipaux; $10,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et $303,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $321,133)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$10,000 obligations du Canada	Glaces.
Corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre	E. A Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	C. D. Richardson, agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canadiens	Garantie et accidents.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg. inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. et £6,000 stg. effets canad. 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 obligations de Victoria, C.-B.; $23,500 oblig. de la province de Québec; et garanties municipales, $88,680. Aussi $938,197 placés entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $1,051,509, étant $100,000 (A), et $951,509 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont.	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,520 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $50,058)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102.200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents et de garantie, dite des "Manufacturiers"	John F. Ellis, directeur gérant, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada	Contre les accid. et de garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	John F. Ellis, directeur gérant, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Association bienveillante du Massachusetts sur la vie	T. E. P. Sutton, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des E.-U.	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Mercantile"	James Lockie, secrétaire, Waterloo, Ont.	$55,916 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,057)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	R. M. Gifford, agent en chef, Toronto	$116,800 obligations d'octrois de terres 3½ p. c. du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptées à $101,178.)	Sur la vie.
Mongenais, Boivin et Cie	L. I. Boivin, agent, Montréal	$5,000 effets canadiens et $8,567 valeurs munic. (Acceptées à $12,711).	Glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Samuel H. Ewing, procureur, Montréal	$125,000 oblig. 4 p.c. du Canada; $400,000 oblig. de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; $199,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., $420,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis, et $1,190,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,334,333. Acceptées à $2,215,300)	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	Jno. S. Hall, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p. c. (Acceptées à $100,857)	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal.	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	David Burke, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (vie A), $993,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien, $80,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $100,000 débentures municipales (vie B). Acceptées à $1,163,700, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,063,700 vie B). Aussi $1,400,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American"	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$60,164 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$155,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal; $363,000 débent. municipales: $75,000 obligat. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $31,146.67 oblig. de la province du Manitoba; $50,613.33 oblig. du gouvern. de Victoria; $97,333.33 oblig. de Queensland. Total, $772,093.33. Acc. à $713,993, étant $322,147 incendie, $52,200 vie A, et $339,646 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$100,253 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $111,446.67 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $200,555)	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Scott et Walmsley, agents généraux, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	Alex. Dixon, gérant, Toronto	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$104,852 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $92,693)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix," de Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Phenix," Londres, Angleterre	Paterson & Son, agents génér., Montréal	$57,500 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, et $135,293 effets canadiens. (Acceptés à $187,043.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	Smith et Tatley, agents en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, $5,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., et $44,000 oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $173,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance."	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $41,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Edwin Jones, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $56,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	H. J. Mudge, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des E.-U., $60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24,333.33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba. Total, $262,200. (Acceptés à $256,200.)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$110,277 annuités britanniques, étant $100,000 (vie) A, et $10,277 (vie) B	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Wm. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p. c., et $3,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,483)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$2,438,542 débentures municipales, $56,500 obligations du havre de Montréal et $9,000 débentures de la province de Québec. Total, $2,504,042. (Acceptées à $2,242,236, étant $129,561 vie A, et $2,112,675 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	Edwin Hanson, agent en chef, Montréal	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur et des glaces	James Laut, agent en chef, London, Ont.	$20,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt	Chaudières à vapeur et glaces.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang.	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$155,733 effets canadiens, $12,167 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $140,510 valeurs municipales. Total, $307,087. (Acceptées à $292,000.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$63,900 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,510)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry Sutherland, agent en chef, Toronto	$73,994 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Conn.	Frank L. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba, $597,115 débentures municipales, $35,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, $50,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $48,666 oblig. de la province de Québec. Total, $805,729. (Acceptés à $736,300), étant $103,500 (vie A,) $587,800 (vie B) et $45,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine	Wm. Mulock, procureur, Toronto	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $388,398; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, et $100,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. Valeur totale acceptée, $515,398, soit $100,000 (A) et $415,398 (B)	Sur la vie.
Société Union, Londres, Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£22,000 effets consolidés	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Unie d'assurance contre l'incendie (à resp. limitée)	T. H. Hudson, agent principal, Montréal	$85,653.33 obligations de la province de Québec; $9,246.66 obligations de la province du Manitoba; $7,000 débentures municipales; $74,615.73 effets canadiens à 4 p. c. Total, $176,515.73. (Acceptées à $175,816)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Thos. A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, et $20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$19,100 débentures municipales, et $38,600 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $51,930)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

NOTE.—L'association Albion d'assurance contre l'incendie a transféré ses affaires à la compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Manchester, et a donné avis qu'elle avait demandé le remboursement de son dépôt.

La corporation d'assurance dite Employers' Liability (à responsabilité limitée) a cessé de faire des opérations de réassurance contre l'incendie au Canada, et a donné avis qu'elle demanderait le remboursement de son dépôt.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RAPPORTANT

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Archibald Inglis, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p. c., $2,433 effets 4 p. c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, $48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à $149,893)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	Chas. Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000, dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," de Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, procureur, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $126,280)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	William W. Robertson, procureur, Montréal	28 obligations du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $73,528.68, aussi $100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois du Monde	William Fuller, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	W. G. H. Lowe, agent en chef, Toronto.
La *Home Life Association of Canada*	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto.
La *Provincial Provident Institution*	E. S. Miller, secrétaire, Saint-Thomas, Ont.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 19 juillet 1894.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

3-tf.

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, novembre 1891.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

Règles *in re* Avis de bills privés.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre, et porter à l'endos "Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer a traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Règles additionnelles de la Chambre des Communes concernant les bills privés.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

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ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

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SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du bétitionnaire, faite en vertu de "l'Acte concernant les serments extra-judiciaires."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte à l'effet de faire revivre l'Acte concernant la Compagnie de chemin de fer et de canal du Lac Manitoba, passé en les 55e et 56e années du règne de Sa Majesté, prolonger le délai fixé pour le commencement et le parachèvement du dit chemin de fer, aussi, permettre de commencer le dit chemin de fer à partir d'un point sur la ligne du chemin de fer Manitoba et Nord-Ouest, à ou près de Arden, et autoriser le prolongement du dit chemin de fer depuis un point à ou près du lac Dauphin jusqu'à un point à ou près du lac au Cygne.

GEMMILL ET MAY,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Ottawa, 30 juillet 1894. 5-9

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnées :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie sera "Compagnie des boîtiers de montres de Montréal" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont, de manufacturer, vendre et disposer des montres, boîtiers de montres, bijouterie, et toute machine et appareils pour leur manufacture, y compris l'achat de brevets et de marques de commerce s'y rattachant, par tout le Canada.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la compagnie sera à Montréal, province de Québec.

4. Le capital-actions de la compagnie sera de $50,000, divisé en 500 actions de $100 chacune.

5. Les requérants sont Moïse Schwob, marchand, Louis de Polinière, marchand, Edward Leach, manufacturier, Charles Henry Albert Grant, manufacturier, et Robert Davidson McGibbon, conseil de la Reine, tous de Montréal, lesquels seront les directeurs provisoires de la compagnie.

McGIBBON ET DAVIDSON,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Montréal, 12 septembre, 1894. 11-6

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AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom de la compagnie sera la "Compagnie

Canadienne de commerce et d'expédition" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée, sont d'importer dans la Puissance du Canada des vins, spiritueux et épiceries en général, et d'exporter du Canada des conserves alimentaires et des produits en général.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions sera de $250,000, divisé en deux mille cinq cents actions de $100 chacune.

5. Les noms au long, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont :—Joseph Stanislas Bousquet, banquier, Alphonse Joseph Chaput, agent de commerce, Onésime Marin, notaire public, Joseph Maxime Beausoleil, M.D., Charles Joseph Quesnel Coursol, bourgeois, tous de la cité de Montréal, province de Québec, et tous sujets britanniques, lesquels seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

A. LIPPÉ, N.P.,
Pour les requérants.

11–6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie sera "La Compagnie de gravure et de lithographie du Canada" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont, de faire les opérations générales de gravure, de lithographie, de photographie, d'imprimerie et de publication dans toutes les branches ; la manufacture et vente de tous articles se rattachant aux dites opérations, matériel d'imprimerie, papeterie, etc., et les affaires de publicité, par toute la Puissance du Canada.

3. Le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions sera de cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en quinze cents parts de cent piastres chacune.

5. Les noms au long, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont : Jeffry Hale Burland, bourgeois, William Brisbane, teneur de livres, Frederick Henry Dennison, lithographe, James D. Monk, bourgois, Robert C. Smith, avocat, George Bull Burland, bourgeois, Cosmo Crump, artiste, Archibald Matthews, lithographe, Charles Pearson, lithographe, et Robert Percy, commis, tous de la cité et du district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Thomas J. Gillelan, d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, bourgeois ; et les dits Jeffry Hale Burland, William Brisbane, et Frederick Henry Dennison seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

MACLAREN, LEET & SMITH,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 14 d'août 1894. 7–6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois après la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, demande sera faite par les requérants ci-dessous mentionnés, à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres patentes constituant les dits requérants et telles autres personnes qui pourront à l'avenir devenir actionnaires dans la dite compagnie projetée, en un corps politique et incorporé, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-dessous énumérés :—

1. Le nom de la compagnie sera "Compagnie de chaussures du Nord-Ouest" (à resp. limitée).

2. L'objet pour lequel une charte est demandée, est la manufacture et vente de cuir et de chaussures, et faire un commerce général dans cette ligne.

3. Le principal bureau d'affaires de la compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la compagnie sera de quarante mille piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de quatre cent, et le montant de chaque action sera de cent piastres.

6. Les noms au long, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :—Edward Albert Mahon, de la cité de Winnipeg, gérant, Helen Mary Muldoon, de Winnipeg, épouse d'Edward Albert Mahon, William George Cameron, teneur de livres, George Herbert Ansley, teneur de livres, Walter Binmore, teneur de livres, et Allan Robinson Oughtred, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

7. Les dits Edward Albert Mahon, William George Cameron, et George Herbert Ansley, seront les premiers directeurs de la compagnie.

HUTCHINSON ET OUGHTRED,
Solliciteurs de requérants.

Montréal, 11 d'août 1894. 7–6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie sera "The Union Card and Paper Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont de manufacturer et vendre des cartes à jouer, du carton de toutes sortes, et des articles faits de cette matière, du papier de commerce et de fantaisie de toutes sortes, des fournitures d'imprimeurs et de photographes, et faire les opérations d'imprimerie et de publication, par toute la Puissance du Canada.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions sera de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres chacune.

5. Les noms au long et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont, George Bull Burland, bourgeois, William Brisbane, teneur de livres, Jeffry Hale Burland, bourgeois, Andrew MacPhail, docteur en médecine, Robert Cooper Smith, avocat, et George Hope Burland, lithographe, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Henry H. Ami, géologiste, d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario ; et les dits George Bull Burland, William Brisbane, et Jeffry Hale Burland, seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

MACLAREN, LEET ET SMITH,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 14 d'août 1894. 7–6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie sera "The Dominion Rubber Reclaiming Company" (à resp. limitée.)

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont la manufacture de caoutchouc-matières, caoutchouc redissous et articles dans lesquels entre du caoutchouc, et surtout de fournir du caoutchouc redissous aux manufactures.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal.

4. Le montant de son capital-actions sera de cent mille piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de mille, et le montant de chaque action sera de cent piastres.

6. Les noms des requérants qui tous seront les premiers directeurs de la compagnie, sont :—William Clendinneng, fondeur, William Currie, marchand, William F. Costigan, marchand, William D. Lighthall, avocat, tous de Montréal, et François Dagenais, manufacturier, de la cité de Saint-Henri ; lesquels sont tous résidants du Canada, et sujets de Sa Majesté.

LIGHTHALL ET MACDONALD,
Procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, 31 juillet 1894. 6-6

AVIS DIVERS.

CHEMIN DE FER LE GRAND NORD.

AVIS.—Une assemblée générale annuelle spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer le Grand Nord, pour l'élection des directeurs et autres affaires, aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie No. 160 rue St. André, Québec, mardi, le 16 d'octobre prochain, à trois heures p.m.

J. G. SCOTT,
Secrétaire.

Québec, 12 septembre 1894. 11-5

BANQUE MOLSONS.

DIVIDENDE No. 78.

AVIS.—Les actionnaires de la Banque Molsons sont notifiés par le présent qu'un dividende de quatre pour cent sur le capital-actions a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et qu'il sera payable au bureau de la banque, à Montréal, et aux succursales, à compter du 1er jour d'octobre prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 29 de septembre, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la banque aura lieu à la banque, en cette cité, lundi, le 8 d'octobre prochain, à trois heures de l'après-midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

T. WOLFERSTAN THOMAS,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 21 d'août 1894. 9-5

AVIS public est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Hereford a été ajournée à mardi le 9me jour d'octobre prochain, au siège d'affaires de la dite compagnie, à Cookshire, P.Q., à 11 a.m.

H. B. BROWN,
Secrétaire-trésorier.

4 septembre 1894. 10-4

AVIS est par le présent donné que l'assemblée générale des actionnaires de la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Ceinture de l'île de Montréal, sera tenue au bureau principal de la compagnie, No 1586½ rue Notre-Dame, dans la cité de Montréal, province de Québec, le 25 septembre 1894 à 3 heures de l'après-midi, dans le but d'élire des directeurs et pour la transaction de telles autres affaires qui pourront être présentées à l'assemblée.

ARTHUR PRIEUR,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 6 septembre 1894. 10-2

BANQUE DE L'AMÉRIQUE BRITANNIQUE DU NORD.

CONSTITUÉE PAR CHARTE ROYALE.

LA cour des directeurs donne avis par le présent qu'un dividende intérimaire de vingt-cinq chelins par action pour le semestre terminé le 30 juin dernier, étant au taux de 5 pour cent par année, sera payé le 5e jour d'octobre prochain, aux propriétaires d'actions enregistrés dans les colonies.

Le dividende sera payable au taux du change courant le 5e jour d'octobre 1894, lequel sera fixé par les gérants.

Il ne pourra être fait de transferts entre le 20 courant et le 5 prox., vu que les livres doivent être fermés durant cet intervalle.

Par ordre de la cour,

A. G. WALLIS,
Secrétaire.

No. 3, Clements Lane,
Lombard Street, Londres, E.-C.,
4 septembre 1894. 10-4

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1894.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :—

Ottawa, 21st September, 1894.

The Honourable Sir Samuel Henry Strong, Knight, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Canada: to be Deputy Governor during the temporary absence from Ottawa of His Excellency the Governor General.

—

24th August, 1894.

Richard H. Hubbs, of the Town of Picton, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, a[illegible]f Osgoode Hall, Barrister-at-law: to be Deputy Judge of the County Court of the County of Prince Edward, in the said Province of Ontario, during the leave of absence of His Honour E. Merrill, Judge of the said County Court.

The Honourable James Alfred Van Wart, one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of the Province of New Brunswick: to be the Judge of the Court of Divorce and Matrimonial Causes of the Province of New Brunswick, *vice* the Honourable Mr. Justice Fraser, appointed Lieutenant-Governor of the said Province.

—

17th September, 1894.

The Honourable Joseph Alphonse Ouimet, one of the Judges of the Superior Court in and for the Province of Quebec: to be an Assistant Judge of the Court of Queen's Bench during the whole of the present term of the said Court of Queen's Bench, opened at Montreal on the fifteenth day of September instant.

His Excellency the Governor General has also been pleased to appoint, under the provisions of "The Electoral Franchise Act," the following gentlemen to be Revising Officers for the hereinafter mentioned Electoral Districts, in the Province of Ontario:

29th August, 1894.

Frederick William Johnston, Esquire, Judge of the District Court of the Provisional Judicial District of Algoma, in the Province of Ontario: for the Revising District Number One or Eastern Algoma, as constituted by the Redistribution Act of 1892.

John Macpherson Hamilton, Esquire, Judge of the District Court of the Provisional Judicial District of Thunder Bay, in the Province of Ontario: for the Revising District Number Two or Western Algoma, as constituted by the Redistribution Act of 1892.

Erratum *re* Charles Bedard, as Revising Officer.—In the *Canada Gazette* of the 15th September, 1894, instead of the words "for that portion of the Electoral District of the old County of Napierville which is included in the Electoral District of Laprairie and Napierville," etc., etc., *read* "for that portion of the old Electoral District of the County of Napierville now included in the Electoral District of Laprairie and Napierville," etc., etc.

PROCLAMATIONS.

ABERDEEN.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas Our Parliament of Canada stands prorogued to the first day of the month of September next, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear; Now Know Ye, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on THURSDAY, the ELEVENTH day of the month of OCTOBER next, you meet Us in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of OTTAWA, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. Herein Fail Not.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir John Campbell Hamilton-Gordon, Earl of Aberdeen; Viscount Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves and Kellie, in the Peerage of Scotland; Viscount Gordon of Aberdeen, County of Aberdeen, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom; Baronet of Nova Scotia, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this THIRTIETH day of AUGUST, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, and in the fifty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

9–tf

ABERDEEN.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS in and by Our Proclamation, bearing date de 17th day of June, A.D. 1885, We did constitute the Port of Sydney, Cape Breton, in the Province of Nova Scotia, in Our Dominion of Canada, as a Quarantine Station, and did proclaim and declare that certain Regulations in Our said Proclamation embodied and set forth should be adopted and be in force at the said Quarantine Station;

And whereas, in and by the said Regulations it is amongst other things provided that all boats, ships and vessels of the class mentioned in the said Regulations as liable to make their quarantine in the said Harbour of Sydney, shall anchor in the North West Arm of the said Harbour of Sydney, in a space between two lines drawn due south running across the harbour from Allan's Point and Jackson's Point, as near as may be in the middle of the harbour in the space between the said points, there to be inspected by the Inspecting Physician, and ordered according to circumstances as in the said regulations provided;

And whereas it is expedient, in order to secure the greatest obtainable quarantine protection and to obtain uniformity of administration that the said Regulations should be amended by repealing so much thereof as sets apart a space in the said harbour where boats, ships and vessels are to anchor for quarantine purposes, and by providing that the whole harbour be established as a regular Quarantine Station:

Now Know Ye, that We do hereby, under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us, and by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, proclaim and declare that from and after the date of these presents, the said Regulations shall be amended and the same are hereby amended by repealing so much thereof as sets apart a certain space in the said harbour where boats, ships and vessels are to anchor for quarantine purposes, and We do hereby direct and ordain that after the said date, all boats, ships and vessels of the class and description mentioned in the said Regulations as liable to make their quarantine in the said Harbour of Sydney, shall anchor wherever within the limits of the said harbour the Medical Superintendent of Quarantine at the said Port of Sydney may direct.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir John Campbell Hamilton-Gordon, Earl of Aberdeen; Viscount Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves and Kellie, in the Peerage of Scotland; Viscount Gordon of Aberdeen, County of Aberdeen, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom; Baronet of Nova Scotia, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this EIGHTH day of SEPTEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, and in the Fifty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secretary of State.

10–4

ABERDEEN.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter fifty, intituled "An Act respecting the North West Territories," as the said chapter is amended by the Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the session thereof held in the fifty-seventh and fifty-eighth year of Our Reign, chaptered seventeen, and intituled "An Act further to amend the Acts respecting the North West Territories," it is amongst other things in effect enacted, that Our Governor in Council may from time to time by proclamation declare that sections eighty-eight, eighty-nine and ninety of said chapter fifty of the Revised Statutes of Canada or any of the subsections or any portion or portions thereof or of any of them shall be repealed from and after a day to be named in such proclamation.

Now Know Ye, that by and with the advice of Our Governor in Council, and under and by virtue of said provision of said chapter fifty as so amended, We do by these presents proclaim and declare that from and after the first day of September in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, the words "or for the price of any intoxicating liquor or intoxicant" in the ninth and tenth lines of subsection four of section eighty-eight of said chapter fifty of the Revised Statutes, and the words "or any intoxicating liquor or intoxicant" in the last line of said subsection shall be and are hereby repealed.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir John Campbell Hamilton-Gordon, Earl of Aberdeen; Viscount Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves and Kellie, in the Peerage of Scotland; Viscount Gordon of Aberdeen, County of Aberdeen, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom; Baronet of Nova Scotia, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this FIRST day of AUGUST, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, and in the Fifty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secretary of State.

9-4

DESPATCHES.

(Circular.) [P.C. 462J.]

DOWNING STREET,
24th July, 1894.

MY LORD,—I have the honour to transmit to you, for publication in the Colony under your Government, a copy of a despatch which has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs by Her Majesty's Minister at St. Petersburg, respecting the new regulations to be adopted in Russia in regard to Bills of Health.

I have the honour to be,
My Lord,
Your most obedient, humble servant,
RIPON.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

No. 87.
Commercial.

ST. PETERSBURG,
11th July, 1894.

MY LORD,—With reference to my despatch No. 62 of this series of the 24th of May last, I have the honour to inform Your Lordship, that in amplification of the Rules of the 26th April, 1893, for preventing the spread of epidemic diseases along the maritime frontiers of the Empire, the Committee of Ministers have decided, with the approval of His Imperial Majesty, that all foreign vessels arriving in Russian Ports shall present Bills of Health visé by Russian Consuls at the port of their departure; at the same time it has been decreed that no Bills of Health issued by authorities of intermediate ports at which vessels may have touched, need be presented.

I have, etc.,
HENRY HOWARD.

The Earl of Kimberley, K.G.
&c., &c., &c.,

12-3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[2478]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 25th day of August, 1894.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report, dated 2nd August, 1894, from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries directing attention to the complaints which have recently been made by shippers of cattle from Canada to ports in Europe, with regard to the freight rates charged by the several steamship companies engaged in the business.

The Minister observes that this trade has assumed very large proportions, and it is claimed by shippers that the freight rates charged them are excessive and uncalled for, and that if the companies are allowed to continue to fix the rates, this branch of Canadian trade will cease to exist.

The Minister further states that, during the recent session of Parliament assurances were given on behalf of the Government that inquiries would be instituted into the working of this industry, and particularly into the matter of freight rates; and he is of opinion that such inquiry can best be made by a Commissioner specially appointed for the purpose, and that it would be expedient and proper that such person so appointed should have the power to compel the attendance of witnesses and to take evidence upon oath.

The Minister recommends that Mr. William Loftus Magee, a Chief Clerk in the Department of Marine and Fisheries, be appointed a Commissioner to inquire into the practical working of the Cattle export trade of Canada, and into all facts bearing upon the complaints made with regard to the freight rates charged by the owners of steamships engaged in that trade, and that, as such Commissioner, he be given all the powers which may be conferred upon Commissioners by virtue of chapter 114 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting inquiries concerning public matters," and of the various Acts in amendment thereof.

The Committee submit the foregoing for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

12-4

[2531]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 25th day of August, 1894.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee, on the recommendation of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, advise that Mr. Edward Doucet be appointed Deputy Harbour Master for the port of Meteghan River, in the Province of Nova Scotia, and that he also be authorized to act as Wharfinger during the temporary absence of the Harbour Master and Wharfinger from illness or other causes.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

12-4

[2532]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 25th day of August, 1894.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 15th August, 1894, from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, recommending, with reference to the Order in Council of the 22nd July, 1893, cancelling the appointment of Mr. Edward Chabot, as Wharfinger at the Government Wharf at St. Laurent, Island of Orleans, that Mr. Chabot be reappointed Wharfinger of the wharf in question, and that he receive a remuneration for his services at the rate of twenty-five per cent of the tolls and dues collected by him as Wharfinger.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

12-4

[2669]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 4th day of September, 1894.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Secretary of State represents that, from the report of the Returning Officer appointed to take the votes of the electors of the County of Chicoutimi, in the Province of Quebec, for and against the adoption of a certain petition to revoke an Order in Council, dated the 19th June, 1885, declaring "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878" in force in the said County of Chicoutimi, from and after the date mentioned in the said Order in Council, and in the manner therein prescribed, it appears that the said petition has been adopted by the electors of the said County, more than one-half of all the votes polled having been for the adoption of the said petition.

And whereas more than thirty days have elapsed from the day on which the said petition was adopted,—

His Excellency, under the authority conferred upon him by the section substituted by section 3 of the Act 51 Victoria, chapter 35, intituled "An Act in amendment of the Canada Temperance Act," for section 96 of "The Canada Temperance Act," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order and declare that the said Order in Council of the 19th of June, 1885, whereby the second part of the said "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878" was brought into force in the said County of Chicoutimi, shall be and the same is hereby revoked.

JOHN J. McGEE,
11–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[2440]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 25th day of August, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Lieutenant-Governor of the North West Territories, with the Legislative Assembly thereof, did, on the sixteenth day of September, 1893, pass the following Ordinance, viz.: 56 Victoria, Ordinance No. 19, intituled "An Ordinance respecting Municipal Assessment and Collection of Taxes and Licences."

And whereas the said Ordinance has been laid before the Governor General in Council, together with a report from the Minister of Justice recommending that the said Ordinance should be disallowed.

His Excellency the Governor General has thereupon, this day, been pleased, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, to declare his disallowance of the said Ordinance, and the same is disallowed accordingly.

Whereof, the Lieutenant-Governor of the North West Territories, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

JOSEPH POPE,
Assist. Clerk of the Privy Council.

I, Sir John Campbell Hamilton-Gordon, Earl of Aberdeen, Governor General of Canada, do hereby certify, that the Ordinance passed by the Legislature of the North West Territories, the sixteenth day of September, 1893, intituled "An Ordinance respecting Municipal Assessment and Collection of Taxes and Licences," was received by me on the eleventh day of October, 1893.

Given under my hand and seal, this 25th day of August, 1894.

9–4 (Signed) ABERDEEN.

[2533]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Friday, the 24th day of August, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of "The Bounty Act, 1891," 54-55 Victoria, chapter 42, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the Regulations governing the payment of fishing bounties established by Order in Council of the 2nd November, 1893, and the amendment of the 27th November, 1893, shall be and the same are hereby rescinded and the following substituted therefor :

1. Fishermen who have been engaged in deep-sea fishing for fish other than shell-fish, salmon and shad, or fish taken in rivers or mouths of rivers, for at least three months, and have caught not less than 2,500 pounds of sea fish, shall be entitled to a bounty ; provided always that no bounty shall be paid to men fishing in boats measuring less than 13 feet keel, and not more than three men (the owner included) will be allowed as claimants in boats under 20 feet.

2. No bounty shall be paid upon fish caught in trap-nets, pound-nets and weirs, nor upon the fish caught in gill-nets fished by persons who are pursuing other occupations than fishing, and who devote merely an hour or two daily to fishing these nets and are not, as fishermen, steadily engaged in fishing.

3. Only one claim will be allowed in each season, even though the claimant may have fished in two vessels, or in a vessel and a boat or in two boats.

4. The owners of boats measuring not less than 13 feet keel which have been engaged during a period of not less than three months in deep-sea fishing for fish other than shell-fish, salmon or shad, or fish taken in rivers or mouths of rivers, shall be entitled to a bounty on each such boat.

5. Canadian registered vessels of 10 tons and upwards (up to 80 tons) which have been exclusively engaged during a period of not less than three months in the catch of sea-fish other than shell-fish, salmon or shad, or fish taken in rivers or mouths of rivers, shall be entitled to a bounty to be calculated on the registered tonnage, one half of which bounty shall be payable to the owner or owners and the other half to the crew, except in cases where one or more of the crew shall have failed to comply with the regulations, then such share or shares shall not be paid.

6. The three months during which a vessel must have been engaged in fishing, to be entitled to bounty, shall commence on the day the vessel sails from port on her fishing voyage and end the day she returns to port from said voyage.

7. Owners or masters of vessels intending to fish and claim bounty on their vessels must, before proceeding on a fishing voyage, procure a license from the nearest Collector of Customs or Fishery Overseer, said license to be attached to the claim when sent in for payment.

8. Dates and localities of fishing must be stated in the claim, as well as the quantity and kinds of sea-fish caught.

9. Ages of men must be given. Boys under 14 years of age are not eligible as claimants.

10. Claims must be sworn to as true and correct in all their particulars.

11. Claims must be filed on or before the 30th November in each year.

12. Officers authorized to receive claims will supply the requisite blanks free of charge, and after certifying the same will transmit them to the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

13. No claim in which an error has been made by the claimant or claimants shall be amended, after it has been signed and sworn to as correct.

14. Any person or persons detected making returns that are false or fraudulent in any particular will be debarred from any further participation in the bounty and be prosecuted according to the utmost rigour of the law.

15. The amount of the bounty to be paid to fishermen and owners of boats and vessels will be fixed from time to time by the Governor in Council.

16. From and after 1st January, 1895, all vessels fishing under bounty license are required to carry a distinguishing flag, which must be shown at all times during the fishing voyage at the main topmast head. The flag must be four feet square, in equal parts of red and white, joined diagonally from corner to corner. Any case of neglect to carry out this regulation reported to the Department of Marine and Fisheries, will entail the loss of the bounty, unless satisfactory reasons are given for its non-compliance.

JOHN J. McGEE,
9–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending September 19th, 1894, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

7566. "Lovell's Montreal Classified Business Directory, 1894–95." John Lovell & Son, Montreal, Que., 13th September, 1894.

7567. "The Union Credit and Protective Association's Contract for Collecting." (Form.) H. B. Andrews, Toronto, Ont., 13th September, 1894.

7568. "Le Repertoire de la Revue Légale." Par J. J. Beauchamp, B.C.L., C.R. Whiteford & Theoret, Montréal, Qué., 13 septembre 1894.

7569. "Our Land for Christ." By Eliza Wills, Toronto, Ont., 18th September, 1894.

7570. "Pine-Malt." The New Remedy for all Bronchial and Lung Ailments. (Pamphlet.) James T. H. McKay, Alvinston, Ont., 19th September, 1894.

7571. "The Safety Trading System and Automatic Account Collector." Arthur Gravelle, Renfrew, Ont., 19th September, 1894.

7572. "Secrets Unlocked." (Pamphlet.) Jeremiah Mullen & Co., Ottawa, Ont., 19th September, 1894.

JOHN LOWE,
Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

12–1

CIVIL SERVICE ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS.

THESE Examinations will be held at Halifax, N.S., St. John, N.B., Charlottetown, P.E.I., Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, Port Arthur or Sault Ste. Marie (as the necessities of the case may indicate), Winnipeg, Regina, and Victoria, B.C., commencing on Tuesday, the 13th day of November next, at 9 a.m.

Forms of application may be obtained from the undersigned up to the 20th of October, and must be returned to his address not later than the 3rd of November.

The fees are payable on the first morning of the examinations only, and are not therefore to be sent in advance.

The applications are to be signed by the applicants themselves, and with their full names, very plainly written, so that there may be no possibility of mistake in transcribing them on the Rolls.

By order of the Board,

P. LESUEUR,
Secretary.

12–3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the (24th) twenty-fourth day of August, 1894, incorporating Charles Albert Cantin, shipbuilder, James Benning Cantin, shipbuilder, George Edward Jaque, forwarder, Charles Arthur Jaque, forwarder, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; Frederick Elliott, of the City of Denver, in the State of Colorado, one of the United States of America, master mariner:—For the purpose of building, holding buying, selling, chartering, leasing, hiring, controlling, buying shares in, operating and navigating steamboats, boats and barges, for the purpose of running and controlling the same between the ports of Montreal and Duluth, and all intermediate ports, and generally for the purpose of navigating all the inland waters of the Dominion of Canada, by carrying passengers and freight, and doing a general business,—by the name of "The Melbourne Steamship Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of forty-five thousand dollars, divided into four hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars each.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 20th day of September, 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secretary of State.

12–3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 24th day of August, 1894, whereby the total capital stock of "The Ames-Holden Company" (Limited), is increased from forty thousand dollars to two hundred thousand dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of September, 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secretary of State.

12–3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 24th day of August, 1894, whereby the total capital stock of "The Ames-Holden Company of Toronto" (Limited), is increased from forty thousand dollars to one hundred thousand dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of September, 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secretary of State.

12–3

NOTICE.—The attention of Notaries Public, and other persons interested, is called to the necessity of having legal instruments to be used out of the Dominion properly authenticated. A legal instrument intended for use in a foreign country should be duly authenticated by a consular authority of that country, and if for use in any part of Her Majesty's dominions other than Canada, it should be authenticated by His Excellency the Governor General.

A strict observance of this rule will prevent the delay and inconvenience which now frequently arise from legal instruments being despatched in an incomplete form.

By command,

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secretary of State.

Ottawa, Sept. 14, 1894. 11–3

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

GENERAL ORDER.

A SPECIAL sitting of the Exchequer Court of Canada, for the trial of cases etc., will be holden at the Court House, in the City of Winnipeg, Man., commencing on Monday, the 1st day of October, A.D. 1894, at 11 a.m.

On the first day of this sitting the Court will hear any argument of demurrer, special case, motion for judgment, appeal from the report of the Registrar or other officer of the Court, or other motion, application or business which cannot be transacted by a Judge in chambers; and such sitting will be continued from day to day until the business coming before the Court is disposed of.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE,
J. E. C.

Dated at Quebec, this 5th day of September, A.D. 1894. 10–4

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 32 of 1894.

I. CHANGE IN ARRANGEMENT OF LIGHTS AT NORTH TRACADIE GULLY.

The range lights on the south side of North Tracadie Gully, off the north-east coast of New Brunswick, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, established as described in Part II of Notice to Mariners No. 34 of 1893, having been found ineffective through changes in the bar, the front range light has been discontinued, but the back or main light is continued as a coast and beacon light.

Two new range lights to lead over the bar and through the best channel outside the Gully, have been established on the north side of the Gully. They were put in operation on the 29th ultimo. They stand on the narrow grass beach at the point where the Gully enters the Gulf.

The front light is fixed white, shown from a lantern hoisted on a pole, having a small shed at its base painted white. The height from the ground to the light is 20 feet. The light is elevated 25 feet above high water mark and should be visible 6 miles.

Lat. N. 47° 33' 15"
Long. W. 64° 51' 30"

The back light stands 55 feet N.N.W. (N. 46° 30' W. true), from the front one, and is also fixed white, shown from a lantern hoisted on a pole, with a small shed at the base painted white. Its height from the ground is 30 feet. It is elevated 35 feet above high water mark and should be visible 7 miles.

Both lights should be seen in clear weather between the bearings of S.W. round through N. to N.N.E.

Vessels entering the Gully should bring the two lights in range, and steer N.N.W. until near the third red buoy, or until the main lighthouse tower on the south side of the Gully bears W.S.W.; then head for that light and after passing it, leaving it on the port hand, they will be in the main channel, inside the south beach, and out of danger.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 1715 and 2516, and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals Nos. 463 and 464.

II. CHANGE IN HARBOUR GRACE ISLAND LIGHT, NEWFOUNDLAND.

The Government of Newfoundland have given notice that the optical apparatus of the lighthouse on Harbour Grace Island, Conception Bay, has been replaced by a Trotter-Lindberg apparatus of the 4th Order, which is now in operation.

Lat. N. 44° 42' 45"
Long. W. 53° 08' 11"

It is occulting, worked by the heat of the lamp, and shows red and white alternately in quick succession. Normally it makes seven revolutions per minute, four flashes in each revolution.

No alteration has been made in the square wooden house, from the centre of which the lantern rises, and which is white with a red roof.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 5th September, 1894.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. 12-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 33 of 1894.

TEMPORARY POLE LIGHT AT MULLINS POINT REPLACED BY ENCLOSED TOWER.

The temporary pole light heretofore utilized as a back range light at Mullins Point, Wallace Harbour, on the Strait of Northumberland, coast of Nova Scotia, has been replaced by a lighthouse tower at keeper's dwelling combined, and the light was changed from the pole to the tower on the 25th August, 1894.

The light is fixed red, catoptric, elevated 82 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 8 miles in and over a small arc on each side of the line of range.

The lighthouse is a rectangular dwelling with a square tower rising through the middle of the roof, surmounted by a square lantern. The whole is of wood, painted white. The roof of the dwelling is unpainted. The height of the building from its base to the vane on the lantern is 48 feet.

This building stands 1,473 feet N.W. ¾ W. (N. 76° W. true) from the front range light, and the two lights in one form a range to lead across the bar at the entrance to Wallace Harbour, and through the channel close up to the point.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 1651, 2034, 2670 and 2903, and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals No. 340.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 7th September, 1894.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy-Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 12-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 34 of 1894.

CAPE SALMON LIGHT AND FOG ALARM STATION.

A lighthouse and fog alarm station, established by the Government of Canada on the north-east extremity of Cape Salmon, locally known as Pointe des Roches, in the River St. Lawrence, below Quebec, County of Charlevoix, Province of Quebec, will be put in operation on the 13th instant.

Lat. N. 46° 20' 00"
Long. W. 69° 54' 08"

The fog alarm building stands close to the face of the Cape, which at this point rises to a height of 33 feet almost perpendicularly from the water. The light building stands immediately behind or north-west of the fog-alarm building, and is partly hidden by it. It is a wooden combined lighthouse and dwelling-house, the square tower rising from the middle of the south-east face of the dwelling. The walls of the building are white. The dwelling roof is unpainted. The iron lantern surmounting the tower is painted red. The height of the building from its base to the vane on the lantern is 46 feet.

The light will be a revolving white light, showing flashes with intervals of 15 seconds between their points of greatest brilliancy. The light will be elevated 77 feet above high water mark and should be visible 14 miles from all points seaward, between the bearings of S.S.W. ¼ W. through W. to N.E. by E. over an arc of 211°.

The fog alarm will consist of a horn operated by steam and compressed air, which will give blasts of 8 seconds' duration, with intervals of 22 seconds between them, or a blast every half minute.

The fog alarm building is a square wooden building, painted white, with an unpainted roof, and stands immediately south-east of the lighthouse, the horns point south-east, and are elevated 46 feet above high water mark. The machinery is in duplicate so that in the event of one horn or boiler becoming inoperative the other may be put in operation.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 313, 314 and 2516, and the substance of it should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights, &c., under the No. 611.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 6th September, 1894.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. 12-3

1893-94.

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, ON THE 31ST AUGUST, 1894.

	Financial year 1892-93.		Financial year 1893-94.	
	$	cts.	$	cts.
Liabilities—				
Payable in England	201,608,930	55	207,275,504	62
do do Temporary Loans	1,460,000	00	2,433,333	33
do Canada	8,431,132	36	7,386,527	40
Bank circulation Redemption Fund	1,814,571	97	1,871,408	50
Dominion Notes	18,448,493	80	20,061,719	45
Savings Banks	41,851,921	11	43,036,012	32
Trust Funds	8,258,445	96	8,334,035	32
Province Accounts	16,407,374	13	16,407,353	52
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	1,728,569	22	1,547,746	74
Total Gross Debt	300,009,439	10	308,353,641	20
Assets—				
Investments—Sinking Funds	30,678,989	18	32,356,776	65
Other Investments	5,263,137	95	5,263,137	95
Province Accounts	10,921,120	52	10,919,216	12
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	11,466,218	85	13,650,589	61
	58,329,466	50	62,189,720	33
Total Net Debt	241,679,972	60	246,163,920	87
Increase of Debt for the year 1893-94	....		4,483,948	27
STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &C.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	2,963,214	04	3,702,655	66
Dominion Lands	107,268	62	146,028	10
Railway Subsidies	811,394	07	1,229,885	10
	3,881,876	73	5,078,568	86

M. G. DICKIESON,
Acting Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
J. FRASER, *Acting Accountant.*

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 3rd September, 1894.

10-tf

1893-94.

STATEMENT of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st August, 1893 and 1894.

	Financial year 1892-93.		Financial year 1893-94.	
REVENUE :	$	cts.	$	cts.
Customs	20,953,700	29	19,198,546	26
Excise	8,334,247	22	8,280,131	29
Post Office	2,773,507	71	2,809,341	06
Public Works, including Railways	3,770,635	99	3,700,141	60
Miscellaneous	2,299,610	14	2,248,593	46
Total	38,131,701	35	36,236,753	67
EXPENDITURE	36,745,121	97	37,393,373	23

M. G. DICKIESON,
Acting Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 3rd September, 1894.

10-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	205,872 25	208,981 75				
$1 & $2..........	6,552,913 00	6,711,165 50				
$4..............	389,400 00	406,352 00				
$5, $10 & $20	9,244 70	9,224 97				
$50 & $100.......	215,900 00	224,900 00				
$500 & $1000.....	14,412,500 00	14,533,500 00				
Total.......	21,785,829 95	22,094,124 22				

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals						
$1 & $2..........						
$4..............						
$5, $10 & $20						
$50 & $100.......						
$500 & $1000.....						
Total.......						

Fractional Notes....	208,981 75
Provincial Notes....	29,965 47
Dominion Ones and Twos.............	6,693,575 00
Dominion Fours	406,352 00
Montr'l Large Notes.	8,194,800 00
Toronto "	3,925,950 00
Halifax "	902,000 00
St. John "	934,500 00
Winnipeg "	179,000 00
Charlottetown "	103,500 00
Victoria "	515,500 00
Total.........	$22,094,124 22

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st August, 1894....		$10,323,800 38
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000		1,946,666 67
		$12,270,467 05
Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 10 p. c. on $20,000,000.00	$2,000,000.00	
Specie to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 15 p. c. on $20,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	
Specie to be held under 57-58 Vic., cap. 21, in excess of— $20,000,000.00	$2,095,000.00	$7,095,000.00
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures............		$5,175,467 05
Unguaranteed Debentures.......................................		$15,000,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 75 p. c. on $20,000,000.00..........		15,000,000 00

SUMMARY.

Total Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures.......	$5,175,467 05

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller Dominion Currency.

W. FITZGERALD,
Asst. Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 14th September, 1894.

11-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of April, 1894.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	129,449 94	
Malt........................	86,940 85	
Malt Liquor........................	25 00	
Tobacco........................	162,146 89	
Cigars........................	45,072 47	
Inspection of Petroleum........................	2,293 10	
Manufactures in Bond........................	3,669 89	
Seizures........................	260 00	
Other Receipts........................	1,482 05	
Total Excise Revenue........................	....	431,340 19
Culling Timber.......	....	....
Hydraulic and other Rents	....	2 00
Minor Public Works	....	596 00
Inspection of Weights and Measures	....	3,524 59
" Gas................	....	1,536 25
Law Stamps	....	574 75
Other Revenues	....	97 00
Grand Total Revenue....	.. ..	437,670 78

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 21st May, 1894.

48-tf

SUMMARY STATEMENT showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, and the Duty Collected thereon, during the month ending 31st August, 1894.

ARTICLES.	Value.	Duty.
Ale, Beer and Porter	14,248 00	$ 6,237 27
Animals	10,758 00	2,149 67
Books, Pamphlets, &c.	69,019 00	17,564 04
Brass and manufactures of	26,389 00	7,546 38
Breadstuffs, viz. :—		
Grain of all kinds	55,955 00	12,104 12
Flour	7,312 00	2,134 87
Meal, Corn and Oat	5,692 00	994 65
Rice	10,005 00	6,692 71
Other Breadstuffs	19,994 00	4,127 98
Bicycles, Tricycles, Velocipedes, and parts of	11,420 00	3,426 12
Cars—Railway and Tram	2,274 00	658 45
Coal, Bituminous	235,435 00	63,003 21
Copper and manufactures of	5,392 00	1,100 08
Cottons, Bleached or Unbleached, not dyed, coloured, &c.	26,225 00	6,475 53
Cottons, Bleached, dyed, coloured, &c.	138,891 00	42,528 45
Cottons, Clothing,	21,274 00	7,020 97
“ Thread (not on Spools), Yarn, Warp, &c.	27,763 00	3,733 28
“ Thread on Spools	26,086 00	6,521 57
“ All other Manufactures of Cotton.	66,217 00	19,077 75
Drugs and Medicines	96,744 00	24,452 01
Earthenware, Stone and Chinaware	52,657 00	16,056 47
Fancy Goods and Embroideries, viz. :—		
Bracelets, Braids, Fringes, &c.	108,785 00	32,268 63
Laces, Collars, Nettings, &c.	32,856 00	9,854 54
All other Fancy Goods	40,668 00	13,622 69
Fish and products of	18,928 00	3,962 84
Fruits and Nuts dried	26,800 00	11,891 57
“ Green, Oranges and Lemons	27,535 00	2,649 68
“ All other	74,504 00	17,940 71
Furs, Manufactures of	57,963 00	9,403 40
Glass, Manufactures of, viz :—		
“ Bottles, Jars, Decanters, Tableware and Gas Light Shades	51,649 00	15,446 61
“ Window Glass	24,877 00	5,006 45
“ Plate Glass	16,996 00	5,279 83
“ All other Manufactures of.	14,122 00	3,448 79
Gunpowder and Explosive substances	9,641 00	2,779 92
Gutta percha, Manufactures of	35,159 00	10,856 21
Hats, Caps and Bonnets, Beaver, Silk or Felt	125,404 00	37,642 95
“ All other	24,575 00	7,374 34
Iron and Steel, and Manufactures of, viz, :—		
“ Band, Hoop, Sheet and Plate	99,348 00	9,662 85
“ Bar Iron and Railway Bars.	76,229 00	21,899 99
“ Cutlery, Hardware, Tools and Implements	136,675 00	37,890 31
Iron, Machines, Machinery and Engines, including Locomotives	$ 120,440 00	$ 35,446 45
“ Pig Iron, Kentledge and Scraps	67,720 00	22,479 57
“ Stoves and Castings	8,802 00	2,499 61
“ Tubing	50,688 00	12,301 72
“ All other Manufactures of Iron and Steel	172,867 00	43,486 68
Jewellery and Watches and manufactures of gold and silver.	75,382 00	19,799 88
Lead and manufactures of	21,383 00	4,743 29
Leather, all kinds	57,147 00	9,689 33
“ Boots and Shoes	19,256 00	4,809 01
“ All other manufactures of Leather	10,683 00	2,887 89
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	17,937 00	4,378 49
Metals and manufactures of	22,288 00	6,233 64
Musical Instruments	20,945 00	5,640 57
Oil, Mineral and Products of	27,030 00	24,830 48
“ Flaxseed or Linseed, raw or boiled	15,765 00	3,153 00
“ All other	36,217 00	8,511 89
Paints and Colours	49,533 00	4,959 55
Paper, Envelopes, &c	82,714 00	24,609 31
Pickles, Sauces, Capers, all kinds	10,092 00	3,553 20
Provisions, Lard, Meats fresh and salt	60,349 00	16,653 68
“ Butter, Cheese	3,947 00	770 18
Seeds and Roots	5,212 00	539 55
Silks, manufactures of	290,907 00	87,832 68
Soap, all kinds	18,567 00	5,500 19
Spices, ground and unground	11,370 00	1,856 83
Spirits, all kinds	64,966 00	132,789 85
Wines, Sparkling	7,399 00	4,203 81
“ other than Sparkling	24,385 00	17,704 71
Molasses	45,169 00	4,187 16
Tobacco and Cigars	21,248 00	21,156 82
Vegetables.	32,311 00	7,389 61
Wood, manufactures of	45,583 00	10,901 31
Woollens: Carpets, Brussels and Tapestry	44,699 00	13,431 45
“ Clothing	180,530 00	65,097 84
“ Cloths, Worsteds, Coatings, &c	417,069 00	133,827 32
“ Dress Goods	348,246 00	104,560 76
“ Knitted Goods	51,612 00	19,184 20
“ Shawls	18,669 00	4,669 45
“ Yarns	22,450 00	6,751 25
“ All other Manufactures of Woollens.	61,386 00	20,330 29
All other Dutiable Goods	821,924 00	201,960 19
Total Dutiable Goods	5,417,351 00	1,637,800 58
“ Free	4,404,197 00	
Coin and Bullion	1,701,184 00	
Grand Total	11,522,732 00	1,637,800 58

FREE GOODS entered into the Dominion of Canada, during the month ending 31st August, 1894.

Animals for improvement of stock	$ 16,727
Articles for the use of the Army and Navy	26,322
Asphaltum or Asphalt	30,522
Broom Corn	2,470
Coal, Anthracite	561,556
Coffee	43,971
Cotton Waste	26,026
“ Raw	110,719
Dyes, Chemicals, &c	103,656
Fish and products of	88,455
Fisheries, articles for, Nets, Seines, Lines, &c.	19,035
Fruits, Bananas, Olives, Pineapples, &c	67,743
Fur, skins not dressed	20,708
Grease for soap making, &c	17,157
Hides and skins	100,827
India Rubber, and Gutta Percha, crude	74,737
Jute Cloth and Jute Yarn	30,650
Metals, Brass and Copper	78,360
“ Steel Rails for Railways	57,401
Metals, Iron and Steel, all other	$ 44,131
“ Tin and Zinc	61,760
“ Other	15,063
Oils, Vegetable	14,574
Salt	79,487
Settlers' Effects	244,349
Silk, raw	8,240
Sisal, Manilla and Hemp, undressed	24,323
Sugar	910,345
Tea	465,955
Tobacco Leaf	240,169
Wood, Cabinetmakers, &c	176,941
Wool	75,388
All other Free Goods	566,430
Total	4,404,197
Coin and Bullion	1,701,184
Total Free Goods	6,105,381

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 19th September, 1894.

THOS. J. WATTERS,
Acting Commissioner of Customs.

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STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of August, 1894.

	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other Countries.	Total.
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	607,316	31,576	638,892
do Fisheries	1,317,704	18,291	1,335,995
do Forest	2,927,966	14,113	2,942,079
Animals and their produce	3,789,307	237,474	4,026,781
Agricultural Products	725,703	374,864	1,100,567
Manufactures	727,306	112,358	839,664
Miscellaneous Articles	18,071	33,093	51,164
Totals	10,113,373	821,769	10,935,142
Bullion	13,585		13,585
Coin		159,165	159,165
Grand Total	10,126,958	980,934	11,107,892

THOS. J. WATTERS,
Acting Commissioner of Customs.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 19th September, 1894.

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POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of August, 1894.

rnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.

DR.	$ cts.	CR.	$ cts.
Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st July, 1894	25,332,903 54	Withdrawals during month	508,967 22
Deposits in the Post Office Savings Banks during month	582,264 00		
Interest allowed to Depositors, on accounts closed during month	750 74	Balance:— At the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 31st August, 1894	25,406,951 06
	25,915,918 28		25,915,918 28

WM. WHITE,
Deputy-Postmaster General.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 17th September, 1894

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Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in the Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st August, 1894. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

Bank.	Balance, 31st July, 1894	Deposits for August 1894.	Total.	Withdrawn, August 1894.	Balance, on 31st August 1894.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	545,179 34	9,938 22	555,117 56	12,158 73	542,958 83
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	702,590 45	24,212 00	726,802 45	22,243 11	704,559 34
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	728,510 73	25,019 00	753,529 73	33,329 06	720,200 67
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	40,112 71	125 00	40,237 71	643 92	39,593 79
Amherst	254,640 29	7,279 00	261,919 29	5,279 80	256,639 49
Annapolis	229,978 22	3,801 00	233,779 22	4,588 73	229,190 49
Arichat	198,429 81	2,563 00	200,992 81	3,945 20	197,047 61
Barrington	172,556 81	5,171 00	177,727 81	3,081 33	174,646 48
Bridgewater	125,934 12	2,135 00	128,069 12	1,022 66	127,046 46
Guysboro'	104,964 87	1,068 00	106,032 87	752 91	105,279 96
Halifax	2,598,757 79	39,387 00	2,638,144 79	32,307 73	2,605,837 06
Kentville	292,243 12	5,199 00	297,442 12	4,043 24	293,398 88
Liverpool	261,029 37	4,332 00	265,361 37	4,097 52	261,263 85
Lunenburg	283,560 14	2,152 00	285,712 14	2,729 00	282,983 14
Maitland	53,500 64	701 00	54,201 64	806 40	53,395 24
New Glasgow	342,832 28	7,985 14	350,817 42	5,655 87	345,161 55
Parrsboro'	97,571 16	1,798 00	99,369 16	1,134 69	98,234 47
Pictou	296,284 75	4,901 00	301,185 75	3,290 24	297,895 51
Port Hood	117,710 43	1,871 00	119,581 43	793 89	118,787 54
Shelburne	119,252 73	2,205 00	121,457 73	1,702 32	119,755 41
Sherbrooke	63,934 95	2,118 00	66,052 95	452 38	65,600 57
Sydney	330,701 29	5,971 18	336,672 47	5,402 09	331,270 38
Truro	346,711 83	6,927 00	353,638 83	8,595 91	345,042 92
Wallace	73,174 65	2,489 00	75,663 65	1,614 95	74,048 70
Weymouth	101,691 23	1,475 00	103,166 23	2,889 37	100,276 86
Yarmouth	631,054 39	12,545 00	643,599 39	12,094 80	631,504 59
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	258,732 09	1,995 00	260,727 09	1,892 16	258,834 93
Dalhousie	369,211 86	4,960 00	374,171 86	4,912 73	369,259 13
Dorchester	92,727 34	1,909 00	94,636 34	682 98	93,953 36
Fredericton	620,786 07	11,493 00	632,279 07	13,787 77	618,491 30
Newcastle	227,118 95	2,849 00	229,967 95	1,935 09	228,032 86
St. Andrews	310,585 10	2,451 25	313,036 35	8,560 86	304,475 49
St. John	3,826,919 54	49,276 00	3,876,195 54	41,381 14	3,834,814 40
Woodstock	496,690 87	11,910 00	508,600 87	12,906 60	495,694 27
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,922,439 12	29,898 00	1,952,337 12	31,674 62	1,920,662 50
Summerside	344,893 76	4,770 00	349,663 76	8,476 98	341,186 78
Total	17,583,012 80	304,878 79	17,887,891 59	300,866 78	17,587,024 81

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

C. J. Anderson,
Chief Savings Bank Branch.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 13th September, 1894.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31ST AUGUST, 1894.

—	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	8,557,462 38	180,000 00	31,416 40	8,862,220 64
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	4,488,845 85	83,000 00	91,637 59	4,663,483 44
Total	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	13,046,308 23	263,000 00	123,053 99	13,525,704 08

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks, Bonds or Debentures as authorized by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in Chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	1,500,000 00	2,666,248 97	....	2,531,326 28	1,750,454 39	893,052 29	180,000 00	....	* 464,268 09	9,985,350 02
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	....	2,196,757 43	82,500 00	381,365 60	1,398,200 50	748,298 54	83,000 00	73,239 00	85,956 38	5,049,317 45
Total	1,500,000 00	4,863,006 40	82,500 00	2,912,691 88	3,148,654 89	1,641,350 83	263,000 00	73,239 00	550,224 47	15,034,667 47

* Landed property of Bank $400,000

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Financial Statistics.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 7th September, 1894.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$23,500 Montreal Harbour bonds; $500, Municipal Debentures, and $550, 5 p. c. Canada stock. (Accepted at $22,150)	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$19,000 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $89,000 Canadian Pacific RailwayBonds. (Accepted at $100,800)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $2,573,631 Municipal Debentures and $150,000 U. S. Registered Bonds. Total $3,631,358. Accepted value, $3,350,236 being $100,000 (A), and $3,250,236 (B)	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company, Watertown, N.Y	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$141,600 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $126,000)	Fire.
The Alliance Assurance Company	G. H. McHenry, Chief Agent, Montreal	$311,142 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $49,252)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada 4 per cent. Bonds, £1,400 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £1,450 stg.; Tasmanian Bonds £6,800 stg.; Municipal Debentures, £15,800. (Accepted at $113,977.33). Also $632,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $55,314)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	$112,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,800)	Inland Marine.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Province of Quebec Bonds, $3,893.33; Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Municipal Debentures, $106,438.86. (Accepted at $104,555)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	Lynn T. Leet, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $25,072)	Accident and Plate-Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Life.
The Canadian and European Export Credit System Company	Thomas Christie, Chief Agent, Toronto	$30,000 Canada Bonds and $70,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds	Insur'g wholesale dealers, jobbers and manufacturers against excess losses by reason of bad debts.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company (Limited) of London, Eng	Evans & McGregor, General Agents, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent. Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent. Stock (Life B); $106,580 Canada 4 per cent. Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 4 per cent. Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $76,050)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. Stock	Fire.
Corneille, Quesnel and Sharpe (doing business under the name of the Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Company)	A. de L. Quesnel, Montreal	$600 Municipal Securities, and $5,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $5,040)	Plate Glass.
The Covenant Mutual Benefit Association	A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto	$53,533 Canada 3 per cent. Stock	Life, on the assessment plan.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	John A. Grose, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $25,200)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,303 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,195)	Life.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $14,900)	Plate Glass.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, President and Agent, St. John, N. B.	$19,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds and $31,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds	Life.
The Eastern Assurance Company	Chas. D. Cory, Chief Agent, Halifax, N.S	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N.Y	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (A) $375,000 U.S. Bonds and $732,000 Municipal Debentures (B) (accepted at $1,111,300, being $100,000 A, and $1,011,300 B). Also $1,180,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $44,807. Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $11,000. (Accepted $50,226)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	Jeffers & Rônne, Chief Agents, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds and $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $72,500)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked A are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$27,000 Municipal Securities; $29,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2.400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $53,800)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company (L'd.), London, England.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$143,567 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $73,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$62,500 Mun. Securit. and $25,420 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $100,000).	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England	E. D. Lacy, Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $63,266.67 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	J. G. Thompson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 per cent stock, $95,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds and £4,000 British Consolidated 2¾ p. c. stock. Total, $211,800.	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$10.000 Municipal Debentures; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $303,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $321,133)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$10,000 Canada Bonds	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance Corporation, England	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	C. D. Richardson, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock and £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent. Stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal, Brown, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds; $23,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $88,680. Also $938,197 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,051,509, being $100,000 (A) and $951,509 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,520 Loan Companies Debentures. (Accepted at $50,058)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Manchester Fire Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers' Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	John F. Ellis, Managing Director, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds	Accident.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company	John F. Ellis, Managing Director, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Massachusetts Benefit Life Association	T. E. P. Sutton, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life, on the assessment plan.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	James Lockie, Secretary, Waterloo, Ont.	$55,916 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,057)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York	R. M. Gifford, Chief Agent, Toronto	$116,800 Canadian Pacific Railway 3½ per cent Land Grant Bonds. (Accepted at $101,178)	Life.
Mongenais, Boivin & Co	L. I. Boivin, Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Canada Stock and $8,567 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $12,711)	Plate Glass.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Samuel H. Ewing, Attorney, Montreal	$125,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds; $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $199.000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $420,000 U. S. Bonds and $1,190.333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,334,333. (Accepted at $2,215,300)	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	Jno. S. Hall, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds. (Accepted at $100,857)	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (Life A) $993,000 C.P.R. Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures (Life B). (Accepted at $1,163,700, being $100,000 Life A and $1,063,700 Life B). Also $1,400,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$60,164 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$155,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $363,000 Municipal Debentures; $75,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland bonds. Total, $772,093.33. Accepted at $713,993: being $322,147 Fire, $52,200 Life A, and $339,646 Life B	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $200,555)	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Scott & Walmsley, General Agents, Toronto	$58,400 Canada Stock	Accident.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	Alex. Dixon, Manager, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$104,852 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $92,693)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$57,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds and $135,293 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $187,043)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Smith & Tatley, Chief Agents, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, $5,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $44,000 C. P. Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $173,200)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds and $41,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Edwin Jones, President, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $56,200)	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	H. J. Mudge, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $24,333.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. Total, $262,200. (Accepted at $256,200)	Fire.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$110,277 British Annuities, being $100,000 Life (A) and $10,277 Life (B)	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $3,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,483)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$2,438,542 Municipal Debs., $56,500 Montreal Harbour Bds., and $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. Total, $2,504,042. (Accepted at $2,242,236, being $129,561 Life A, and $2,112,675 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	Edwin Hanson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Steam Boiler and Plate Glass Insurance Company	James Laut, Chief Agent, London, Ontario	$20,000 Loan Company's debentures	Steam Boiler and Plate Glass.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$155,733 Canada Stock, $12,167 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $140,510 Municipal Securities. Total $307,087. (Accepted at $292,000)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$63,900 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,510)	Life.
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of North America	Henry Sutherland, Chief Agent, Toronto	$73,994 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	Frank L. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $597,115 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds, and $48,666 Prov. of Quebec Bonds. Total, $805,729. (Accepted at $736,300), being $103,500 (Life A), $587,800 (Life B), and $45,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Attorney, Toronto	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $388,398; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; and Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $100,000. Total accepted value, $515,398, being $100,000 (A) and $415,398 (B)	Life.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£22,000 Consolidated Stock	Fire.
The United Fire Insurance Company (Limited)	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Quebec Bonds, $85,653.33; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $9,246.66; Municipal Debentures, $7,000. Canada 4 p. c. stock, $74,615.73. Total, $176,515.73. (Accepted at $175,816)	Fire.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St. John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. Bonds and $20,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$19,100 Municipal Debentures and $38,600 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

NOTE.—The Albion Fire Insurance Association (Limited) has transferred its business to the Manchester Fire Assurance Co., and has given notice of an application to withdraw its deposit.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited) has ceased transacting the business of fire re-assurance in Canada, and has given notice of an application to withdraw its deposit.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, $48,667 City of Toronto Bonds. (Accepted at $149,893)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	Chas. Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, Attorney, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures, and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $126,280)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	William W. Robertson, Attorney, Montreal	28 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, guaranteed. Present value, at 4½ per cent, $73,528.68. Also $100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE IN CANADA UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive process.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	William Fuller, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	W. G. H. Lowe, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Provincial Provident Institution	E. S. Miller, Secretary, St. Thomas, Ont.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 19th July, 1894.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

3-tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st SEPTEMBER, 1894.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
Bella Bella		New Westminster...... B.C.	John Clayton.
Castlereagh	Londonderry	Colchester ... N.S.	Albert Gamble.
Condon Settlement (reopened)	Cornwallis	King's ... N.S.	Richmond Best.
Dundurn	Sec. 32, Tp. 32, R. 4, W. of 3rd M.	... Assa.	James Leslie.
Dunleath	Sec. 16, Tp. 25, R. 2, W. of 2nd M.	... Assa.	Donald MacDonald.
Forest Glade	Wilmot	Annapolis ... N.S.	James Cochran.
Gertrude	Medora	Simcoe, E.R. ... O.	James Jackson.
Inglis Falls	Derby	Grey, N.R. ... O.	James McGuire.
Kent Junction	Weldford	Kent ... N.B.	James Horton.
Kintyre	Aldborough	Elgin, W.R. ... O.	James Fleming.
Lake Uist	Maitland	Richmond ... N.S.	Angus E. McCuish.
Margaree Island	Margaree	Inverness ... N.S.	J. C. McFarlane.
Montmartre	Sec. 16, Tp. 15, R. 11, W. of 2nd M.	... Assa.	Victor R. Ogier.
Mountain View	Sec. 19, Tp. 2, R. 27, W. of 4th M.	... Alta.	Job Webb.
North Tay	Douglas	York ... N.B.	Robert Stevenson, jr.
Onslow Centre	Onslow	Pontiac ... Q.	Bernard Mulligan.
Petite de Grat Bridge	Island Madame	Richmond ... N.S.	Jérome Landry.
Ravignan	Langevin	Dorchester ... Q.	Octave Gosselin.
Rock Hill	Spence	Muskoka and Parry Sound, O.	Wm. Robinson.
St. Agricole	Archambault	Montcalm ... Q.	Irenée de Mantelt.
Shawnigan Lake		Vancouver ... B.C.	George Koenig.
Stubbs Bay		Pontiac ... Q.	John R. Booth.
Town Plot	Cornwallis	King's ... N.S.	John Tobin.
Ucluelet		Vancouver ... B.C.	James E. Sutton.
Upper Scotsburn	Pictou	Pictou ... N.S.	George W. Campbell.
West Macleod	Sec. 9, Tp. 9, R. 26, W. of 4th M.	... Alta.	John Steinhoff.
White Fish Lake	Near Tp. 62, R. 13, W. of 4th M.	... Alta.	Jacob C. de Gear.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Town Plot	County of King's, N.S.	to Lower Church Street.

OFFICES CLOSED

Alderney	County of	Richmond, N.S.
Booth	do	Pontiac, Q., closed 31st July, 1894.
Duck Creek	do	Queen's, N.B., closed 1st April, 1894.
Flodden	do	Richmond, Q., closed 15th August, 1894.
Henesy	do	Pontiac, Q., closed 31st July, 1894.
Lumsden	do	Albert, N.B.
Nadeau's Crossing	do	Beauce, Q.
Petite de Grat	do	Richmond, N.S.
Portneuf Mills	do	Saguenay, Q., closed 1st June, 1894.
Robillard	do	Russell, O.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.
Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, November, 1891.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice (except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz :

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notice shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses.*

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a*.) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b*.) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c*.) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(*b*.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

Special Order of the House of Commons.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future :—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill is referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

Substance of Rules of the Senate relating to Notices and Applications for Bills of Divorce.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-West Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under the "*Act respecting Extra-Judicial Oaths.*"

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to revive the Act respecting the Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal Company, passed in the 55th and 56th years of Her Majesty's Reign, to extend the times therein limited for the commencement and completion of the said railway, also for the option of beginning the said railway from a point on the line of the Manitoba and North Western Railway, at or near Arden, and for authority to extend the said railway from a point at or near Lake Dauphin to a point at or near Swan Lake.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Ottawa, 30th July, 1894. 5–9

NOTICE is hereby given that Frank Wyman Spicer, of the Town of Macleod, in the District of Alberta, in the North West Territories of Canada, Sergeant Major in the North West Mounted Police, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Mary Spicer, formerly Mary Sarciski, a Blood Indian woman, who at present resides on the Blood Indian Reserve, in the said district, on the ground of adultery.

HAULTAIN & McKENZIE,
Solicitors for the applicant.
By Gemmill & May,
Their agents at Ottawa.

Dated at Macleod, in the North West Territories of Canada, this 4th day of August, A.D. 1894. 11–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Helen Woodburn Jarvis, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband George Hamilton Jarvis, formerly of the said City of Toronto, barrister, but now residing at the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, on the grounds of adultery, desertion and bigamy.

F. H. CHRYSLER,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, this 20th August, 1894. 8–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Julia Ethel Chute (née Elliott), of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, music teacher, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband William Osborne Chute, formerly of the same place, tailor, (now whereabouts unknown), on the ground of adultery, cruelty and desertion.

ZIBA GALLAGHER,
Canada Life Building, Toronto,
Solicitor for the applicant.

Dated at Toronto, this 27th day of June, A.D. 1894. 53–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Mary Bradshaw Falding, of Rockcliffe Park, in the Township of Gloucester, in the County of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband Frederick John Falding, of the City of Cleveland, in the State of Ohio, one of the United States of America, mining engineer, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

A. G. McLEAN,
Gemmill & May. Solicitor for the applicant.
Agents at Ottawa.

Dated at Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, this thirty-first day of May, A. D. 1894. 49–27

NOTICE is hereby given that William Wallace Colton, of the Town of Picton, in the County of Prince Edward, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Elizabeth Colton, formerly of the said Town of Picton, but whose present address is unknown, on the ground of adultery.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Ottawa, this 21st May, A. D. 1894. 49–27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Manitoba Art Association" (Limited).

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are the purchase of and sale by public competition or private contract of works of art of all descriptions; the establishment and maintenance of a free public art gallery and a free school of art, at the City of Winnipeg; the cultivation of a taste for art among the members of the association by the distribution by lot among them of paintings, sculptures, drawings and other works of art, the product of the members or pupils, or acquired by purchase or donation, or published by or under the auspices of the association.

5. The chief place of business is to be at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

4. The amount of capital stock of the association is to be $50,000.

5. The number of shares is to be 1,000; and the amount of each share $50.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—William George Nicholls, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, banker; Thomas Turmul Wadsworth Bready, of the same place, grain dealer; Alexander McMicken, of the same place, gentleman; Francis Ignatius Clarke, of the same place, journalist; Robert Mills Simpson, of the same place, doctor of medicine, and Charles William Ouseley Lane, of the same place, real estate broker.

7. The said William George Nicholls, Thomas Turmul Wadsworth Bready, Alexander McMicken, Francis Ignatius Clarke, Robert Mills Simpson and Charles William Ouseley Lane are to be the first directors of the company.

FRANK I. CLARKE,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Winnipeg, 14th September, 1894. 12–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Phœnix Printing Ink Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act, for which incorporation is sought, are the manufacturing of printing, lithographic and writing ink, and the dealing in printers and lithographers supplies of all kinds.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is twenty thousand dollars ($20,000).

5. The number of shares is to be two thousand (2,000), and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars ($100).

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—Jean Damien Rolland, of the City of Montreal, manufacturer; Louis de Polinière, of the City of Montreal, manufacturer; Maurice O'Diette, of the City of Montreal, manufacturer; Roméo Prévost, of the City of Montreal, gentleman; and François Joseph Bisaillon, of the City of Montreal, advocate; who are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

BISAILLON, BROSSEAU & LAJOIE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this 15th day of September, A.D. 1894. 12–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Montreal Watch Case Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are :—To manufacture, sell and deal in watches, watch-cases, jewellery, and all machinery and apparatus for the manufacture thereof, including the purchase of patents and trade marks connected therewith, throughout Canada.

3. The chief place of business of the company shall be in Montreal, Province of Quebec.

4. The capital stock of the company is to be $50,000, divided into 500 shares of $100 each.

5. The applicants are :—Moïse Schwob, merchant, Louis de Polinière, merchant, Edward Leach, manufacturer, Charles Henry Albert Grant, manufacturer, and Robert Davidson McGibbon, Queen's Counsel, all of Montreal, who are to be the provisional directors of the company.

McGIBBON & DAVIDSON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 12th September, 1894. 11-6

TAKE NOTICE that within one month after the last publication of this notice, we, Valentine Bedford, book-keeper, Thomas Shortiss, broker, William Herbert Cawthra, solicitor, Frank Arnoldi, solicitor, and Edmund Bristol, solicitor, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, will petition the Governor General in Council for the issue of letters patent incorporating a company by the name of "The Electric Chronometer Company," for the purpose of manufacturing chronometers and other time indicators, supplying by electric means correct time from central clocks or means of ascertaining correct time, selling, renting, and disposing of clocks, chronometers and indicators, purchasing patents covering the field of the proposed business of the company or pertaining thereto, and entering into such contracts and agreements with other corporations, partnerships or individuals, as the company may be advised for the carrying on or furtherance of the company's business.

The chief place of business to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

The capital stock to be $100,000, divided into 1,000 shares of $100 each.

The applicants hereinbefore named are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

HOWLAND, ARNOLDI & BRISTOL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Toronto, 8th September, 1894. 10–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The name of the company is to be "The Canadian Trading and Shipping Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which its incorporation is sought is to import in the Dominion of Canada, wines, spirits and general groceries, and to export from the Dominion, canned goods and general produce.

3. The chief place of business of said company will be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The proposed amount of capital is $250,000, divided into two thousand five hundred shares of $100 each.

5. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—Joseph Stanislas Bousquet, banker, Alphonse Joseph Chaput, commercial agent, Onésime Marin, notary, Joseph Maxime Beausoleil, M.D., Charles Joseph Quesnel Coursol, gentleman, all of the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, and all British subjects, who are to be the first or provisional directors of the said proposed company.

A. LIPPÉ, N.P.,
For applicants.

11-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, 1886, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Union Card and Paper Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought, are the manufacture and sale of playing cards, cardboard of all kinds, and articles made therefrom, staple and fancy paper of every description, printers and photographers materials, and supplies, and the carrying on of the business of printing and publishing, the operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is to be one hundred thousand dollars, divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names in full, and the address and calling of the applicants are :—George Bull Burland, gentleman, William Brisbane, book-keeper, Jeffry Hale Burland, gentleman, Andrew MacPhail, doctor of medicine, Robert Cooper Smith, advocate, and George Hope Burland, transferrer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and Henry H. Ami, geologist, of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario ; of whom the said George Bull Burland, William Brisbane, and Jeffry Hale Burland, are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

MACLAREN, LEET & SMITH,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Montreal, 14th August, 1894. 7-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. That the name of the company is to be "The North West Shoe Company" (Limited).

2. That the object for which incorporation is sought is the manufacture and sale of leather and boots and shoes, and to do a general jobbing business in the same.

3. That the chief place of business of the company shall be in the City of Montreal.

4. That the amount of the capital stock of the company is to be forty thousand dollars.

5. That the number of shares is to be four hundred, and the amount of each share is to be one hundred dollars.

6. That the names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—Edward Albert Mahon, of the City of Winnipeg, manager, Helen Mary Muldoon, of Winnipeg, wife of Edward Albert Mahon, William George Cameron, book-keeper, George Herbert Ansley, book-keeper, Walter Binmore, book-keeper, and Allan Robinson Oughtred, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

7. That the said Edward Albert Mahon, William George Cameron, and George Herbert Ansley, are to be the first directors of the company.

HUTCHINSON & OUGHTRED,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 11th August, 1894. 7-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Canada Engraving and Lithographing Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are the carrying on of a general engraving, lithographing, photographing, printing and publishing business in all its branches and departments ; the manufacture and sale of all articles connected with said business, printing materials, stationery, etc. ; and the carrying on of the business of advertising ; the operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is to be one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into fifteen hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names, addresses and callings of the applicants are :—Jeffry Hale Burland, gentleman, William Brisbane, book-keeper, Frederick Henry Dennison, transferrer, James D. Monk, gentleman, Robert C. Smith, advocate, George Bull Burland, gentleman, Cosmo Crump, artist, Archibald Matthews, lithographer, Charles Pearson, transferrer, and Robert Percy, clerk, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and Thomas J. Gillelan, of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, gentleman ; of whom the said Jeffry Hale Burland, William Brisbane and Frederick Henry Dennison are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

MACLAREN, LEET & SMITH,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Montreal, 14th August, 1894. 7-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that after the publication hereof for one month in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the County of Digby, Province of Nova Scotia, application will be made by me, James Cosman, of Meteghan River, in the said County of Digby, merchant, to the Governor General in Council under the provisions of chapter 92, section 5 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, for the approval of the said Governor General in Council to the erection of a wharf and dolphin or mooring block, at Meteghan River aforesaid, on the western side of the highway leading from Yarmouth to Digby, to the southward of the channel of said Meteghan River, in the navigable waters of the Bay of Fundy and the said Meteghan River. The plan and description of said wharf and dolphin have been deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and a duplicate of each has been deposited in the office of the Registrar of Deeds at Weymouth, in the said County of Digby.

JAMES COSMAN.

Meteghan River, N.S., 24th August, 1894. 12–5

NOTICE is hereby given that I have deposited with the Minister of Public Works a plan and description of a wharf proposed to be erected by me in Constance Cove, Esquimalt Harbour, abutting on part of Section 26, Esquimalt District, and have deposited a duplicate of each in the Land Registry Office, in the City of Victoria, and that I have applied to the Governor in Council for the approval thereof.

JOHN JOSHUA RUSSELL.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., 19th July, 1894. 5–6 12–2

CALGARY IRRIGATION COMPANY.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—In conformity with the provisions of section 13 of the Northwest Irrigation Act, and also with the requirements of the charter of said company, the plans and memorials required by clause 12 of the said Northwest Irrigation Act, have this day been filed in the Land Titles Office of the Registration District of South Alberta. Duplicates thereof have also been forwarded to the Department of the Interior, Ottawa.

The lands affected are :—

The southern portion of Township 24, Ranges 1, 2, 3 and 4, W. 5th.

Part of the Sarcee Indian Reserve.

Part of Township 23, Range 1, W. 5th.

Part of Township 22, Ranges 1 and 2, W. 5th.

Part of Township 21, Ranges 28 and 29, W. 4th.

The company applies for the right to divert sufficient water from the Elbow River, on S.E. ¼, Section 4-24-4, W. 5th, and on N.E. ¼, Section 10-24-1, W. 5th, to irrigate the lands in the above named townships, amounting as shown on its plans to over 45,000 acres.

L. W. MEYER,
Secretary.

Calgary, 5th September, 1894. 11–6

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, at Parliament Buildings, at the City of Ottawa, Ontario, on Monday, the 1st day of October, A.D. 1894, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the approval of His Excellency the Governor General in Council of the agreement of amalgamation between the Brockville and New York Bridge Company, of the first part, and the St. Lawrence Railway Company of the second part, duly approved by the said respective companies at shareholders' meetings called in accordance with the Acts of incorporation of said companies, and bearing date the 1st day of June, A D. 1894, and that all persons interested may appear at the time and place aforesaid, and be heard on such application.

WOOD, WEBSTER & STEWART,
Solicitors for said companies.

Dated at Brockville, 12th September, 1894. 11–3

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—A special annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Great Northern Railway Company, for the election of directors and for other business, will be held at the office of the company, 160 St. Andrew Street, Quebec, on Tuesday, 16th October next, at 3 p.m.

J. G. SCOTT,
Secretary.

Quebec, 12th September, 1894. 11–5

THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

THE Court of Directors hereby give notice that an interim dividend for the half-year ended 30th June last, of twenty-five shillings per share, being at the rate of five (5) per cent per annum, will be paid on the 5th day of October next, to the proprietors of shares registered in the colonies.

The dividend will be payable at the rate of exchange current on the 5th day of October, 1894, to be fixed by the managers.

No transfers can be made between the 20th inst. and the 5th proximo, as the books must be closed during that period.

By order of the Court,

A. G. WALLIS,
Secretary.

No. 3, Clements Lane,
Lombard Street, London, E.C.
4th September, 1894. 10–4

OTTAWA, ARNPRIOR AND PARRY SOUND RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, No. 82 Bridge Street, in the City of Ottawa, on Tuesday, the 25th day of September, 1894, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of the election of directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

A. W. FLECK,
Secretary.

Ottawa, 25th August, 1894. 9–4

IMPORTANT SALE—ELECTRIC TRAMWAY.

NOTICE is hereby given in pursuance of a certain Indenture dated 25th October, 1892, made between the Westminster and Vancouver Tramway Company and the Montreal Safe Deposit Company as trustees, that tenders will be received by the undersigned at his office, in the City of New Westminster, British Columbia, up to noon of the 24th day of November, 1894, for the purchase of the said tramway and all the property of the said tramway company comprised in the said Indenture.

The Westminster and Vancouver Tramway Company's lines of tramway extend throughout the City of New Westminster, in the Province of British Columbia, and between that City and the City of Vancouver.

Conditions of sale and full particulars as to the property may be obtained at the office of the Montreal Safe Deposit Company or from Messrs Corbould & McColl, Solicitors, New Westminster, B.C.

GORDON E. CORBOULD,
Solicitor for the Montreal Safe Deposit Company.

New Westminster, 10th August, 1894. 7–15

CANADA ATLANTIC RAILWAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the adjourned annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Canada Atlantic Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, 82 Bridge Street, in the City of Ottawa, on Tuesday, the 25th day of September, 1894, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of receiving the annual report, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

A. W. FLECK,
Secretary-treasurer.

Ottawa, 25th August, 1894. 9–4

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the general annual meeting of the shareholders of the Hereford Railway Company has been adjourned to and will be held on Tuesday, the 9th day of October next, at the head office of the said company, at Cookshire, P.Q., at 11 a.m.

H. B. BROWN,
Secretary-Treasurer.

4th September, 1894. 10-4

THE MOLSONS BANK.

Dividend No. 78.

NOTICE.—The shareholders of the Molsons Bank are hereby notified that a dividend of four per cent upon the capital stock has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the office of the Bank, in Montreal, and at the branches on and after the 1st day of October next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to 29th September, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank will be held at the banking-house, in this city, on Monday, the 8th of October next, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

By order of the Board,
F. WOLFERSTAN THOMAS,
General manager.

Montreal, 21st August, 1894. 9-5

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Nakusp and Slocan Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, No. 28 Fort Street, in the City of Victoria, Province of British Columbia, on Saturday, the 6th day of October next, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to transact the following business:—

1. The election of directors.
2. The authorizing of the directors to issue new bonds in lieu of those already issued and which are to be withdrawn.
3. The authorizing of and approval of a mortgage deed to secure the said bonds upon the whole of the property, assets, rents and revenues of the company.
4. The authorizing and approval of an agreement between the Government of Canada and the company, under which the subsidy granted may be obtained

A. J. WEAVER BRIDGMAN,
Secretary-treasurer.

Dated 18th day of August, A.D. 1894. 9-4

CALGARY AND EDMONTON RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company, for the election of directors and other general purposes, will be held on Wednesday, the 3rd day of October, 1894, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Windsor Hotel, in the City of Montreal.

R. A. SMITH,
Secretary, C. and E. R'y. Co.

30th August, 1894. 9-4

NOTICE is hereby given that the general meeting of the shareholders of the Montreal Island Belt Railway Company, will be held at the head office of the company, No. 1586½ Notre Dame Street, in the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, on the 25th September, 1894, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of the election of directors and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

ARTHUR PRIEUR,
Secretary.

Montreal, 6th September, 1894. 10-2

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

IL A PLU À SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir:—

OTTAWA, 21 septembre 1894.

L'HONORABLE SIR SAMUEL HENRY STRONG, Chevalier, Juge en chef de la Cour Suprême du Canada : Député du Gouverneur pendant l'absence temporaire d'Ottawa de Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général.

—

24 août 1894.

RICHARD H. HUBBS, de la ville de Picton, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, et d'Osgoode Hall, avocat : Juge Suppléant de la Cour de Comté du comté de Prince-Edouard, dans la dite province d'Ontario, pendant le congé de Son Honneur E. Merrill, juge de la dite Cour de Comté.

L'HONORABLE JAMES ALFRED VAN WART, un des juges de la Cour Suprême de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick : Juge de la Cour de Divorce et des Causes matrimoniales de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, *vice* l'Honorable M. le Juge Fraser, nommé Lieutenant-gouverneur de la dite province.

—

17 septembre 1894.

L'HONORABLE JOSEPH ALPHONSE OUIMET, un des juges de la Cour Supérieure dans et pour la province de Québec ; Juge-adjoint de la Cour du Banc de la Reine pendant tout le terme actuel de la dite Cour du Banc de la Reine, ouvert à Montréal le quinzième jour de septembre courant.

—

IL A AUSSI PLU À SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL, en vertu des dispositions de "l'Acte du cens électoral," de nommer les messieurs suivants Reviseurs pour les collèges électoraux ci-après mentionnés, dans la province d'Ontario :—

29 août 1894.

FREDERICK WILLIAM JOHNSTON, écuyer, juge de la Cour de District du district judiciaire provisoire d'Algoma, dans la province d'Ontario : pour l'Arrondissement de revision N° Un, ou Algoma-Est, tel que constitué par l'Acte de répartition de 1892.

JOHN MACPHERSON HAMILTON, écuyer, juge de la Cour de District du district judiciaire provisoire de la Baie du Tonnerre, dans la province d'Ontario : pour l'Arrondissement de revision N° Deux, ou Algoma-Ouest, tel que constitué par l'Acte de répartition de 1892.

Erratum *re* CHARLES BEDARD comme reviseur.—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* du 15 septembre 1894, au lieu des mots "pour cette partie du district électoral de l'ancien comté de Napierville qui est comprise dans le district électoral de Laprairie et Napierville," etc., etc., *lisez* : "pour cette partie de l'ancien district électoral du comté de Napierville aujourd'hui comprise dans le district électoral de Laprairie et Napierville." etc., etc.

PROCLAMATIONS.

ABERDEEN.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A Nos Très Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et les membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogé au premier jour du mois de septembre prochain, auquel temps vous étiez tenus et il vous était enjoint d'être présents en Notre cité d'Ottawa ; SACHEZ MAINTENANT, que pour diverses causes et considérations et pour la plus grande aise et commodité de Nos bien-aimés sujets, Nous avons cru convenable, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, de vous exempter tous et chacun de vous d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convoquant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant à tous et chacun de vous de vous trouver avec Nous en Notre Parlement du Canada, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, JEUDI, le ONZIÈME jour du mois d'OCTOBRE prochain, pour prendre en considération l'état et la prospérité de Notre dite Puissance du Canada, et y agir comme de droit. CE À QUOI VOUS NE DEVEZ MANQUER.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-honorable Sir JOHN CAMPBELL HAMILTON-GORDON, Comte d'Aberdeen, Vicomte Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves et Kellie, dans la pairie d'Ecosse ; Vicomte Gordon d'Aberdeen, comté d'Aberdeen, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni ; Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

En Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, ce TRENTIÈME jour d'AOUT, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatorze, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-huitième.

Par ordre,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

9–tf

ABERDEEN.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE,
Sous-ministre de la Justice, Canada.

CONSIDÉRANT que dans et par Notre proclamation datée le 17e jour de juin A.D. 1885, Nous avons constitué le port de Sydney, Cap-Breton, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, en Notre Puissance du Canada, en station de quarantaine, et avons proclamé et déclaré que certains règlements incorporés et énoncés dans Notre dite proclamation seraient adoptés et mis en force à la dite station de quarantaine ;

ET CONSIDÉRANT que dans et par les dits règlements il est entre autre chose statué, que tous bateaux, navires et vaisseaux de la classe et de la description mentionnées dans les dits règlements comme sujets à faire leur quarantaine dans le dit havre de Sydney, mouilleront dans le bras nord-ouest du dit havre de Sydney, dans un espace compris entre deux lignes tirées franc sud, courant en travers du havre depuis Allan's Point et Jackson's Point, autant que possible, au milieu du havre, dans l'espace entre les dites pointes, pour y être inspectés par le médecin visiteur et qu'il soit ordonné suivant les circonstances comme susdit ;

ET CONSIDÉRANT qu'il est à propos, afin de s'assurer de la meilleure protection quarantenaire possible et d'obtenir une administration uniforme que les dits règlements soient modifiés en abrogeant la partie des dits règlements qui met à part un espace dans le dit havre où les bateaux, navires et vaisseaux doivent mouiller pour les fins de la quarantaine, et en décrétant que tout le havre soit constitué en station de quarantaine régulière :

SACHEZ DONC, que par et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée, et par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada, Nous proclamons et déclarons que dès et à compter de la date de la présente proclamation, les dits règlements seront modifiés, et ils sont par la présente modifiés en en retranchant la partie qui met à part un certain espace dans le dit havre où les bateaux, navires et vaisseaux doivent mouiller pour les fins de la quarantaine, et par la présente Nous décrétons et ordonnons qu'à compter de la dite date tous les bateaux, navires et vaisseaux de la classe et description mentionnées aux dits règlements comme étant sujets à faire leur quarantaine dans le dit havre de Sydney, mouilleront à tout endroit dans les limites du dit havre que fixera le surintendant médical de quarantaine au dit port de Sydney.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-honorable Sir JOHN CAMPBELL HAMILTON-GORDON, Comte d'Aberdeen, Vicomte Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves et Kellie, dans la pairie d'Ecosse ; Vicomte Gordon d'Aberdeen, comté d'Aberdeen, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni ; Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, etc., etc., Gouverneur général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce HUITIÈME jour de SEPTEMBRE, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatorze, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-huitième.

Par ordre,

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

10–4

ABERDEEN.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE,
Sous-ministre de la Justice,
Canada.

CONSIDÉRANT que dans et par les Statuts Revisés du Canada, chapitre cinquante, intitulé "Acte concernant les Territoires du Nord-Ouest," tel que le dit chapitre est modifié par l'acte du parlement du Canada, passé en la session tenue dans les cinquante-septième et cinquante-huitième années de Notre Règne, chapitre dix-sept, intitulé "Acte à l'effet de modifier de nouveau les Actes concernant les Territoires du Nord-Ouest," il entre autres choses en substance statué, que le Gouverneur en conseil pourra en tout temps, par proclamation, déclarer que les articles quatre-vingt-huit, quatre-vingt-neuf et quatre-vingt-dix du dit chapitre cinquante des Statuts Revisés du Canada, ou aucun d'eux, ou toute partie ou toutes parties des dits articles ou d'aucun d'eux, seront abrogés à compter d'une date qui sera fixée dans cette proclamation,—

SACHEZ donc que par et avec l'avis de Notre Gouverneur en conseil, et par et en vertu de la dite disposition du dit chapitre cinquante, tel que modifié comme susdit, Nous proclamons et déclarons par les présentes, que, à compter du premier de septembre en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatorze, les mots "ou pour le prix de boissons ou de matières enivrantes" dans les neuvième et dixième lignes du paragraphe quatre de l'article quatre-vingt-huit du dit chapitre cinquante des Statuts Revisés, et les mots "soit des boissons ou des matières enivrantes" dans la dernière ligne du dit paragraphe, seront et ils sont par le présent abrogés.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

En foi de quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-honorable Sir John Campbell Hamilton-Gordon, Comte d'Aberdeen ; Vicomte Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves et Kellie, dans la pairie d'Ecosse ; Vicomte Gordon d'Aberdeen, comté d'Aberdeen, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce PREMIER jour d'AOUT, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil cent quatre-vingt-quatorze, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-huitième.

Par ordre,
JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

9-4

DÉPÊCHES.

(Circulaire.) [P.C. 462J.]

Downing Street,
24 juillet 1894.

Milord,—J'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre, afin qu'elle soit publiée dans la colonie que vous administrez, copie d'une dépêche qui a été adressée au Secrétaire d'Etat pour les affaires étrangères, par le ministre de Sa Majesté à Saint-Petersbourg, concernant les nouveaux règlements que la Russie doit adopter au sujet des patentes de santé.

J'ai l'honneur d'être,
Milord,
Votre très humble serviteur,
RIPON.

A l'Administrateur du
Gouvernement du Canada.

—

No 87.
Commercial.

Saint-Petersbourg,
11 de juillet 1894.

Milord,—Vu ma dépêche n° 62 de cette série du 24 de mai dernier, j'ai l'honneur d'informer Votre Seigneurie, qu'en sus des règlements du 26 d'avril 1893, à l'effet de prévenir la propagation de maladies épidémiques le long des frontières maritimes de l'Empire, le Comité des Ministres a décidé, avec l'approbation de Sa Majesté Impériale, que tous navires étrangers arrivant à des ports russes devront présenter des patentes de santé visées par des consuls russes à leur port de partance ; en même temps il a été décrété qu'il ne sera pas nécessaire de présenter les patentes de santé émises par des autorités de ports intermédiaires auxquels auront pu toucher ces navires.

J'ai, etc.,
(Signé) HENRY HOWARD.

Le Comte de Kimberly, C.J.,
etc., etc., etc.

12-3

ARRÊTÉS EN CONSEIL.

[2532].

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 25e jour d'août 1894.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Sur un mémoire en date du 15 d'août 1894, du Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, recommandant, au sujet de l'arrêté en conseil du 22 de juillet 1893 qui annulait la nomination de M. Edouard Chabot comme garde-quai au quai de l'Etat à Saint-Laurent, Ile d'Orléans, que M. Chabot soit nommé de nouveau gardien du quai en question, et qu'il reçoive une rémunération pour ses services au taux de vingt-cinq pour cent des droits et péages perçus par lui en sa qualité de garde-quai.

Le comité soumet la susdite recommandation à l'approbation de Votre Excellence.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

12-4

[2669]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 4e jour de septembre 1894.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Considérant que le Secrétaire d'Etat représente que d'après le rapport de l'officier-rapporteur nommé pour recevoir les votes des electeurs du comté de Chicoutimi, dans la province de Québec, pour et contre l'adoption d'une certaine pétition à l'effet de révoquer un arrêté en conseil en date du 19 de juin 1885, déclarant "l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878" en vigueur dans le dit comté de Chicoutimi, à compter de la date mentionnée dans le dit arrêté en Conseil, et en la manière y prescrite, il appert que la dite pétition a été adoptée par les électeurs du dit comté, plus que la moitié de tous les votes enregistrés ayant été en faveur de l'adoption de la dite pétition ;

Et considérant qu'il s'est écoulé plus que trente jours depuis le jour où la dite pétition a été adoptée,—

Il plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu de l'autorité qui lui est conférée par l'article substitué par l'article 3 de l'acte 51 Victoria, chapitre 35, intitulé "Acte modifiant l'Acte de tempérance du Canada," pour l'article 96 de "l'Acte de tempérance du Canada," et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner et déclarer que le dit arrêté en conseil du 19e jour de juin 1885, par lequel la deuxième partie du dit "Acte de tempérance du Canada de 1878" est devenue exécutoire dans le dit comté de Chicoutimi, soit et il est par le présent révoqué.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

11-4

[2533]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 24e jour d'août 1894.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des dispositions de "l'Acte des primes de pêche, 1891," 54-55 Victoria, chapitre 42, et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que les règlements concernant le paiement des primes de pêche établis par l'arrêté en conseil du 2ème jour de novembre 1893, et l'amendement du 27ème jour de novembre 1893, soient, et ils sont par le présent rescindés, et remplacés par les suivants :—

1. Les pêcheurs qui ont été employés à faire la pêche en eau profonde pour d'autres poissons que les

crustacés, le saumon et l'alose, ou le poisson qui se prend dans, ou à l'embouchure des rivières, pendant au moins trois mois, et qui n'ont pas pris moins de 2,500 livres de poisson de mer, auront droit à une prime ; pourvu toujours que nulle prime ne sera payée à ceux qui feront la pêche dans des bateaux mesurant moins de 13 pieds de quille, et le nombre des réclamants est limité à trois hommes (y inclus le propriétaire) pour les bateaux au-dessous de 20 pieds.

2. Il ne sera payé aucune prime sur le poisson pris avec des rets à piège, rets à enclos et nasses, ni sur le poisson pris avec des rets à mailler employés par des personnes qui suivent d'autres occupations que celle de la pêche, et qui ne consacrent qu'une heure ou deux par jour à pêcher avec ces rets et ne sont pas des pêcheurs constamment engagés à pêcher.

3. Aucun pêcheur ne pourra réclamer plus d'une fois par saison, soit qu'il ait pêché dans deux vaisseaux, ou dans un vaisseau et un bateau de pêche, ou dans deux bateaux.

4. Les propriétaires de vaisseaux de pas moins de 13 pieds de quille, qui ont été employés pendant au moins trois mois à la pêche en eau profonde pour d'autres poissons que les crustacés, le saumon ou l'alose, ou le poisson qui se prend dans ou à l'embouchure des rivières, auront droit à une prime sur chacun des dits bateaux.

5. Les vaisseaux canadiens enregistrés de dix tonneaux et au-dessus (jusqu'à 80 tonneaux), employés au moins trois mois à la pêche en eau profonde pour d'autres poissons que les crustacés, le saumon ou l'alose, ou le poisson qui se prend dans, ou à l'embouchure des rivières, auront droit à une prime qui devra être calculée sur le tonnage enregistré, dont une moitié sera payable au propriétaire ou aux propriétaires, et l'autre moitié à l'équipage, excepté dans le cas où un ou plusieurs membres de l'équipage auraient manqué de se conformer aux règlements, auxquels cas la dite ou les dites parts ne seront pas payées.

6. La période de trois mois durant laquelle un vaisseau est obligé de faire la pêche, pour avoir droit à la prime, commencera à partir du jour où le vaisseau quittera le port pour son voyage de pêche, et se terminera le jour de son retour dans le port, du dit voyage.

7. Les propriétaires ou capitaines de vaisseaux qui ont l'intention de faire la pêche et de réclamer la prime devront, avant de partir pour un voyage de pêche, se procurer une licence du percepteur des douanes ou du garde-pêche le plus voisin, la dite licence sera attachée à la réclamation lorsque cette dernière sera envoyée pour être payée.

8. Les dates et les endroits de pêche devront être précisés dans la réclamation, ainsi que la quantité et les espèces de poisson pris.

9. Les âges des hommes devront être donnés. Les garçons au-dessous de 14 ans ne sont pas acceptés comme réclamants.

10. Les réclamations devront être assermentées comme étant vraies et correctes dans tous leurs détails.

11. Les réclamations doivent être filées le ou avant le 30 novembre de chaque année.

12. Les officiers autorisés à recevoir les réclamations devront fournir les formules nécessaires, gratis, et après les avoir certifiées devront les transmettre au département de la Marine et des Pêcheries.

13. Une réclamation dans laquelle le réclamant ou les réclamants auront fait une erreur ne pourra être amendée après avoir été signée et assermentée comme étant correcte.

14. Quiconque sera reconnu avoir fait des rapports faux ou frauduleux dans aucun détail, sera exclu de participation dans la prime et poursuivi avec toute la sévérité de la loi.

15. Le montant de la prime à être payée aux pêcheurs et aux propriétaires de bateaux et vaisseaux sera fixé de temps à autre par le Gouverneur en conseil.

16. A partir du 1er janvier 1895, les vaisseaux, faisant la pêche en vertu d'une licence, seront tenus de porter un pavillon spécial, qui devra flotter en tout temps pendant le voyage de pêche à la tête du mât de hune du grand mât. Le pavillon devra avoir quatre pieds carrés, en parties égales de rouge et de blanc jointes diagonalement de coin à coin. Si un cas de négligence à se conformer à ce règlement est signalé au ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, le droit à la prime sera perdu, à moins que l'on ne donne des raisons satisfaisantes pour cette infraction aux règlements.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

9–4

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

EXAMENS D'ADMISSION AU SERVICE CIVIL.

CES examens auront lieu à Halifax, N.-E., Saint-Jean, N.-B., Charlottetown, I.P.-E., Québec, Montréal, Ottawa, Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, Port Arthur ou Sault Sainte-Marie (selon qu'il sera trouvé nécessaire), Winnipeg, Régina, et Victoria, C.B., commençant mardi, le 13 de novembre prochain, à 9 heures a.m.

On pourra obtenir des formules de demandes d'admission en s'adressant au soussigné jusqu'au 20 octobre, et ces formules devront être renvoyées à son adresse pas plus tard que le 3 de novembre.

Les honoraires ne sont payables que le premier matin des examens, et en conséquence ne doivent pas être envoyés d'avance.

Les demandes d'admission doivent être signées de la main même des candidats, avec leurs noms en toutes lettres, lisiblement écrits, afin qu'il ne puisse survenir d'erreur en les transcrivant sur les listes.

Par ordre du bureau,
P. LESUEUR,
Secrétaire.

12–3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré des lettres patentes sous le grand sceau du Canada, en date du 24e jour d'août 1894, constituant en corporation Charles Albert Cantin, constructeur de navires, James Benning Cantin, constructeur de navires, George Edward Jaque, expéditeur, Charles Arthur Jaque, expéditeur, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; Frederick Elliott, de la cité de Denver, dans l'Etat du Colorado, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, marin, pour des fins suivantes :—Construire, tenir, acheter, vendre, noliser, louer, affréter, contrôler, acheter des parts dans, exploiter et naviguer des bateaux à vapeur, bateaux et barges, à l'effet de les faire marcher, les employer et contrôler entre les ports de Montréal et de Duluth et tous les ports intermédiaires, et généralement de transporter des passagers et du fret sur toutes les eaux intérieures du Canada, et faire les opérations générales de navigation ; sous le nom de "The Melbourne Steamship Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quarante-cinq mille piastres, divisé en quatre cent cinquante actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 20e jour de septembre 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

12–3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'"Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires, en date du 24e jour d'août 1894, portant augmentation du capital-actions de la "Compagnie Ames-Holden" (à resp. limitée), de quarante mille piastres à deux cent mille piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 19e jour de septembre 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

12-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires en date du 24e jour d'août 1894, portant augmentation du capital-actions de la "Compagnie Ames-Holden de Toronto" (à resp. limitée), de quarante mille piastres à cent mille piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 19e jour de septembre 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

12–3

AVIS.—On attire l'attention des notaires publics et autres personnes intéressées, sur la nécessité de bien faire certifier les documents judiciaires qui doivent servir en dehors du Dominion. Un document judiciaire destiné à servir dans un pays étranger devrait être dûment certifié par l'autorité consulaire de ce pays, et s'il est destiné à servir dans une partie quelconque des possessions de Sa Majesté autre que le Canada, il devrait être certifié par Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général.

En se conformant strictement à cette règle on évitera les délais et ennuis qui trop souvent surviennent de ce que des documents judiciaires sont expédiés sous une forme incomplète.

Par ordre,
JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

Ottawa, 14 septembre 1894. 11–4

DANS LA COUR DE L'ÉCHIQUIER DU CANADA.

ORDRE GÉNÉRAL.

UNE séance spéciale de la Cour de l'Echiquier du Canada pour la décision des causes etc., aura lieu au palais de justice, en la cité de Winnipeg, Man., commençant lundi le 1er jour d'octobre A.D. 1894, à 11 a.m.

Le 1er jour de cette séance, la cour entendra tout argument de défense en droit, cause spéciale, motion pour jugement, appel du rapport du régistraire ou autre officier de la cour, ou autre motion, demande ou affaire qui ne peut être décidée par un juge en chambre ; et cette séance sera continuée de jour en jour jusqu'à ce que les causes devant la cour aient été décidées.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE,
J. C. E.

Daté à Québec, ce 5e jour de septembre A.D. 1894.
10–4

AVIS AUX MARINS.

No. 34 de 1894.

PHARE ET SIGNAL DE BRUME DU CAP AU SAUMON.

Un phare et signal de brume, établis par le gouvernement du Canada à l'extrémité nord-est du Cap au Saumon, appelée Pointe des Roches, dans le fleuve Saint-Laurent, en aval de Québec, comté de Charlevoix, province de Québec, seront mis en opération le 15 du courant.

Lat. N. 46° 20' 00"
Long. O. 69° 54' 08"

Le bâtiment du signal de brume est tout près de la face du cap, lequel à cet endroit s'élève à une hauteur de 33 pieds presque perpendiculairement. Le bâtiment du phare est juste en arrière ou au nord-ouest du bâtiment du signal de brume, et est presque caché par ce dernier. C'est un phare et une habitation combinés, en bois, la tour carrée s'élevant du milieu de la face sud-est de l'habitation. Les murs sont blancs. Le toit n'est pas peinturé. La lanterne de fer qui surmonte la tour est peinturée en rouge. La hauteur du bâtiment depuis sa base jusqu'à la girouette de la lanterne est de 46 pieds.

Le feu est blanc tournant, donnant des éclats de lumière avec des intervalles de 15 secondes entre leurs points de plus grande intensité. Le feu sera élevé à 77 pieds au-dessus de la marque des hautes eaux, et devrait être visible à 14 milles de tous les points en mer, entre les orientations S.S. O. ¼ O. par O. à N.E. par E. sur un arc de 211°.

Le signal de brume se composera d'un cor fonctionnant par la vapeur et l'air comprimé, et donnera des sons de 8 secondes de durée, avec intervalles de 22 secondes, ou un son chaque demi-minute.

Le bâtiment du signal de brume est carré, en bois, peinturé en blanc, le toit non peinturé, et est situé juste au sud-est du phare, les cors sont tournés vers le sud-est et sont à 46 pieds au-dessus de l'eau haute. La machinerie est double, de façon que si une pièce se brise, l'autre pourra être utilisée.

Cet avis affecte les cartes de l'Amirauté Nos. 313, 314 et 2516, et devrait être en substance inscrits dans la Liste des phares canadiens, sous le No. 611.

WM. SMITH,
Sous-ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries.
Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 6 septembre 1894.

☞Tous les relèvements, sauf avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements aux aides pour faciliter la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, au "Sous-ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada." 12–3

1893-94.

DÉTAILS DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE DE LA PUISSANCE DU CANADA, LE 31 AOUT 1894.

———	Exercice 1892-93.		Exercice 1893-94.	
	$	cts.	$	cts.
Passif—				
Payable en Angleterre	201,608,930	55	207,275,504	62
“ “ prêts temporaires	1,460,000	00	2,433,333	33
“ au Canada	8,431,132	36	7,386,527	40
Le Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	1,814,571	97	1,871,408	50
Billets en circulation	18,448,493	80	20,061,719	45
Banques d'épargnes	41,851,921	11	43,036,012	32
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,258,445	96	8,334,035	32
Comptes des provinces	16,407,374	13	16,407,353	52
Divers, et comptes de banque	1,728,569	22	1,547,746	74
Total de la dette brute	300,009,439	10	308,353,641	20
Actif—				
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	30,678,989	18	32,356,776	65
Autres placements	5,263,137	95	5,263,137	95
Comptes des provinces	10,921,120	52	10,919,216	12
Divers, et comptes de banque	11,466,218	85	13,650,589	61
	58,329,466	50	62,189,720	33
Total de la dette brute	241,679,972	60	246,163,920	87
Augmentation de la dette pour l'année 1893-94	....		4,483,948	27
ETAT DES DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	2,963,214	04	3,702,655	66
Terres fédérales	107,268	62	146,028	10
Subventions aux chemins de fer	811,394	07	1,229,885	10
	3,881,876	73	5,078,568	86

M. G. DICKIESON,
Sous-ministre des Finances intérimaire.

Certifié exact,
J. FRASER, comptable intérimaire.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 3 septembre 1894.

1893–94.

Etat du revenu et des dépenses à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 août 1893 et 1894.

	Exercice 1892-93.	Exercice 1893-94.
Revenu :	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	20,953,700 29	19,198,546 26
Excise	8,334,247 22	8,280,131 29
Département des Postes	2,773,507 71	2,809,341 06
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	3,770,635 99	3,700,141 60
Divers	2,299,610 14	2,248,593 46
Total	38,131,701 35	36,236,753 67
Dépenses	36,745,121 97	37,393,373 23

M G. DICKIESON,
Sous-ministre des Finances intérimaire.

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 3 septembre 1894.

10-tf

Compte de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois d'août 1894.

Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 *Vic.*, *chap.* 35, *sec.* 76.

Dt.	$ cts.	Av.	$ cts.
Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 juillet 1894	25,332,903 54	Remboursements durant le mois	508,967 22
Dépôts à la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes durant le mois	582,264 00		
Intérêt payé aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	750 74	Balance :— Au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 d'août 1894	25,406,951 06
	25,915,918 28		25,915,918 28

WM. WHITE,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

Département des Postes,
Ottawa, 17 septembre 1894.

12-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$23,500 oblig. du havre de Montréal; $500, déb. mun., et $550, effets 5 p. c. canadiens. (Acc. à $22,150)	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$19,000 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $89,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptés à $100,800)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	$531,833 déb. de la province de Québec, $149,893 débent. de la province du Manitoba; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $100,000 oblig. Ile du Prince-Edouard; $60,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $2,573,631 débent. munic. et $150,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis. Total, $3,631,358. Valeur acceptée, $3,350,236, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,250,236 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance agricole, Watertown, N.Y.	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$141,600, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $126,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Alliance"	G. H. McHenry, agent en chef, Montréal	$311,142, effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 en obligations des Etats-Unis	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal.	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, 3½ p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $49,252.)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations 4 p.c. du Canada, £1,400 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,450 stg.; obligations de la Tasmanie, £6,800 stg.; débentures municipales £15,800 stg. (acceptées à $113,977.33). Aussi $632,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$61,000 oblig. municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $55,314)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. lim.)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	$112,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,800)	Sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$3,893.33 obligations de la province de Québec; $4,866.67 obligations du Canada; $106,438.86 débentures municipales. (Acceptés à $104,555).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	Lynn T. Leet, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $25,072)	Contre les accidents et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
Compag. de système de crédit pour l'exportation canadienne et européenne.	Thomas Christie, agent en chef, Toronto	$30,000 obligations du Canada, et $70,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B.	Assure les commerçants de gros, courtiers intermédiaires et fabricants contre les pertes résultant de mauvaises dettes.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.), de Londres, Angleterre	Evans et McGregor, agents généraux, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p. c. (vie B). $106,580 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $73,000 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 4 p. c. (feu)	Contre l'inc., sur la nav. int. et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $76,050)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p.	Contre l'incendie.
Corneille, Quesnel et Sharpe (faisant affaires sous le nom de Compagnie Métropolitaine d'assurance sur les glaces.)	A. de L. Quesnel, Montréal	$600, garanties municipales, et $5,000, oblig. du Havre de Montréal (Acceptés à $5,040.)	Sur les glaces.
Association de secours mutuel dite "Covenant"	A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto	$53,533 effets canadiens 3 p. c.	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	John A. Grose, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $25,200)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,303 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,195)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000 (acceptés à $14,900)	Sur les glaces.
Association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion"	J. DeWolfe Spurr, président et agent, St. Jean, N. B.	$19,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et $31,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Eastern	Chas. D. Cory, agent en chef, Halifax, N.-E.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. des E.-U., (A), $375,000 oblig. des E.-U., et $732,000 débentures municipales (B), (acceptés à $1,111,300, étant $100,000 A, et $1,011,300 B). Aussi $1,180,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario	Davi Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$44,807 débentures municipales; $11,000 en oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $50,226)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	Jeffers et Rônne, agents en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada, et $25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $72,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Great West"	J. H. Brock, directeur gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$27,000 garanties municipales; $29,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptés à $53,800)	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$143,567 obligations garanties du Canada et $73,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn.	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$62,500 garanties municipales, et $25,420 act. de banque. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre	E. D. Lacy, agent, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $63,266.67 effets 3 p. c. prov. de la Col.-Brit.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson, agent en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	J. G. Thompson, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada, et £4,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2¾ p.c. Total, $211,800.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$10,000 en bons municipaux; $10,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et $303,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $321,133)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$10,000 obligations du Canada	Glaces.
Corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre	E. A Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	C. D. Richardson, agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canadiens	Garantie et accidents.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg. inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. et £6,000 stg., effets canad. 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 obligations de Victoria, C.-B.; $23,500 oblig. de la province de Québec; et garanties municipales, $88,680. Aussi $938,197 placés entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $1,051,509, étant $100,000 (A), et $951,509 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont.	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,520 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $50,058)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents et de garantie, dite des "Manufacturiers"	John F. Ellis, directeur gérant, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada	Contre les accid. et de garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	John F. Ellis, directeur gérant, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Association bienveillante du Massachusetts sur la vie	T. E. P. Sutton, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des E.-U.	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Mercantile"	James Lockie, secrétaire, Waterloo, Ont.	$55,916 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,057)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	R. M. Gifford, agent en chef, Toronto	$116,800 obligations d'octrois de terres 3½ p. c. du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptées à $101,178.)	Sur la vie.
Mongenais, Boivin et Cie	L. I. Boivin, agent, Montréal	$5,000 effets canadiens et $8,567 valeurs munic. (Acceptées à $12,711).	Glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Samuel H. Ewing, procureur, Montréal	$125,000 oblig. 4 p.c. du Canada; $400,000 oblig. de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; $199,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., $420,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis, et $1,190,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,334,333. Acceptées à $2,215,300)	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	Jno. S. Hall, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p. c. (Acceptées à $100,857)	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	David Burke, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (vie A), $993,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien, $80,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $100,000 débentures municipales (vie B). Acceptées à $1,163 700, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,063,700 vie B). Aussi $1,400,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American"	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$60,164 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$155,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal; $363,000 débent. municipales: $75,000 obligat. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $31,146.67 oblig. de la province du Manitoba; $50,613.33 oblig. du gouvern. de Victoria; $97,333.33 oblig. de Queensland. Total, $772,093.33. Acc. à $713,993, étant $322,147 incendie, $52,200 vie A, et $339,646 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$100,253 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $111,446.67 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $200,555)	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Scott et Walmsley, agents généraux, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	Alex. Dixon, gérant, Toronto	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$104,852 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $92,693)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix," de Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Phenix," Londres, Angleterre	Paterson & Son, agents génér., Montréal	$57,500 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, et $135,293 effets canadiens. (Acceptés à $187,043.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	Smith et Tatley, agents en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, $5,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., et $44,000 oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $173,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance."	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $41,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Edwin Jones, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $56,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	H. J. Mudge, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des E.-U., $60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24,333.33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba. Total, $262,200. (Acceptés à $256,200.)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$110,277 annuités britanniques, étant $100,000 (vie) A, et $10,277 (vie) B	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Wm. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p. c., et $3,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,483)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$2,438,542 débentures municipales, $56,500 obligations du havre de Montréal et $9,000 débentures de la province de Québec. Total, $2,504,042. (Acceptées à $2,242,236, étant $129,561 vie A, et $2,112,675 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	Edwin Hanson, agent en chef, Montréal	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur et des glaces	James Laut, agent en chef, London, Ont.	$20,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt	Chaudières à vapeur et glaces.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang.	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$155,733 effets canadiens, $12,167 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $140,510 valeurs municipales. Total, $307,087. (Acceptées à $292,000.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$63,900 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,510)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry Sutherland, agent en chef, Toronto	$73,994 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Conn	Frank L. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba, $597,115 débentures municipales, $35,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, $50,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $48,666 oblig. de la province de Québec. Total, $805,729. (Acceptés à $736,300), étant $103,500 (vie A,) $587,800 (vie B) et $45,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine	Wm. Mulock, procureur, Toronto	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $388,398 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, et $100,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. Valeur totale acceptée, $515,398, soit $100,000 (A) et $415,398 (B)	Sur la vie.
Société Union, Londres, Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£22,000 effets consolidés	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Unie d'assurance contre l'incendie (à resp. limitée)	T. H. Hudson, agent principal, Montréal	$85,653.33 obligations de la province de Québec ; $9,246.66 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $7,000 débentures municipales ; $74,615.73 effets canadiens à 4 p. c. Total, $176,515.73. (Acceptées à $175,816)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Thos. A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, et $20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$19,100 débentures municipales, et $38,600 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $51,930)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

NOTE.—L'association Albion d'assurance contre l'incendie a transféré ses affaires à la compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Manchester, et a donné avis qu'elle avait demandé le remboursement de son dépôt.
La corporation d'assurance dite Employers' Liability (à responsabilité limitée) a cessé de faire des opérations de réassurance contre l'incendie au Canada, et a donné avis qu'elle demanderait le remboursement de son dépôt.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RAPPORTANT

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Archibald Inglis, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p. c., $2,433 effets 4 p. c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, $48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à $149,893)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	Chas. Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000, dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," de Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, procureur, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $126,280)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	William W. Robertson, procureur, Montréal	28 obligations du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $73,528.68, aussi $100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois du Monde	William Fuller, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	W. G. H. Lowe, agent en chef, Toronto.
La *Home Life Association of Canada*	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto.
La *Provincial Provident Institution*	E. S. Miller, secrétaire, Saint-Thomas, Ont.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 19 juillet 1894.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

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AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser “ Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada.”
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, novembre 1891.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES *in re* AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre, et porter à l'endos “ Demande de bill privé.”

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer a traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a*.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b*.) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c*.) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

—

ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

—

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite en vertu de "l'Acte concernant les serments extra-judiciaires."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte à l'effet de faire revivre l'Acte concernant la Compagnie de chemin de fer et de canal du Lac Manitoba, passé en les 55e et 56e années du règne de Sa Majesté, prolonger le délai fixé pour le commencement et le parachèvement du dit chemin de fer, aussi, permettre de commencer le dit chemin de fer à partir d'un point sur la ligne du chemin de fer Manitoba et Nord-Ouest, à ou près de Arden, et autoriser le prolongement du dit chemin de fer depuis un point à ou près du lac Dauphin jusqu'à un point à ou près du lac au Cygne.

GEMMILL ET MAY,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Ottawa, 30 juillet 1894. 5-9

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie sera "Association des Arts du Manitoba" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont l'achat et la vente au concours public ou par contrat privé d'œuvres d'art de tous genres ; l'établissement et l'entretien d'une galerie des arts et d'une école des arts ouvertes gratuitement au public, en la cité de Winnipeg ; la culture du goût artistique chez les membres de l'association au moyen de la distribution par lots entre eux de tableaux, sculptures, dessins et autres œuvres d'art, le travail des membres ou des élèves, ou acquis par achat ou don, ou publiés par ou sous les auspices de l'association.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires sera en la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de l'association sera de $50,000.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de 1,000, et le montant de chaque action sera de $50.

6. Les noms au long, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :—William George Nicholls, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, banquier ; Thomas Turmul Wadsworth Bready, du même lieu, marchand de grain ; Alexander McMicken, du même lieu, bourgeois ; Francis Ignatius Clarke, du même lieu, journaliste ; Robert Mills Simpson, du même lieu, docteur en médecine, et Charles William Ouseley Lane, du même lieu, agent d'immeubles.

7. Les dits William George Nicholls, Thomas Turmul Wadsworth Bready, Alexander McMicken, Francis Ignatius Clarke, Robert Mills Simpson et Charles William Ouseley Lane seront les premiers directeurs de la compagnie.

FRANK I. CLARKE,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Winnipeg, 14 septembre 1894. 12-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées, s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie sera "The Phœnix Printing Ink Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte pour lesquelles une charte est demandée, sont de manufacturer des encres d'imprimerie, à lithographier et à écrire, et la vente de fournitures d'imprimeurs et de lithographes de toutes sortes.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions sera de vingt mille piastres ($20,000).

5. Le nombre des actions sera de deux mille (2,000), et le montant de chaque action sera de la valeur de cent piastres ($100).

6. Les noms au long, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :—Jean Damien Rolland, de la cité de Montréal, manufacturier ; Louis de Polinière, de la cité de Montréal, manufacturier ; Maurice O'Diette, de la cité de Montréal, manufacturier ; Roméo Prévost, de la cité de Montréal, bourgeois, et François Joseph Bisaillon, de la cité de Montréal, avocat, lesquels seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

BISAILLON, BROSSEAU ET LAJOIE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté de Montréal, ce 15e jour de septembre 1894.
12–6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnées :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie sera "Compagnie des boîtiers de montres de Montréal" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont, de manufacturer, vendre et disposer des montres, boîtiers de montres, bijouterie, et toute machine et appareils pour leur manufacture, y compris l'achat de brevets et de marques de commerce s'y rattachant, par tout le Canada.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la compagnie sera Montréal, province de Québec.

4. Le capital-actions de la compagnie sera de $50,000, divisé en 500 actions de $100 chacune.

5. Les requérants sont Moïse Schwob, marchand, Louis de Polinière, marchand, Edward Leach, manufacturier, Charles Henry Albert Grant, manufacturier, et Robert Davidson McGibbon, conseil de la Reine, tous de Montréal, lesquels seront les directeurs provisoires de la compagnie.

McGIBBON ET DAVIDSON,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 12 septembre, 1894. 11–6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom de la compagnie sera la "Compagnie Canadienne de commerce et d'expédition" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée, sont d'importer dans la Puissance du Canada des vins, spiritueux et épiceries en général, et d'exporter du Canada des conserves alimentaires et des produits en général.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions sera de $250,000, divisé en deux mille cinq cents actions de $100 chacune.

5. Les noms au long, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont :—Joseph Stanislas Bousquet, banquier, Alphonse Joseph Chaput, agent de commerce, Onésime Marin, notaire public, Joseph Maxime Beausoleil, M.D., Charles Joseph Quesnel Coursol, bourgeois, tous de la cité de Montréal, province de Québec, et tous sujets britanniques, lesquels seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

A. LIPPÉ, N.P.,
11–6 Pour les requérants.

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie sera "La Compagnie de gravure et de lithographie du Canada" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont, de faire les opérations générales de gravure, de lithographie, de photographie, d'imprimerie et de publication dans toutes les branches ; la manufacture et vente de tous articles se rattachant aux dites opérations, matériel d'imprimerie, papeterie, etc., et les affaires de publicité, par toute la Puissance du Canada.

3. Le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions sera de cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en quinze cents parts de cent piastres chacune.

5. Les noms au long, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont : Jeffry Hale Burland, bourgeois, William Brisbane, teneur de livres, Frederick Henry Dennison, lithographe, James D. Monk, bourgois, Robert C. Smith, avocat, George Bull Burland, bourgeois, Cosmo Crump, artiste, Archibald Matthews, lithographe, Charles Pearson, lithographe, et Robert Percy, commis, tous de la cité et du district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Thomas J. Gillelan, d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, bourgeois ; et les dits Jeffry Hale Burland, William Brisbane, et Frederick Henry Dennison seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

MACLAREN, LEET & SMITH,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 14 d'août 1894. 7–6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois après la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, demande sera faite par les requérants ci-dessous mentionnés, à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres patentes constituant les dits requérants et telles autres personnes qui pourront à l'avenir devenir actionnaires dans la dite compagnie projetée, en un corps politique et incorporé, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-dessous énumérés :—

1. Le nom de la compagnie sera "Compagnie de chaussures du Nord-Ouest" (à resp. limitée).

2. L'objet pour lequel une charte est demandée, est la manufacture et vente de cuir et de chaussures, et faire un commerce général dans cette ligne.

3. Le principal bureau d'affaires de la compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la compagnie sera de quarante mille piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de quatre cent, et le montant de chaque action sera de cent piastres.

6. Les noms au long, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :—Edward Albert Mahon, de la cité de Winnipeg, gérant, Helen Mary Muldoon, de Winnipeg, épouse d'Edward Albert Mahon, William George Cameron, teneur de livres, George Herbert Ansley, teneur de livres, Walter Binmore, teneur de livres, et Allan Robinson Oughtred, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

7. Les dits Edward Albert Mahon, William George Cameron, et George Herbert Ansley, seront les premiers directeurs de la compagnie.

HUTCHINSON ET OUGHTRED,
Solliciteurs de requérants.
Montréal, 11 d'août 1894. 7-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie sera "The Union Card and Paper Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont de manufacturer et vendre des cartes à jouer, du carton de toutes sortes, et des articles faits de cette matière, du papier de commerce et de fantaisie de toutes sortes, des fournitures d'imprimeurs et de photographes, et faire les opérations d'imprimerie et de publication, par toute la Puissance du Canada.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions sera de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres chacune.

5. Les noms au long et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont, George Bull Burland, bourgeois, William Brisbane, teneur de livres, Jeffry Hale Burland, bourgeois, Andrew MacPhail, docteur en médecine, Robert Cooper Smith, avocat, et George Hope Burland, lithographe, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Henry H. Ami, géologiste, d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario ; et les dits George Bull Burland, William Brisbane, et Jeffry Hale Burland, seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

MACLAREN, LEET ET SMITH,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Montréal, 14 d'août 1894. 7-6

AVIS DIVERS.

CHEMIN DE FER LE GRAND NORD.

AVIS.—Une assemblée générale annuelle spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer le Grand Nord, pour l'élection des directeurs et autres affaires, aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie No. 160 rue St. André, Québec, mardi, le 16 d'octobre prochain, à trois heures p.m.

J. G. SCOTT,
Secrétaire.
Québec, 12 septembre 1894. 11-5

BANQUE MOLSONS.

DIVIDENDE NO. 78.

AVIS.—Les actionnaires de la Banque Molsons sont notifiés par le présent qu'un dividende de quatre pour cent sur le capital-actions a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et qu'il sera payable au bureau de la banque, à Montréal, et aux succursales, à compter du 1er jour d'octobre prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 29 de septembre, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la banque aura lieu à la banque, en cette cité, lundi, le 8 d'octobre prochain, à trois heures de l'après-midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

T. WOLFERSTAN THOMAS,
Gérant général.
Montréal, 21 d'août 1894. 9-5

AVIS public est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Hereford a été ajournée à mardi le 9me jour d'octobre prochain, au siège d'affaires de la dite compagnie, à Cookshire, P.Q., à 11 a.m.

H. B. BROWN,
Secrétaire-trésorier.
4 septembre 1894. 10-4

BANQUE DE L'AMÉRIQUE BRITANNIQUE DU NORD.

CONSTITUÉE PAR CHARTE ROYALE.

LA cour des directeurs donne avis par le présent qu'un dividende intérimaire de vingt-cinq chelins par action pour le semestre terminé le 30 juin dernier, étant au taux de 5 pour cent par année, sera payé le 5e jour d'octobre prochain, aux propriétaires d'actions enregistrés dans les colonies.

Le dividende sera payable au taux du change courant le 5e jour d'octobre 1894, lequel sera fixé par les gérants.

Il ne pourra être fait de transferts entre le 20 courant et le 5 prox., vu que les livres doivent être fermés durant cet intervalle.

Par ordre de la cour,
A. G. WALLIS,
Secrétaire.

No. 3, Clements Lane,
Lombard Street, Londres, E.-C.,
4 septembre 1894. 10-4

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The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1894.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointment, viz. :—

Ottawa, 25th August, 1894.

Corbet Locke, of the Village of Morden, in the Province of Manitoba, Esquire, one of Her Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law: to be Judge of the County Court for the Southern Division of the Eastern Judicial District of the Province of Manitoba.

—

Errata *re* Frederick William Johnston and John Macpherson Hamilton, as Revising Officers :—In the *Canada Gazette* of the 22nd September, 1894, the appointment of Mr. F. W. Johnston should read as follows : "for the Revising District Number One, or Eastern Algoma, *being part of the Electoral District of Algoma*, as constituted," &c., &c. ; and that of Mr. J. M. Hamilton should read : "for the Revising District Number Two, or Western Algoma, *being part of the Electoral District of Algoma*, as constituted," &c., &c.

PROCLAMATIONS.

ABERDEEN.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you,—Greeting :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Our Parliament of Canada stands prorogued to the first day of the month of September next, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear ; Now Know Ye, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on THURSDAY, the ELEVENTH day of the month of OCTOBER next, you meet Us in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of OTTAWA, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. Herein Fail Not.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir John Campbell Hamilton-Gordon, Earl of Aberdeen ; Viscount Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves and Kellie, in the Peerage of Scotland ; Viscount Gordon of Aberdeen, County of Aberdeen, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom ; Baronet of Nova Scotia, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this THIRTIETH day of AUGUST, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, and in the fifty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

9–tf

ABERDEEN.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting :

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. L. B. FRASER,
Acting Deputy of the Minister
of Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS in and by an Act made and passed by the Parliament of Canada in the 57th and 58th years of Our Reign, chaptered thirty-nine and intituled "An Act respecting the Inspection of Electric Light," it is amongst other things in effect enacted that so soon as the standards and apparatus have been obtained and approved the Governor in Council may issue a

Proclamation, fixing a day not less than six months from the date of such Proclamation upon which the provisions of the Act respecting inspection shall go into operation, and may from time to time determine at and for what places Inspectors shall be appointed, and that until such Inspectors are appointed, the Act shall be deemed not to have come into operation with respect to such places.

And whereas, such standards and apparatus having been obtained and duly approved, it is expedient that the provisions of the said Act respecting inspection should come into force upon, from and after the first day of April, A.D. 1895 :

Now Know Ye, that We, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, do by this Our Proclamation declare that the provisions of the said Act made and passed by the Parliament of Canada, at the session thereof held in the 57th and 58th years of Our Reign, chaptered thirty-nine, and intituled "An Act respecting the Inspection of Electric Light," respecting inspection shall come into force throughout Canada upon, from and after the first day of April, A.D. 1895.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir John Campbell Hamilton-Gordon, Earl of Aberdeen ; Viscount Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves and Kellie, in the Peerage of Scotland ; Viscount Gordon of Aberdeen, County of Aberdeen, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom ; Baronet of Nova Scotia, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this SEVENTH day of SEPTEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, and in the Fifty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secretary of State.

13–4

ABERDEEN.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting :

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE,
Deputy of the Minister of
Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS in and by Our Proclamation, bearing date de 17th day of June, A.D. 1885, We did constitute the Port of Sydney, Cape Breton, in the Province of Nova Scotia, in Our Dominion of Canada, as a Quarantine Station, and did proclaim and declare that certain Regulations in Our said Proclamation embodied and set forth should be adopted and be in force at the said Quarantine Station ;

And whereas, in and by the said Regulations it is amongst other things provided that all boats, ships and vessels of the class mentioned in the said Regulations as liable to make their quarantine in the said Harbour of Sydney, shall anchor in the North West Arm of the said Harbour of Sydney, in a space between two lines drawn due south running across the harbour from Allan's Point and Jackson's Point, as near as may be in the middle of the harbour in the space between the said points, there to be inspected by the Inspecting Physician, and ordered according to circumstances as in the said regulations provided ;

And whereas it is expedient, in order to secure the greatest obtainable quarantine protection and to obtain uniformity of administration that the said Regulations should be amended by repealing so much thereof as sets apart a space in the said harbour where boats, ships and vessels are to anchor for quarantine purposes, and by providing that the whole harbour be established as a regular Quarantine Station :

Now Know Ye, that We do hereby, under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us, and by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, proclaim and declare that from and after the date of these presents, the said Regulations shall be amended and the same are hereby amended by repealing so much thereof as sets apart a certain space in the said harbour where boats, ships and vessels are to anchor for quarantine purposes, and We do hereby direct and ordain that after the said date, all boats, ships and vessels of the class and description mentioned in the said Regulations as liable to make their quarantine in the said Harbour of Sydney, shall anchor wherever within the limits of the said harbour the Medical Superintendent of Quarantine at the said Port of Sydney may direct.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir John Campbell Hamilton-Gordon, Earl of Aberdeen ; Viscount Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves and Kellie, in the Peerage of Scotland ; Viscount Gordon of Aberdeen, County of Aberdeen, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom ; Baronet of Nova Scotia, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this EIGHTH day of SEPTEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, and in the Fifty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secretary of State.

10–4

DESPATCHES.

Circular.) [P.C. 462J.]

Downing Street,
24th July, 1894.

My Lord,—I have the honour to transmit to you, for publication in the Colony under your Government, a copy of a despatch which has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs by Her Majesty's Minister at St. Petersburg, respecting the new regulations to be adopted in Russia in regard to Bills of Health.

I have the honour to be,
My Lord,
Your most obedient, humble servant,
RIPON.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

—

No. 87.
Commercial.

St. Petersburg,
11th July, 1894.

My Lord,—With reference to my despatch No. 62 of this series of the 24th of May last, I have the honour to inform Your Lordship, that in amplification of the Rules of the 26th April, 1893, for preventing the spread of epidemic diseases along the maritime frontiers of the Empire, the Committee of Ministers have decided, with the approval of His Imperial Majesty, that all foreign vessels arriving in Russian Ports shall present Bills of Health visé by Russian Consuls at the port of their departure ; at the same time it has been decreed that no Bills of Health issued by authorities of intermediate ports at which vessels may have touched, need be presented.

I have, etc.,
HENRY HOWARD.

The Earl of Kimberley, K.G.
&c., &c., &c.,

12–3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[2478]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 25th day of August, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On a Report, dated 2nd August, 1894, from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries directing attention to the complaints which have recently been made by shippers of cattle from Canada to ports in Europe, with regard to the freight rates charged by the several steamship companies engaged in the business.

The Minister observes that this trade has assumed very large proportions, and it is claimed by shippers that the freight rates charged them are excessive and uncalled for, and that if the companies are allowed to continue to fix the rates, this branch of Canadian trade will cease to exist.

The Minister further states that, during the recent session of Parliament assurances were given on behalf of the Government that inquiries would be instituted into the working of this industry, and particularly into the matter of freight rates ; and he is of opinion that such inquiry can best be made by a Commissioner specially appointed for the purpose, and that it would be expedient and proper that such person so appointed should have the power to compel the attendance of witnesses and to take evidence upon oath.

The Minister recommends that Mr. William Loftus Magee, a Chief Clerk in the Department of Marine and Fisheries, be appointed a Commissioner to inquire into the practical working of the Cattle export trade of Canada, and into all facts bearing upon the complaints made with regard to the freight rates charged by the owners of steamships engaged in that trade, and that, as such Commissioner, he be given all the powers which may be conferred upon Commissioners by virtue of chapter 114 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting inquiries concerning public matters," and of the various Acts in amendment thereof.

The Committee submit the foregoing for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
12–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[2531]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 25th day of August, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

The Committee, on the recommendation of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, advise that Mr. Edward Doucet be appointed Deputy Harbour Master for the port of Meteghan River, in the Province of Nova Scotia, and that he also be authorized to act as Wharfinger during the temporary absence of the Harbour Master and Wharfinger from illness or other causes.

JOHN J. McGEE,
12–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[2532]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 25th day of August, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On a Memorandum dated 15th August, 1894, from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, recommending, with reference to the Order in Council of the 22nd July, 1893, cancelling the appointment of Mr. Edward Chabot, as Wharfinger at the Government Wharf at St. Laurent, Island of Orleans, that Mr. Chabot be reappointed Wharfinger of the wharf in question, and that he receive a remuneration for his services at the rate of twenty-five per cent of the tolls and dues collected by him as Wharfinger.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
12–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[2669]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 4th day of September, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Secretary of State represents that, from the report of the Returning Officer appointed to take the votes of the electors of the County of Chicoutimi, in the Province of Quebec, for and against the adoption of a certain petition to revoke an Order in Council, dated the 19th June, 1885, declaring "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878" in force in the said County of Chicoutimi, from and after the date mentioned in the said Order in Council, and in the manner therein prescribed, it appears that the said petition has been adopted by the electors of the said County, more than one-half of all the votes polled having been for the adoption of the said petition.

And whereas more than thirty days have elapsed from the day on which the said petition was adopted,—

His Excellency, under the authority conferred upon him by the section substituted by section 3 of the Act 51 Victoria, chapter 35, intituled "An Act in amendment of the Canada Temperance Act," for section 96 of "The Canada Temperance Act," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order and declare that the said Order in Council of the 19th of June, 1885, whereby the second part of the said "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878" was brought into force in the said County of Chicoutimi, shall be and the same is hereby revoked.

JOHN J. McGEE,
11–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending September 26th, 1894, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

7573. "Trolley Car Waltz." Composed by Albert E. Dion, Ottawa, Ont., 20th September, 1894.

7574. "The Shrine of the Miracles; or, St. Anne de Beaupré." (A historical and descriptive sketch which is now being preliminarily published in the "Montreal Herald" of Montreal, Que.) (Temporary Copyright.) The Montreal Herald Company, Montreal, Que., 20th September, 1894.

7575. "Christian Endeavour Hymns." By Ira D. Sankey. The Copp, Clark Company (L'd.), Toronto, Ont., 22nd September, 1894.

7576. "The 400 Select Waltzes." By J. Turner Gillard. Whaley, Royce & Company, Toronto, Ont., 22nd September, 1894.

7577. "Harrison's Rapid Calculator for Dairy Patrons and Cheese Factories." T. Wilson Harrison, Cressy, Ont., 24th September, 1894.

7578. "Toronto: As seen from the Street Cars—A Tour by Trolley." Charles E. A. Carr, Toronto, Ont., 24th September, 1894.

7579. "C. W. Irwin's Handbook to the Canada Tariff and Résumé of Ontario Commercial Law, 1894." Charles Warren Irwin, Toronto, Ont., 24th September, 1894.

7580. "L'Intendant François Bigot." (Roman actuellement en voie de publication par articles dans le journal "Le Temps," publié à Ottawa. Joseph Marmette, Ottawa, Ont., 24 septembre, 1894. (Droit Provisoire d'Auteur.)

7581. "Ladies and Gents Pocket Benefit Card." F. J. Higley, Barrie, Ont., 26th September, 1894.

7582. "Blue Eyed May." (Waltz Song.) Words and Music by John N. F. Hillman. Whaley, Royce & Company, Toronto, Ont., 26th September, 1894.

7583. "Summer Shadows Schottische." By Felix Burns. Paley & Willis, London, England, 26th September, 1894.

7584. "En Fête." (March in G.) By Felix Burns. Paley & Willis, London, England, 26th September, 1894.

INTERIM COPYRIGHT.

448. "Mason's Memorandum and Handbook of Valuable Information for All." Damascus K. Mason, Toronto, Ont., 26th September, 1894.

JOHN LOWE,

13-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

Ref. 172441.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OTTAWA, 21st September, 1894.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Minister of the Interior has withdrawn the following lands from settlement, and has set the same apart as "School Lands," in accordance with the provisions of the Act 56 Victoria, chapter 4, in lieu of the School Sections included in the townships granted to the Alberta Railway and Coal Company as a subsidy, under authority of Orders in Council dated respectively the 27th of June, 1894, and the 24th of August, 1894, and of the Act before mentioned, viz. :—

Township 5, Range 15, west of the 4th Meridian, (except Sections 8 and 26, Hudson's Bay Company's lands, and Sections 11 and 29 which are already school lands). The east half of Township 4, Range 15, west of the 4th Meridian (except the south half and north-west quarter of Section 26 which is Hudson's Bay Company's land, and Section 11 which is already school land).

Sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 28, 30, 31, 32 and 33, in Township 4, Range 14, west of the 4th Meridian.

The west half of Sections 3 and 10, and the south-west quarter of Section 14, in Township 4, Range 14, west of the 4th Meridian.

By order,

JOHN R. HALL,
Secretary.

13-4

CIVIL SERVICE ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS.

THESE Examinations will be held at Halifax, N.S., St. John, N.B., Charlottetown, P.E.I., Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, Port Arthur or Sault Ste. Marie (as the necessities of the case may indicate), Winnipeg, Regina, and Victoria, B.C., commencing on Tuesday, the 13th day of November next, at 9 a.m.

Forms of application may be obtained from the undersigned up to the 20th of October, and must be returned to his address not later than the 3rd of November.

The fees are payable on the first morning of the examinations only, and are not therefore to be sent in advance.

The applications are to be signed by the applicants themselves, and with their full names, very plainly written, so that there may be no possibility of mistake in transcribing them on the Rolls.

By order of the Board,

P. LESUEUR,
Secretary.

12-3

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

GENERAL ORDER.

A SPECIAL sitting of the Exchequer Court of Canada, for the trial of cases etc., will be holden at the Court House, in the City of Winnipeg, Man., commencing on Monday, the 1st day of October, A.D. 1894, at 11 a.m.

On the first day of this sitting the Court will hear any argument of demurrer, special case, motion for judgment, appeal from the report of the Registrar or other officer of the Court, or other motion, application or business which cannot be transacted by a Judge in chambers; and such sitting will be continued from day to day until the business coming before the Court is disposed of.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE,
J. E. C.

Dated at Quebec, this 5th day of September, A.D. 1894. 10-4

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the (24th) twenty-fourth day of August, 1894, incorporating Charles Albert Cantin, shipbuilder, James Benning Cantin, shipbuilder, George Edward Jaque, forwarder, Charles Arthur Jaque, forwarder, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; Frederick Elliott, of the City of Denver, in the State of Colorado, one of the United States of America, master mariner :—For the purpose of building, holding buying, selling, chartering, leasing, hiring, controlling, buying shares in, operating and navigating steamboats, boats and barges, for the purpose of running and controlling the same between the ports of Montreal and Duluth, and all intermediate ports, and generally for the purpose of navigating all the inland waters of the Dominion of Canada, by carrying passengers and freight, and doing a general business,—by the name of "The Melbourne Steamship Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of forty-five thousand dollars, divided into four hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars each.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 20th day of September, 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secretary of State.

12-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 24th day of August, 1894, whereby the total capital stock of "The Ames-Holden Company" (Limited), is increased from forty thousand dollars to two hundred thousand dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of September, 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secretary of State.

12-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 24th day of August, 1894, whereby the total capital stock of "The Ames-Holden Company of Toronto" (Limited), is increased from forty thousand dollars to one hundred thousand dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of September, 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secretary of State.

12-3

NOTICE.—The attention of Notaries Public, and other persons interested, is called to the necessity of having legal instruments to be used out of the Dominion properly authenticated. A legal instrument intended for use in a foreign country should be duly authenticated by a consular authority of that country, and if for use in any part of Her Majesty's dominions other than Canada, it should be authenticated by His Excellency the Governor General.

A strict observance of this rule will prevent the delay and inconvenience which now frequently arise from legal instruments being despatched in an incomplete form.

By command,

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secretary of State.

Ottawa, Sept. 14, 1894. 11-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 35 of 1894.

I. BUOY ON ALFORD REEF.

A large red spar buoy has been established by the Government of Canada, one-half cable from the west end of Alford Reef, at the entrance to Metlakatla Bay, Chatham Sound, British Columbia.

Lat. N. 54° 18' 12"
Long. W. 130° 30' 15"

Alford Reef at slack water shows three large patches of kelp with shoal water between them. The buoy is moored in six fathoms at extreme low water off the westernmost patch.

Angles taken from the buoy are as follows:—Dawes Point and Doolan Point, Tugwell Island, 30° 0'; Doolan Point and West trend of Devastation Island, 14° 30'; West trend of Devastation Island and North trend of largest Cridge Island, 86° 40'. These angles place the buoy on the following bearings:—Dawes Point, N.W. (N. 16° W. true); West trend of Devastation Island, N. (N. 28° E. true).

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 364, 1923*a*, 2430 and 2453, and British Columbia Pilot, 1888, page 413.

II. HYDROGRAPHIC NOTES RESPECTING SMITH INLET.

Captain John T. Walbran, Master of the Dominion steamer "Quadra," reports the existence of a rock, which dries at extreme low water, bearing from Cape Anne, the western point of Quashela Bay, Smith Inlet, E. by N. ½ N., distant one cable.

Lat. N. 51° 17' 25"
Long. W. 127° 23' 42"

There is a depth of 9 fathoms close eastward of the rock, deepening rapidly to 45 fathoms.

He also reports good anchorage in the south bight of Quashela Bay in 22 fathoms, mud. This bight, or cove, though small, is perfectly safe and has deep water, 6 to 7 fathoms, close to the shore all round. In rounding Cape Anne for this anchorage the cape should be given a berth of at least 2 cables. Between Cape Anne and the entrance to the cove there is no anchorage, the water being very deep.

The plan of Quashela Bay on Admiralty chart 2448, Captain Walbran suggests, should be used with caution, being only a sketch survey.

This notice affects Admiralty chart No. 2448 and British Columbia Pilot, 1888, pages 353 to 357.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 8th September, 1894.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. 13–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 36 of 1894.

CHANGE IN POSITION OF LIGHT AT WILLIAMS LANDING, RIVER ST. JOHN, KING'S COUNTY, NEW BRUNSWICK.

The beacon light established by the Government of Canada in 1884 on the wharf at Williams Landing, on the south-east side of the River St. John, in King's County, N.B., has been moved farther in from the end of the wharf than heretofore.

It now stands 139 feet from the outer end of the wharf.

In all other respects the light will remain as heretofore, and as described in Notice to Mariners No. 28 of 1884.

This notice affects Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals No. 48.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 12th September, 1894.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. 13–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 32 of 1894.

I. CHANGE IN ARRANGEMENT OF LIGHTS AT NORTH TRACADIE GULLY.

The range lights on the south side of North Tracadie Gully, off the north-east coast of New Brunswick, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, established as described in Part II of Notice to Mariners No. 34 of 1893, having been found ineffective through changes in the bar, the front range light has been discontinued, but the back or main light is continued as a coast and beacon light.

Two new range lights to lead over the bar and through the best channel outside the Gully, have been established on the north side of the Gully. They were put in operation on the 29th ultimo. They stand on the narrow grass beach at the point where the Gully enters the Gulf.

The front light is fixed white, shown from a lantern hoisted on a pole, having a small shed at its base painted white. The height from the ground to the light is 20 feet. The light is elevated 25 feet above high water mark and should be visible 6 miles.

Lat. N. 47° 33' 15"
Long. W. 64° 51' 30"

The back light stands 55 feet N.N.W. (N. 46° 30' W. true), from the front one, and is also fixed white, shown from a lantern hoisted on a pole, with a small shed at the base painted white. Its height from the ground is 30 feet. It is elevated 35 feet above high water mark and should be visible 7 miles.

Both lights should be seen in clear weather between the bearings of S.W. round through N. to N.N.E.

Vessels entering the Gully should bring the two lights in range, and steer N.N.W. until near the third red buoy, or until the main lighthouse tower on the south side of the Gully bears W.S.W.; then head for that light and after passing it, leaving it on the port hand, they will be in the main channel, inside the south beach, and out of danger.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 1715 and 2516, and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals Nos. 463 and 464.

II. CHANGE IN HARBOUR GRACE ISLAND LIGHT, NEWFOUNDLAND.

The Government of Newfoundland have given notice that the optical apparatus of the lighthouse on Harbour Grace Island, Conception Bay, has been replaced by a Trotter-Lindberg apparatus of the 4th Order, which is now in operation.

Lat. N. 44° 42' 45"
Long. W. 53° 08' 11"

It is occulting, worked by the heat of the lamp, and shows red and white alternately in quick succession. Normally it makes seven revolutions per minute, four flashes in each revolution.

No alteration has been made in the square wooden house, from the centre of which the lantern rises, and which is white with a red roof.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 5th September, 1894.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. 12-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 33 of 1894.

TEMPORARY POLE LIGHT AT MULLINS POINT REPLACED BY ENCLOSED TOWER.

The temporary pole light heretofore utilized as a back range light at Mullins Point, Wallace Harbour, on the Strait of Northumberland, coast of Nova Scotia, has been replaced by a lighthouse tower at keeper's dwelling combined, and the light was changed from the pole to the tower on the 25th August, 1894.

The light is fixed red, catoptric, elevated 82 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 8 miles in and over a small arc on each side of the line of range.

The lighthouse is a rectangular dwelling with a square tower rising through the middle of the roof, surmounted by a square lantern. The whole is of wood, painted white. The roof of the dwelling is unpainted. The height of the building from its base to the vane on the lantern is 48 feet.

This building stands 1,473 feet N. W. ⅔ W. (N. 76° W. true) from the front range light, and the two lights in one form a range to lead across the bar at the entrance to Wallace Harbour, and through the channel close up to the point.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 1651, 2034, 2670 and 2903, and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals No. 340.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 7th September, 1894.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy-Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 12-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 34 of 1894.

CAPE SALMON LIGHT AND FOG ALARM STATION.

A lighthouse and fog alarm station, established by the Government of Canada on the north-east extremity of Cape Salmon, locally known as Pointe des Roches, in the River St. Lawrence, below Quebec, County of Charlevoix, Province of Quebec, will be put in operation on the 13th instant.

Lat.	N.	46°	20'	00"
Long.	W.	69°	54'	08"

The fog alarm building stands close to the face of the Cape, which at this point rises to a height of 33 feet almost perpendicularly from the water. The light building stands immediately behind or northwest of the fog-alarm building, and is partly hidden by it. It is a wooden combined lighthouse and dwelling-house, the square tower rising from the middle of the south-east face of the dwelling. The walls of the building are white. The dwelling roof is unpainted. The iron lantern surmounting the tower is painted red. The height of the building from its base to the vane on the lantern is 46 feet.

The light will be a revolving white light, showing flashes with intervals of 15 seconds between their points of greatest brilliancy. The light will be elevated 77 feet above high water mark and should be visible 14 miles from all points seaward, between the bearings of S.S.W. ¼ W. through W. to N.E. by E. over an arc of 211°.

The fog alarm will consist of a horn operated by steam and compressed air, which will give blasts of 8 seconds' duration, with intervals of 22 seconds between them, or a blast every half minute.

The fog alarm building is a square wooden building, painted white, with an unpainted roof, and stands immediately south-east of the lighthouse, the horns point south-east, and are elevated 46 feet above high water mark. The machinery is in duplicate so that in the event of one horn or boiler becoming inoperative the other may be put in operation.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 313, 314 and 2516, and the substance of it should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights, &c., under the No. 611.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 6th September, 1894.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. 12-3

1893-94.

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, ON THE 31ST AUGUST, 1894.

	Financial year 1892-93.		Financial year 1893-94.	
	$	cts.	$	cts.
Liabilities—				
Payable in England	201,608,930	55	207,275,504	62
do do Temporary Loans	1,460,000	00	2,433,333	33
do Canada	8,431,132	36	7,386,527	40
Bank circulation Redemption Fund	1,814,571	97	1,871,408	50
Dominion Notes	18,448,493	80	20,061,719	45
Savings Banks	41,851,921	11	43,036,012	32
Trust Funds	8,258,445	96	8,334,035	32
Province Accounts	16,407,374	13	16,407,353	52
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	1,728,569	22	1,547,746	74
Total Gross Debt	300,009,439	10	308,353,641	20
Assets—				
Investments—Sinking Funds	30,678,989	18	32,356,776	65
Other Investments	5,263,137	95	5,263,137	95
Province Accounts	10,921,120	52	10,919,216	12
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	11,466,218	85	13,650,589	61
	58,329,466	50	62,189,720	33
Total Net Debt	241,679,972	60	246,163,920	87
Increase of Debt for the year 1893-94			4,483,948	27
STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &c.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	2,963,214	04	3,702,655	66
Dominion Lands	107,268	62	146,028	10
Railway Subsidies	811,394	07	1,229,885	10
	3,881,876	73	5,078,568	86

M. G. DICKIESON,
Acting Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
J. FRASER, *Acting Accountant.*

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 3rd September, 1894.

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1893-94.

STATEMENT of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st August, 1893 and 1894.

	Financial year 1892-93.		Financial year 1893-94.	
REVENUE:	$	cts.	$	cts.
Customs	20,953,700	29	19,198,546	26
Excise	8,334,247	22	8,280,131	29
Post Office	2,773,507	71	2,809,341	06
Public Works, including Railways	3,770,635	99	3,700,141	60
Miscellaneous	2,299,610	14	2,248,593	46
Total	38,131,701	35	36,236,753	67
EXPENDITURE	36,745,121	97	37,393,373	23

M. G. DICKIESON,
Acting Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 3rd September, 1894.

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CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals......	205,872 25	208,981 75				
$1 & $2..........	6,552,913 00	6,711,165 50				
$4...............	389,400 00	406,352 00				
$5, $10 & $20....	9,244 70	9,224 97				
$50 & $100.......	215,900 00	224,900 00				
$500 & $1000.....	14,412,500 00	14,533,500 00				
Total.......	21,785,829 95	22,094,124 22				

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals.....						
$1 & $2..........						
$4...............						
$5, $10 & $20....						
$50 & $100.......						
$500 & $1000.....						
Total.......						

Fractional Notes....	208,981 75
Provincial Notes....	29,965 47
Dominion Ones and Twos............	6,693,575 00
Dominion Fours....	406,352 00
Montr'l Large Notes.	8,194,800 00
Toronto "	3,925,950 00
Halifax "	902,000 00
St. John "	934,500 00
Winnipeg "	179,000 00
Charlottetown "	103,500 00
Victoria "	515,500 00
Total.........	$22,094,124 22

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st August, 1894.....			$10,323,800 38
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000........			1,946,666 67
			$12,270,467 05
Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 10 p. c. on	$20,000,000.00	$2,000,000.00	
Specie to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 15 p. c. on	$20,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	
Specie to be held under 57-58 Vic., cap. 21, in excess of—	$20,000,000.00	$2,095,000.00	$7,095,000.00
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures........			$5,175,467 05
Unguaranteed Debentures........			$15,000,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 75 p. c. on $20,000,000.00..........			15,000,000 00

SUMMARY.

Total Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures...... $5,175,467 05

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller Dominion Currency.

W. FITZGERALD,
Asst. Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 14th September, 1894.

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UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of April, 1894.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits........	129,449 94	
Malt........	86,940 85	
Malt Liquor........	25 00	
Tobacco........	162,146 89	
Cigars........	45,072 47	
Inspection of Petroleum........	2,293 10	
Manufactures in Bond........	3,669 89	
Seizures........	260 00	
Other Receipts........	1,482 05	
Total Excise Revenue........	....	431,340 19
Culling Timber........	....	....
Hydraulic and other Rents........	....	2 00
Minor Public Works........	....	596 00
Inspection of Weights and Measures........	....	3,524 59
" Gas........	....	1,536 25
Law Stamps........	....	574 75
Other Revenues........	....	97 00
Grand Total Revenue........	....	437,670 78

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 21st May, 1894.

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SUMMARY STATEMENT showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, and the Duty Collected thereon, during the month ending 31st August, 1894.

ARTICLES.	Value.	Duty.
Ale, Beer and Porter	14,248 00	$ 6,237 27
Animals	10,758 00	2,149 67
Books, Pamphlets, &c.	69,019 00	17,564 04
Brass and manufactures of	26,389 00	7,546 38
Breadstuffs, viz. :—		
Grain of all kinds	55,955 00	12,104 12
Flour	7,312 00	2,134 87
Meal, Corn and Oat	5,692 00	994 65
Rice	10,005 00	6,692 71
Other Breadstuffs	19,994 00	4,127 98
Bicycles, Tricycles, Velocipedes, and parts of	11,420 00	3,426 12
Cars—Railway and Tram	2,274 00	658 45
Coal, Bituminous	235,435 00	63,003 21
Copper and manufactures of	5,392 00	1,100 08
Cottons, Bleached or Unbleached, not dyed, coloured, &c.	26,225 00	6,475 53
Cottons, Bleached, dyed, coloured, &c.	138,891 00	42,528 45
Cottons, Clothing,	21,274 00	7,020 97
" Thread (not on Spools), Yarn, Warp, &c.	27,763 00	3,733 28
" Thread on Spools	26,086 00	6,521 57
" All other Manufactures of Cotton	66,217 00	19,077 75
Drugs and Medicines	96,744 00	24,452 01
Earthenware, Stone and Chinaware	52,657 00	16,056 47
Fancy Goods and Embroideries, viz. :—		
Bracelets, Braids, Fringes, &c.	108,785 00	32,268 63
Laces, Collars, Nettings, &c.	32,856 00	9,854 54
All other Fancy Goods	40,668 00	13,622 69
Fish and products of	18,928 00	3,962 84
Fruits and Nuts dried	26,800 00	11,891 57
" Green, Oranges and Lemons	27,535 00	2,649 68
" All other	74,504 00	17,940 71
Furs, Manufactures of	57,963 00	9,403 40
Glass, Manufactures of, viz :—		
" Bottles, Jars, Decanters, Tableware and Gas Light Shades	51,649 00	15,446 61
" Window Glass	24,877 00	5,006 45
" Plate Glass	16,996 00	5,279 83
" All other Manufactures of.	14,122 00	3,448 79
Gunpowder and Explosive substances	9,641 00	2,779 92
Gutta percha, Manufactures of	35,159 00	10,856 21
Hats, Caps and Bonnets, Beaver, Silk or Felt	125,404 00	37,642 95
" All other	24,575 00	7,374 34
Iron and Steel, and Manufactures of, viz, :—		
" Band, Hoop, Sheet and Plate	99,348 00	9,662 85
" Bar Iron and Railway Bars.	76,229 00	21,899 99
" Cutlery, Hardware, Tools and Implements	136,675 00	37,890 31
Iron, Machines, Machinery and Engines, including Locomotives	$ 120,440 00	$ 35,446 45
" Pig Iron, Kentledge and Scraps	67,720 00	22,479 57
" Stoves and Castings	8,802 00	2,499 61
" Tubing	50,688 00	12,301 72
" All other Manufactures of Iron and Steel	172,867 00	43,486 68
Jewellery and Watches and manufactures of gold and silver.	75,382 00	19,799 88
Lead and manufactures of	21,383 00	4,743 29
Leather, all kinds	57,147 00	9,689 33
" Boots and Shoes	19,256 00	4,809 01
" All other manufactures of Leather	10,683 00	2,887 89
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	17,937 00	4,378 49
Metals and manufactures of	22,288 00	6,233 64
Musical Instruments	20,945 00	5,640 57
Oil, Mineral and Products of	27,030 00	24,830 48
" Flaxseed or Linseed, raw or boiled	15,765 00	3,153 00
" All other	36,217 00	8,511 89
Paints and Colours	49,533 00	4,959 55
Paper, Envelopes, &c	82,714 00	24,609 31
Pickles, Sauces, Capers, all kinds	10,092 00	3,553 20
Provisions, Lard, Meats fresh and salt	60,349 00	16,653 68
" Butter, Cheese	3,947 00	770 18
Seeds and Roots	5,212 00	539 55
Silks, manufactures of	290,907 00	87,832 68
Soap, all kinds	18,567 00	5,500 19
Spices, ground and unground	11,370 00	1,856 83
Spirits, all kinds	64,966 00	132,789 85
Wines, Sparkling	7,399 00	4,203 81
" other than Sparkling	24,385 00	17,704 71
Molasses	45,169 00	4,187 16
Tobacco and Cigars	21,248 00	21,156 82
Vegetables.	32,311 00	7,389 61
Wood, manufactures of	45,583 00	10,901 31
Woollens: Carpets, Brussels and Tapestry	44,699 00	13,431 45
" Clothing	180,530 00	65,097 84
" Cloths, Worsteds, Coatings, &c	417,069 00	133,827 32
" Dress Goods	348,246 00	104,560 76
" Knitted Goods	51,612 00	19,184 20
" Shawls	18,669 00	4,669 45
" Yarns	22,450 00	6,751 25
" All other Manufactures of Woollens.	61,386 00	20,330 29
All other Dutiable Goods	821,924 00	201,960 19
Total Dutiable Goods	5,417,351 00	1,637,800 58
" Free	4,404,197 00	
Coin and Bullion	1,701,184 00	
Grand Total	11,522,732 00	1,637,800 58

FREE GOODS entered into the Dominion of Canada, during the month ending 31st August, 1894.

Animals for improvement of stock	$ 16,727
Articles for the use of the Army and Navy	26,322
Asphaltum or Asphalt	30,522
Broom Corn	2,470
Coal, Anthracite	561,556
Coffee	43,971
Cotton Waste	26,026
" Raw	110,719
Dyes, Chemicals, &c	103,656
Fish and products of	88,455
Fisheries, articles for, Nets, Seines, Lines, &c.	19,035
Fruits, Bananas, Olives, Pineapples, &c	67,743
Fur, skins not dressed	20,708
Grease for soap making, &c	17,157
Hides and skins	100,827
India Rubber, and Gutta Percha, crude	74,737
Jute Cloth and Jute Yarn	30,650
Metals, Brass and Copper	78,360
" Steel Rails for Railways	57,401
Metals, Iron and Steel, all other	$ 44,131
" Tin and Zinc	61,760
" Other	15,063
Oils, Vegetable	14,574
Salt	79,487
Settlers' Effects	244,349
Silk, raw	8,240
Sisal, Manilla and Hemp, undressed	24,323
Sugar	910,345
Tea	465,955
Tobacco Leaf	240,169
Wood, Cabinetmakers, &c	176,941
Wool	75,388
All other Free Goods	566,430
Total	4,404,197
Coin and Bullion	1,701,184
Total Free Goods	6,105,381

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 19th September, 1894.

THOS. J. WATTERS,
Acting Commissioner of Customs.

12-tf

STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of August, 1894.

—	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other Countries.	Total
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	607,316	31,576	638,892
do Fisheries	1,317,704	18,291	1,335,995
do Forest	2,927,966	14,113	2,942,079
Animals and their produce	3,789,307	237,474	4,026,781
Agricultural Products	725,703	374,864	1,100,567
Manufactures	727,306	112,358	839,664
Miscellaneous Articles	18,071	33,093	51,164
Totals	10,113,373	821,769	10,935,142
Bullion	13,585		13,585
Coin		159,165	159,165
Grand Total	10,126,958	980,934	11,107,892

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 19th September, 1894.

THOS. J. WATTERS,
Acting Commissioner of Customs.
12–tf

POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of August, 1894.

rnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.

DR. CR.

	$ cts.		$ cts.
Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st July, 1894	25,332,903 54	Withdrawals during month	508,967 22
Deposits in the Post Office Savings Banks during month	582,264 00		
Interest allowed to Depositors, on accounts closed during month	750 74	Balance :— At the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 31st August, 1894	25,406,951 06
	25,915,918 28		25,915,918 28

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 17th September, 1894.

WM. WHITE,
Deputy-Postmaster General.

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Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in the Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st August, 1894. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

Bank.	Balance, 31st July, 1894	Deposits for August 1894.	Total.	Withdrawn, August 1894.	Balance, on 31st August 1894.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	545,179 34	9,938 22	555,117 56	12,158 73	542,958 83
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	702,590 45	24,212 00	726,802 45	22,243 11	704,559 34
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	728,510 73	25,019 00	753,529 73	33,329 06	720,200 67
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	40,112 71	125 00	40,237 71	643 92	39,593 79
Amherst	254,640 29	7,279 00	261,919 29	5,279 80	256,639 49
Annapolis	229,978 22	3,801 00	233,779 22	4,588 73	229,190 49
Arichat	198,429 81	2,563 00	200,992 81	3,945 20	197,047 61
Barrington	172,556 81	5,171 00	177,727 81	3,081 33	174,646 48
Bridgewater	125,934 12	2,135 00	128,069 12	1,022 66	127,046 46
Guysboro'	104,964 87	1,068 00	106,032 87	752 91	105,279 96
Halifax	2,598,757 79	39,387 00	2,638,144 79	32,307 73	2,605,837 06
Kentville	292,243 12	5,199 00	297,442 12	4,043 24	293,398 88
Liverpool	261,029 37	4,332 00	265,361 37	4,097 52	261,263 85
Lunenburg	283,560 14	2,152 00	285,712 14	2,729 00	282,983 14
Maitland	53,500 64	701 00	54,201 64	806 40	53,395 24
New Glasgow	342,832 28	7,985 14	350,817 42	5,655 87	345,161 55
Parrsboro'	97,571 16	1,798 00	99,369 16	1,134 69	98,234 47
Pictou	296,284 75	4,901 00	301,185 75	3,290 24	297,895 51
Port Hood	117,710 43	1,871 00	119,581 43	793 89	118,787 54
Shelburne	119,252 73	2,205 00	121,457 73	1,702 32	119,755 41
Sherbrooke	63,934 95	2,118 00	66,052 95	452 38	65,600 57
Sydney	330,701 29	5,971 18	336,672 47	5,402 09	331,270 38
Truro	346,711 83	6,927 00	353,638 83	8,595 91	345,042 92
Wallace	73,174 65	2,489 00	75,663 65	1,614 95	74,048 70
Weymouth	101,691 23	1,475 00	103,166 23	2,889 37	100,276 86
Yarmouth	631,054 39	12,545 00	643,599 39	12,094 80	631,504 59
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	258,732 09	1,995 00	260,727 09	1,892 16	258,834 93
Dalhousie	369,211 86	4,960 00	374,171 86	4,912 73	369,259 13
Dorchester	92,727 34	1,909 00	94,636 34	682 98	93,953 36
Fredericton	620,786 07	11,493 00	632,279 07	13,787 77	618,491 30
Newcastle	227,118 95	2,849 00	229,967 95	1,935 09	228,032 86
St. Andrews	310,585 10	2,451 25	313,036 35	8,560 86	304,475 49
St. John	3,826,919 54	49,276 00	3,876,195 54	41,381 14	3,834,814 40
Woodstock	496,690 87	11,910 00	508,600 87	12,906 60	495,694 27
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,922,439 12	29,898 00	1,952,337 12	31,674 62	1,920,662 50
Summerside	344,893 76	4,770 00	349,663 76	8,476 98	341,186 78
Total	17,583,012 80	304,878 79	17,887,891 59	300,866 78	17,587,024 81

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

C. J. Anderson,
Chief Savings Bank Branch.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 13th September, 1894.

11-tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31ST AUGUST, 1894.

—	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank..........	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	8,557,462 38	180,000 00	31,416 40	8,862,220 64
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	4,488,845 85	83,000 00	91,637 59	4,663,483 44
Total....................	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	13,046,308 23	263,000 00	123,053 99	13,525,704 08

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks, Bonds or Debentures as authorized by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in Chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.	1,500,000 00	2,666,248 97	....	2,531,326 28	1,750,454 39	893,052 29	180,000 00	....	* 464,268 09	9,985,350 02
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec..............	....	2,196,757 43	82,500 00	381,365 60	1,398,200 50	748,298 54	83,000 00	73,239 00	85,956 38	5,049,317 45
Total....................	1,500,000 00	4,863,006 40	82,500 00	2,912,691 88	3,148,654 89	1,641,350 83	263,000 00	73,239 00	550,224 47	15,034,667 47

* Landed property of Bank $400,000

N. S. Garland,
Clerk of Financial Statistics.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department, Ottawa, 7th September, 1894.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$23,500 Montreal Harbour bonds; $500, Municipal Debentures, and $550, 5 p. c. Canada stock. (Accepted at $22,150)	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$19,000 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $89,000 Canadian Pacific RailwayBonds. (Accepted at $100,800)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $2,573,631 Municipal Debentures and $150,000 U. S. Registered Bonds. Total $3,631,358. Accepted value, $3,350,236 being $100,000 (A), and $3,250,236 (B)	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company, Watertown, N.Y	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$141,600 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $126,000)	Fire.
The Alliance Assurance Company	G. H. McHenry, Chief Agent, Montreal	$311,142 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $49,252)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada 4 per cent. Bonds, £1,400 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £1,450 stg.; Tasmanian Bonds £6,800 stg.; Municipal Debentures, £15,800. (Accepted at $113,977.33). Also $632,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $55,314)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	$112,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,800)	Inland Marine.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Province of Quebec Bonds, $3,893.33; Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Municipal Debentures, $106,438.86. (Accepted at $104,555)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	Lynn T. Leet, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $25,072)	Accident and Plate-Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Life.
The Canadian and European Export Credit System Company	Thomas Christie, Chief Agent, Toronto	$30,000 Canada Bonds and $70,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds	Insur'g wholesale dealers, jobbers and manufacturers against excess losses by reason of bad debts.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company (Limited) of London, Eng.	Evans & McGregor, General Agents, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent. Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent. Stock (Life B); $106,580 Canada 4 per cent. Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 4 per cent. Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $76,050)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. Stock	Fire.
Corneille, Quesnel and Sharpe (doing business under the name of the Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Company)	A. de L. Quesnel, Montreal	$600 Municipal Securities, and $5,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $5,040)	Plate Glass.
The Covenant Mutual Benefit Association	A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto	$53,533 Canada 3 per cent. Stock	Life, on the assessment plan.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	John A. Grose, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $25,200)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,303 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,195)	Life.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $14,900)	Plate Glass.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, President and Agent, St. John, N. B.	$19,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds and $31,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds	Life.
The Eastern Assurance Company	Chas. D. Cory, Chief Agent, Halifax, N.S.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N.Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (A) $375,000 U.S. Bonds and $732,000 Municipal Debentures (B) (accepted at $1,111,300, being $100,000 A, and $1,011,300 B). Also $1,180,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $44,807. Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $11,000. (Accepted $50,226)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	Jeffers & Rônne, Chief Agents, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds and $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $72,500)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked A are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$27,000 Municipal Securities; $29,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $53,800)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company (L'd.), London, England.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$143,567 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $73,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$62,500 Mun. Securit. and $25,420 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $100,000).	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England	E. D. Lacy, Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $63,266.67 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	J. G. Thompson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 per cent stock, $95,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds and £4,000 British Consolidated 2¾ p. c. stock. Total, $211,800.	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$10,000 Municipal Debentures; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $303,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $321,133)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$10,000 Canada Bonds	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance Corporation, England	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	C. D. Richardson, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock and £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent. Stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal, Brown, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds; $23,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $88,680. Also $938,197 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,051,509, being $100,000 (A) and $951,509 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,520 Loan Companies Debentures. (Accepted at $50,058)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Manchester Fire Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers' Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	John F. Ellis, Managing Director, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds	Accident.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company	John F. Ellis, Managing Director, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Massachusetts Benefit Life Association	T. E. P. Sutton, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life, on the assessment plan.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	James Lockie, Secretary, Waterloo, Ont.	$55,916 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,057)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York	R. M. Gifford, Chief Agent, Toronto	$116,800 Canadian Pacific Railway 3½ per cent Land Grant Bonds. (Accepted at $101,178)	Life.
Mongenais, Boivin & Co	L. I. Boivin, Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Canada Stock and $8,567 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $12,711)	Plate Glass.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Samuel H. Ewing, Attorney, Montreal	$125,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds; $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $199.000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $420,000 U. S. Bonds and $1,190,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,334,333. (Accepted at $2,215,300)	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	Jno. S. Hall, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds. (Accepted at $100,857)	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (Life A) $993,000 C.P.R. Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures (Life B). (Accepted at $1,163,700, being $100,000 Life A and $1,063,700 Life B). Also $1,400,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$60,164 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$155,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $363,000 Municipal Debentures; $75,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland bonds. Total, $772,093.33. Accepted at $713,993: being $322,147 Fire, $52,200 Life A, and $339,646 Life B.	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $200,555)	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Scott & Walmsley, General Agents, Toronto	$58,400 Canada Stock	Accident.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	Alex. Dixon, Manager, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$104,852 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $92,693)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$57,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds and $135,293 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $187,043)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Smith & Tatley, Chief Agents, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, $5,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $44,000 C. P. Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $173,200)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds and $41,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Edwin Jones, President, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $56,200)	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	H. J. Mudge, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $24,333.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. Total, $262,200. (Accepted at $256,200)	Fire.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$110,277 British Annuities, being $100,000 Life (A) and $10,277 Life (B)	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $3,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,483)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$2,438,542 Municipal Debs., $56,500 Montreal Harbour Bds., and $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. Total, $2,504,042. (Accepted at $2,242,236, being $129,561 Life A, and $2,112,675 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	Edwin Hanson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Steam Boiler and Plate Glass Insurance Company	James Laut, Chief Agent, London, Ontario	$20,000 Loan Company's debentures	Steam Boiler and Plate Glass.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$155,733 Canada Stock, $12,167 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $140,510 Municipal Securities. Total $307,087. (Accepted at $292,000)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$63,900 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,510)	Life.
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of North America	Henry Sutherland, Chief Agent, Toronto	$73,994 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	Frank L. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $597,115 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds, and $48,666 Prov. of Quebec Bonds. Total, $805,729. (Accepted at $736,300), being $103,500 (Life A), $587,800 (Life B), and $45,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Attorney, Toronto	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $388,398; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; and Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $100,000. Total accepted value, $515,398, being $100,000 (A) and $415,398 (B)	Life.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£22,000 Consolidated Stock	Fire.
The United Fire Insurance Company (Limited)	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Quebec Bonds, $85,653.33; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $9,246.66; Municipal Debentures, $7,000. Canada 4 p. c. stock, $74,615.73. Total, $176,515.73. (Accepted at $175,816)	Fire.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St. John, N.B	$100,000 U. S. Bonds and $20,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$19,100 Municipal Debentures and $38,600 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

NOTE.—The Albion Fire Insurance Association (Limited) has transferred its business to the Manchester Fire Assurance Co., and has given notice of an application to withdraw its deposit.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited) has ceased transacting the business of fire re-assurance in Canada, and has given notice of an application to withdraw its deposit.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, $48,667 City of Toronto Bonds. (Accepted at $149,893)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	Chas. Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, Attorney, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures, and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $126,280)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	William W. Robertson, Attorney, Montreal	28 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, guaranteed. Present value, at 4½ per cent, $73,528.68. Also $100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE IN CANADA UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive process.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	William Fuller, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	W. G. H. Lowe, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Provincial Provident Institution	E. S. Miller, Secretary, St. Thomas, Ont.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 19th July, 1894.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

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THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1ST SEPTEMBER, 1894.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY AND PROVINCE OR TERRITORY.	POSTMASTER.
Bella Bella		New Westminster B.C.	John Clayton.
Castlereagh	Londonderry	Colchester N.S.	Albert Gamble.
Condon Settlement (reopened)	Cornwallis	King's N.S.	Richmond Best.
Dundurn	Sec. 32, Tp. 32, R. 4, W. of 3rd M.	Assa.	James Leslie.
Dunleath	Sec. 16, Tp. 25, R. 2, W. of 2nd M.	Assa.	Donald MacDonald.
Forest Glade	Wilmot	Annapolis N.S.	James Cochran.
Gertrude	Medora	Simcoe, E.R. O.	James Jackson.
Inglis Falls	Derby	Grey, N.R. O.	James McGuire.
Kent Junction	Weldford	Kent N.B.	James Horton.
Kintyre	Aldborough	Elgin, W.R. O.	James Fleming.
Lake Uist	Maitland	Richmond N.S.	Angus E. McCuish.
Margaree Island	Margaree	Inverness N.S.	J. C. McFarlane.
Montmartre	Sec. 16, Tp. 15, R. 11, W. of 2nd M.	Assa.	Victor R. Ogier.
Mountain View	Sec. 19, Tp. 2, R. 27, W. of 4th M.	Alta.	Job Webb.
North Tay	Douglas	York N.B.	Robert Stevenson, jr.
Onslow Centre	Onslow	Pontiac Q.	Bernard Mulligan.
Petite de Grat Bridge	Island Madame	Richmond N.S.	Jérome Landry.
Ravignan	Langevin	Dorchester Q.	Octave Gosselin.
Rock Hill	Spence	Muskoka and Parry Sound, O.	Wm. Robinson.
St. Agricole	Archambault	Montcalm Q.	Irenée de Mantelt.
Shawnigan Lake		Vancouver B.C.	George Koenig.
Stubbs Bay		Pontiac Q.	John R. Booth.
Town Plot	Cornwallis	King's N.S.	John Tobin.
Ucluelet		Vancouver B.C.	James E. Sutton.
Upper Scotsburn	Pictou	Pictou N.S.	George W. Campbell.
West Macleod	Sec. 9, Tp. 9, R. 26, W. of 4th M.	Alta.	John Steinhoff.
White Fish Lake	Near Tp. 62, R. 13, W. of 4th M.	Alta.	Jacob C. de Gear.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Town Plot	County of King's, N.S.	to Lower Church Street.

OFFICES CLOSED

Alderney	County of	Richmond, N.S.
Booth	do	Pontiac, Q., closed 31st July, 1894.
Duck Creek	do	Queen's, N.B., closed 1st April, 1894.
Flodden	do	Richmond, Q., closed 15th August, 1894.
Henesy	do	Pontiac, Q., closed 31st July, 1894.
Lumsden	do	Albert, N.B.
Nadeau's Crossing	do	Beauce, Q.
Petite de Grat	do	Richmond, N.S.
Portneuf Mills	do	Saguenay, Q., closed 1st June, 1894.
Robillard	do	Russell, O.

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.
Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, November, 1891.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice (except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz :

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette,* in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette,* and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notice shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule,* shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses.*

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future :--

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill is referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-West Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under the "*Act respecting Extra-Judicial Oaths.*"

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called "The Ontario Accident Insurance Company," with power to indemnify against accidents of all kinds, and to carry on such business throughout the Dominion.

SMITH, RAE & GREER,
Solicitors for applicant,
25 Toronto Street, Toronto.

Dated 20th September, 1894. 13–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to revive the Act respecting the Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal Company, passed in the 55th and 56th years of Her Majesty's Reign, to extend the times therein limited for the commencement and completion of the said railway, also for the option of beginning the said railway from a point on the line of the Manitoba and North Western Railway, at or near Arden, and for authority to extend the said railway from a point at or near Lake Dauphin to a point at or near Swan Lake.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Ottawa, 30th July, 1894. 5–9

NOTICE is hereby given that Loop Sewell Odell, of the City of Quebec, in the District of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec, merchant, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Marie Louise Laurentine Odell, now residing at the City of Quebec, in the District and Province of Quebec, on the ground of adultery.

LOOP SEWELL ODELL.

Dated at Quebec, Province of Quebec, the 24th day of September, A.D. 1894. 13–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Frank Wyman Spicer, of the Town of Macleod, in the District of Alberta, in the North West Territories of Canada, Sergeant Major in the North West Mounted Police, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Mary Spicer, formerly Mary Sarciski, a Blood Indian woman, who at present resides on the Blood Indian Reserve, in the said district, on the ground of adultery.

HAULTAIN & McKENZIE,
Solicitors for the applicant.
By GEMMILL & MAY,
Their agents at Ottawa.

Dated at Macleod, in the North West Territories of Canada, this 4th day of August, A.D. 1894. 11–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Helen Woodburn Jarvis, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband George Hamilton Jarvis, formerly of the said City of Toronto, barrister, but now residing at the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, on the grounds of adultery, desertion and bigamy.

F. H. CHRYSLER,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, this 20th August, 1894. 8–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Julia Ethel Chute (née Elliott), of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, music teacher, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband William Osborne Chute, formerly of the same place, tailor, (now whereabouts unknown), on the ground of adultery, cruelty and desertion.

ZIBA GALLAGHER,
Canada Life Building, Toronto,
Solicitor for the applicant.

Dated at Toronto, this 27th day of June, A.D. 1894.
53–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Mary Bradshaw Falding, of Rockcliffe Park, in the Township of Gloucester, in the County of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband Frederick John Falding, of the City of Cleveland, in the State of Ohio, one of the United States of America, mining engineer, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

A. G. McLEAN,
Solicitor for the applicant.

GEMMILL & MAY.
Agents at Ottawa.

Dated at Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, this thirty-first day of May, A. D. 1894. 49–27

NOTICE is hereby given that William Wallace Colton, of the Town of Picton, in the County of Prince Edward, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Elizabeth Colton, formerly of the said Town of Picton, but whose present address is unknown, on the ground of adultery.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Ottawa, this 21st May, A. D. 1894. 49–27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Jas. Cosgrove Anti-Hernia Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought are :—

(*a.*) To deal in and dispose of or operate through regularly registered or licensed physicians, treatment for the cure or relief of hernia, and to manufacture, purchase, sell or dispose of trusses or any other appliances for the relief of hernia, or any article or articles for the cure or relief of hernia ;

(*b.*) To acquire, hold and dispose of, or to operate through regularly registered or licensed physicians any hernia cure or cures, system or systems of treatment for the cure or relief of hernia, and to sell or otherwise dispose of any rights so acquired in whole or in part, or within districts to be limited by sale or lease ;

(*c.*) To establish and operate as aforesaid a sanatorium or sanatoriums for the cure or relief of hernia within the Dominion of Canada or any part of same ;

(*d.*) To purchase, take, lease or otherwise acquire any real or personal property, rights, easements or privileges which may be necessary or convenient for the purposes of carrying on the business of the company ;

(*e.*) To lease, sell, transfer, quit-claim, mortgage or otherwise deal with the real and personal property acquired by the company, and for such purposes to sign, seal, execute and deliver all necessary deeds, conveyances, bonds, mortgages, releases and other documents necessary in the premises ;

(*f.*) To take and accept notes, mortgages, charges or liens on real or personal property or any other security whatsoever from customers, or other debtors, or those dealing with them, and enforce the same, and to sell or assign, and otherwise dispose of all or any of such securities as the directors of the company may consider necessary ;

(*g.*) And generally to do all such other things as may be required, or are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid or any of them.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the Town of Prescott, in the County of Grenville, and Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of capital stock is fifty thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be five hundred, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow: James Cosgrove, railroad contractor, Mary Cosgrove, spinster, Isaac Plumb, steamboat owner, James Redmond O'Reilly, barrister-at-law, and Grovesnor Tarbill Howard, steamboat manager, all of the said Town of Prescott.

7. The said James Gosgrove, Isaac Plumb and Grovesnor Tarbill Howard will be the first or provisional directors of said company.

J. REDMOND O'REILLY,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated 22nd September, A.D. 1894. 13–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Manitoba Art Association" (Limited).

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are the purchase of and sale by public competition or private contract of works of art of all descriptions ; the establishment and maintenance of a free public art gallery and a free school of art, at the City of Winnipeg ; the cultivation of a taste for art among the members of the association by the distribution by lot among them of paintings, sculptures, drawings and other works of art, the product of the members or pupils, or acquired by purchase or donation, or published by or under the auspices of the association.

5. The chief place of business is to be at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

4. The amount of capital stock of the association is to be $50,000.

5. The number of shares is to be 1,000, and the amount of each share $50.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—William George Nicholls, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, banker ; Thomas Turmul Wadsworth Bready, of the same place, grain dealer ; Alexander McMicken, of the same place, gentleman ; Francis Ignatius Clarke, of the same place, journalist ; Robert Mills Simpson, of the same place, doctor of medicine, and Charles William Ouseley Lane, of the same place, real estate broker.

7. The said William George Nicholls, Thomas Turmul Wadsworth Bready, Alexander McMicken, Francis Ignatius Clarke, Robert Mills Simpson and Charles William Ouseley Lane are to be the first directors of the company.

FRANK I. CLARKE,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Winnipeg, 14th September, 1894. 12–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Phœnix Printing Ink Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act, for

which incorporation is sought, are the manufacturing of printing, lithographic and writing ink, and the dealing in printers and lithographers supplies of all kinds.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is twenty thousand dollars ($20,000).

5. The number of shares is to be two thousand (2,000), and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars ($100).

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—Jean Damien Rolland, of the City of Montreal, manufacturer; Louis de Polinière, of the City of Montreal, manufacturer; Maurice O'Diette, of the City of Montreal, manufacturer; Roméo Prévost, of the City of Montreal, gentleman; and François Joseph Bisaillon, of the City of Montreal, advocate; who are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

BISAILLON, BROSSEAU & LAJOIE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this 15th day of September, A.D. 1894. 12–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Montreal Watch Case Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are :—To manufacture, sell and deal in watches, watch-cases, jewellery, and all machinery and apparatus for the manufacture thereof, including the purchase of patents and trade marks connected therewith, throughout Canada.

3. The chief place of business of the company shall be in Montreal, Province of Quebec.

4. The capital stock of the company is to be $50,000, divided into 500 shares of $100 each.

5. The applicants are :—Moïse Schwob, merchant, Louis de Polinière, merchant, Edward Leach, manufacturer, Charles Henry Albert Grant, manufacturer, and Robert Davidson McGibbon, Queen's Counsel, all of Montreal, who are to be the provisional directors of the company.

McGIBBON & DAVIDSON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 12th September, 1894. 11-6

TAKE NOTICE that within one month after the last publication of this notice, we, Valentine Bedford, book-keeper, Thomas Shortiss, broker, William Herbert Cawthra, solicitor, Frank Arnoldi, solicitor, and Edmund Bristol, solicitor, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, will petition the Governor General in Council for the issue of letters patent incorporating a company by the name of "The Electric Chronometer Company," for the purpose of manufacturing chronometers and other time indicators, supplying by electric means correct time from central clocks or means of ascertaining correct time, selling, renting, and disposing of clocks, chronometers and indicators, purchasing patents covering the field of the proposed business of the company or pertaining thereto, and entering into such contracts and agreements with other corporations, partnerships or individuals, as the company may be advised for the carrying on or furtherance of the company's business.

The chief place of business to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

The capital stock to be $100,000, divided into 1,000 shares of $100 each.

The applicants hereinbefore named are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

HOWLAND, ARNOLDI & BRISTOL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Toronto, 8th September, 1894. 10–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The name of the company is to be "The Canadian Trading and Shipping Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which its incorporation is sought is to import in the Dominion of Canada, wines, spirits and general groceries, and to export from the Dominion, canned goods and general produce.

3. The chief place of business of said company will be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The proposed amount of capital is $250,000, divided into two thousand five hundred shares of $100 each.

5. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—Joseph Stanislas Bousquet, banker, Alphonse Joseph Chaput, commercial agent, Onésime Marin, notary, Joseph Maxime Beausoleil, M.D., Charles Joseph Quesnel Coursol, gentleman, all of the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, and all British subjects, who are to be the first or provisional directors of the said proposed company.

A. LIPPÉ, N.P.,
For applicants.

11–6

MISCELLANEOUS.

ALBERTA RAILWAY AND COAL COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the shareholders of the Alberta Railway and Coal Company will be held on Wednesday, 31st October, 1894, at 12 o'clock noon, at the head office of the company, 37 Old Jewry, London, E.C.

By order,
GEORGE EDWARDS,
Secretary.

37 Old Jewry, London, E.C.
26th September, 1894. 13–4

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ordinary general half-yearly meeting of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada will be held at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon Street, London, E.C., on Tuesday, the 30th day of October, 1894, at two o'clock p.m. precisely, for the purpose of receiving a report from the directors, and for the transaction of other business of the company.

Notice is also hereby given that the transfer books of the company will be closed from Saturday, the 29th September, to the day of meeting, both days inclusive.

By order,
H. W. TYLER,
President.
J. B. RENTON,
Secretary.

Montreal, 25th September, 1894. 13–5

DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has this day been declared for the current quarter, and that the same will be payable at the banking-house, in this City, on and after Thursday, the 1st day of November next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 21st to the 31st day of October next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
R. H. BETHUNE,
General manager.

Toronto, 26th September, 1894. 13–5

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that after the publication hereof for one month in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the County of Digby, Province of Nova Scotia, application will be made by me, James Cosman, of Meteghan River, in the said County of Digby, merchant, to the Governor General in Council under the provisions of chapter 92, section 5 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, for the approval of the said Governor General in Council to the erection of a wharf and dolphin or mooring block, at Meteghan River aforesaid, on the western side of the highway leading from Yarmouth to Digby, to the southward of the channel of said Meteghan River, in the navigable waters of the Bay of Fundy and the said Meteghan River. The plan and description of said wharf and dolphin have been deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and a duplicate of each has been deposited in the office of the Registrar of Deeds at Weymouth, in the said County of Digby.

JAMES COSMAN.

Meteghan River, N.S., 24th August, 1894. 12–5

NOTICE is hereby given that I have deposited with the Minister of Public Works a plan and description of a wharf proposed to be erected by me in Constance Cove, Esquimalt Harbour, abutting on part of Section 26, Esquimalt District, and have deposited a duplicate of each in the Land Registry Office, in the City of Victoria, and that I have applied to the Governor in Council for the approval thereof.

JOHN JOSHUA RUSSELL.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., 19th July, 1894. 5–6 12–2

CALGARY IRRIGATION COMPANY.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—In conformity with the provisions of section 13 of the Northwest Irrigation Act, and also with the requirements of the charter of said company, the plans and memorials required by clause 12 of the said Northwest Irrigation Act, have this day been filed in the Land Titles Office of the Registration District of South Alberta. Duplicates thereof have also been forwarded to the Department of the Interior, Ottawa.

The lands affected are :—

The southern portion of Township 24, Ranges 1, 2, 3 and 4, W. 5th.

Part of the Sarcee Indian Reserve.

Part of Township 23, Range 1, W. 5th.

Part of Township 22, Ranges 1 and 2, W. 5th.

Part of Township 21, Ranges 28 and 29, W. 4th.

The company applies for the right to divert sufficient water from the Elbow River, on S.E. ¼, Section 4-24-4, W. 5th, and on N.E. ¼, Section 10-24-1, W. 5th, to irrigate the lands in the above named townships, amounting as shown on its plans to over 45,000 acres.

L. W. MEYER,
Secretary.

Calgary, 5th September, 1894. 11–6

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, at Parliament Buildings, at the City of Ottawa, Ontario, on Monday, the 1st day of October, A.D. 1894, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the approval of His Excellency the Governor General in Council of the agreement of amalgamation between the Brockville and New York Bridge Company, of the first part, and the St. Lawrence Railway Company of the second part, duly approved by the said respective companies at shareholders' meetings called in accordance with the Acts of incorporation of said companies, and bearing date the 1st day of June, A D. 1894, and that all persons interested may appear at the time and place aforesaid, and be heard on such application.

WOOD, WEBSTER & STEWART,
Solicitors for said companies.

Dated at Brockville, 12th September, 1894. 11–3

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—A special annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Great Northern Railway Company, for the election of directors and for other business, will be held at the office of the company, 160 St. Andrew Street, Quebec, on Tuesday, 16th October next, at 3 p.m.

J. G. SCOTT,
Secretary.

Quebec, 12th September, 1894. 11–5

THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

THE Court of Directors hereby give notice that an interim dividend for the half-year ended 30th June last, of twenty-five shillings per share, being at the rate of five (5) per cent per annum, will be paid on the 5th day of October next, to the proprietors of shares registered in the colonies.

The dividend will be payable at the rate of exchange current on the 5th day of October, 1894, to be fixed by the managers.

No transfers can be made between the 20th inst. and the 5th proximo, as the books must be closed during that period.

By order of the Court,

A. G. WALLIS,
Secretary.

No. 3, Clements Lane,
Lombard Street, London, E.C.
4th September, 1894. 10–4

IMPORTANT SALE—ELECTRIC TRAMWAY.

NOTICE is hereby given in pursuance of a certain Indenture dated 25th October, 1892, made between the Westminster and Vancouver Tramway Company and the Montreal Safe Deposit Company as trustees, that tenders will be received by the undersigned at his office, in the City of New Westminster, British Columbia, up to noon of the 24th day of November, 1894, for the purchase of the said tramway and all the property of the said tramway company comprised in the said Indenture.

The Westminster and Vancouver Tramway Company's lines of tramway extend throughout the City of New Westminster, in the Province of British Columbia, and between that City and the City of Vancouver.

Conditions of sale and full particulars as to the property may be obtained at the office of the Montreal Safe Deposit Company or from Messrs Corbould & McColl, Solicitors, New Westminster, B.C.

GORDON E. CORBOULD,
Solicitor for the Montreal Safe Deposit Company.

New Westminster, 10th August, 1894. 7–15

THE MOLSONS BANK.

DIVIDEND No. 78.

NOTICE.—The shareholders of the Molsons Bank are hereby notified that a dividend of four per cent upon the capital stock has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the office of the Bank, in Montreal, and at the branches on and after the 1st day of October next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to 29th September, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank will be held at the banking-house, in this city, on Monday, the 8th of October next, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

By order of the Board,

F. WOLFERSTAN THOMAS,
General manager.

Montreal, 21st August, 1894. 9–5

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the general annual meeting of the shareholders of the Hereford Railway Company has been adjourned to and will be held on Tuesday, the 9th day of October next, at the head office of the said company, at Cookshire, P.Q., at 11 a.m.

H. B. BROWN,
Secretary-Treasurer.

4th September, 1894.
10–4

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

IL A PLU À SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire la nomination suivante, savoir :—

OTTAWA, 25 août 1894.

CORBET LOCKE, du village de Morden, dans la province du Manitoba, écuyer, un des Conseils de la Reine : Juge de la Cour de Comté pour la division Sud du district judiciaire Est de la province du Manitoba.

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Errata *re* FREDERICK WILLIAM JOHNSTON et JOHN MACPHERSON HAMILTON, comme Reviseurs :—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* du 22 septembre 1894, la nominatiou de M. F. W. Johnston devrait se lire comme suit : " pour l'arrondissement de revision N° Un, ou Algoma-Est, *étant partie du district électoral d'Algoma* tel que constitué," etc. ; et celle de M. J. M. Hamilton, devrait se lire, " pour l'arrondissement de revision N° Deux, ou Algoma-Ouest, *étant partie du district électoral d'Algoma*, tel que constitué " etc.

PROCLAMATIONS.

ABERDEEN.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A Nos Très Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et les membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogé au premier jour du mois de septembre prochain, auquel temps vous étiez tenus et il vous était enjoint d'être présents en Notre cité d'Ottawa ; SACHEZ MAINTENANT, que pour diverses causes et considérations et pour la plus grande aise et commodité de Nos bien-aimés sujets, Nous avons cru convenable, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, de vous exempter tous et chacun de vous d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convoquant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant à tous et chacun de vous de vous trouver avec Nous en Notre Parlement du Canada, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, JEUDI, le ONZIÈME jour du mois d'OCTOBRE prochain, pour prendre en considération l'état et la prospérité de Notre dite Puissance du Canada, et y agir comme de droit. CE À QUOI VOUS NE DEVEZ MANQUER.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-honorable Sir JOHN CAMPBELL HAMILTON-GORDON, Comte d'Aberdeen, Vicomte Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves et Kellie, dans la pairie d'Ecosse ; Vicomte Gordon d'Aberdeen, comté d'Aberdeen, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni ; Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

En Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, ce TRENTIÈME jour d'AOUT, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatorze, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-huitième.

Par ordre,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

9–tf

ABERDEEN.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. L. B. FRASER,
Sous-ministre intérimaire
de la Justice, Canada.

CONSIDÉRANT que dans et par un acte fait et passé par le parlement du Canada, en les 57e et 58e années de Notre Règne, chapitre trente-neuf, et intitulé " Acte concernant l'inspection de la lumière électrique," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que, aussitôt que les étalons et appareils auront été obtenus et approuvés, le Gouverneur en conseil pourra lancer une proclamation fixant une date, pas plus rapprochée que six mois que celle de la proclamation, à laquelle les dispositions de l'acte concernant l'inspection deviendront exécutoires, et il pourra en tout temps désigner les localités auxquelles et pour lesquelles il sera nommé des inspecteurs ; et jusqu'à ce que ces inspecteurs soient nommés, l'acte sera censé n'être pas exécutoire à l'égard de ces localités.

ET CONSIDÉRANT, que ces étalons et appareils ayant été obtenus et dûment approuvés, il convient que les dispositions du dit acte concernant l'inspection deviennent exécutoires dès et à compter du premier jour d'avril, A.D. 1895 :

SACHEZ DONC, que par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada, Nous déclarons par Notre présente proclamation que les dispositions du dit acte fait et passé par le parlement du Canada, à sa session tenue en les 57e et 58 années de Notre règne, chapitre trente-neuf, et intitulé " Acte concernant l'inspection de la lumière électrique," qui concernent l'inspection, deviendront exécutoires par tout le Canada dès et à compter du premier jour d'avril, A.D. 1895.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-honorable Sir JOHN CAMPBELL HAMILTON-GORDON, Comte d'Aberdeen, Vicomte Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves et Kellie, dans la pairie d'Ecosse ; Vicomte Gordon d'Aberdeen, comté d'Aberdeen, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce SEPTIÈME jour de SEPTEMBRE dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatorze, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-huitième.

Par ordre,

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

13–4

ABERDEEN.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE,
Sous-ministre de la
Justice, Canada.

CONSIDÉRANT que dans et par Notre proclamation datée le 17e jour de juin A.D. 1885, Nous avons constitué le port de Sydney, Cap-Breton, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, en Notre Puissance du Canada, en station de quarantaine, et avons proclamé et déclaré que certains règlements incorporés et énoncés dans Notre dite proclamation seraient adoptés et mis en force à la dite station de quarantaine ;

ET CONSIDÉRANT que dans et par les dits règlements il est entre autre chose statué, que tous bateaux, navires et vaisseaux de la classe et de la description mentionnées dans les dits règlements comme sujets à faire leur quarantaine dans le dit havre de Sydney, mouilleront dans le bras nord-ouest du dit havre de Sydney, dans un espace compris entre deux lignes tirées franc sud, courant en travers du havre depuis Allan's Point et Jackson's Point, autant que possible, au milieu du havre, dans l'espace entre les dites pointes, pour y être inspectés par le médecin visiteur et qu'il soit ordonné suivant les circonstances comme susdit ;

ET CONSIDÉRANT qu'il est à propos, afin de s'assurer de la meilleure protection quarantenaire possible et d'obtenir une administration uniforme que les dits règlements soient modifiés en abrogeant la partie des dits règlements qui met à part un espace dans le dit havre où les bateaux, navires et vaisseaux doivent mouiller pour les fins de la quarantaine, et en décrétant que tout le havre soit constitué en station de quarantaine régulière :

SACHEZ DONC, que par et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée, et par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada, Nous proclamons et déclarons que dès et à compter de la date de la présente proclamation, les dits règlements seront modifiés, et ils sont par la présente modifiés en en retranchant la partie qui met à part un certain espace dans le dit havre où les bateaux, navires et vaisseaux doivent mouiller pour les fins de la quarantaine, et par la présente Nous décrétons et ordonnons qu'à compter de la dite date tous les bateaux, navires et vaisseaux de la classe et description mentionnées aux dits règlements comme étant sujets à faire leur quarantaine dans le dit havre de Sydney, mouilleront à tout endroit dans les limites du dit havre que fixera le surintendant médical de quarantaine au dit port de Sydney.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-honorable Sir JOHN CAMPBELL HAMILTON-GORDON, Comte d'Aberdeen, Vicomte Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves et Kellie, dans la pairie d'Ecosse ; Vicomte Gordon d'Aberdeen, comté d'Aberdeen, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni ; Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, etc., etc., Gouverneur général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce HUITIÈME jour de SEPTEMBRE, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatorze, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-huitième.

Par ordre,

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

10-4

DÉPÊCHES.

(Circulaire.) [P.C. 462J.]

DOWNING STREET,
24 juillet 1894.

MILORD,—J'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre, afin qu'elle soit publiée dans la colonie que vous administrez, copie d'une dépêche qui a été adressée au Secrétaire d'Etat pour les affaires étrangères, par le ministre de Sa Majesté à Saint-Petersbourg, concernant les nouveaux règlements que la Russie doit adopter au sujet des patentes de santé.

J'ai l'honneur d'être,
Milord,
Votre très humble serviteur,
RIPON.

A l'Administrateur du
Gouvernement du Canada.

—

No 87.
Commercial.

SAINT-PETERSBOURG,
11 de juillet 1894.

MILORD,—Vu ma dépêche n° 62 de cette série du 24 de mai dernier, j'ai l'honneur d'informer Votre Seigneurie, qu'en sus des règlements du 26 d'avril 1893, à l'effet de prévenir la propagation de maladies épidémiques le long des frontières maritimes de l'Empire, le Comité des Ministres a décidé, avec l'approbation de Sa Majesté Impériale, que tous navires étrangers arrivant à des ports russes devront présenter des patentes de santé visées par des consuls russes à leur port de partance ; en même temps il a été décrété qu'il ne sera pas nécessaire de présenter les patentes de santé émises par des autorités de ports intermédiaires auxquels auront pu toucher ces navires.

J'ai, etc.,
(Signé) HENRY HOWARD.

Le Comte de KIMBERLY, C.J.,
etc., etc., etc.

12-3

ARRÊTÉS EN CONSEIL.

[2478]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 25e jour d'août 1894.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport en date du 2 d'août 1894, du Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, attirant l'attention sur les plaintes qui ont récemment été portées par les expéditeurs d'animaux du Canada à des ports d'Europe au sujet des taux de fret exigés par les diverses compagnies de vapeurs engagées dans ce commerce.

Le Ministre observe que ce commerce a pris de très grandes proportions, et les expéditeurs prétendent que les taux de fret exigés d'eux sont excessifs et n'ont pas leur raison d'être, et que s'il est permis aux compagnies de continuer à fixer les prix cette branche de commerce canadien cessera d'exister.

Le Ministre dit de plus, que dans le cours de la dernière session du parlement, on a promis au nom du gouvernement que des enquêtes seraient instituées sur le fonctionnement de cette industrie, et, surtout sur la question des taux de fret ; et il pense que cette enquête sera mieux faite par un commissaire spécialement nommé à cette fin, et que ce commissaire devrait être revêtu du pouvoir de faire comparaître des témoins et de recevoir des dépositions sous serment.

Le Ministre recommande que M. William Loftus Magee, un premier commis au ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries soit nommé commissaire à l'effet de s'enquérir sur le fonctionnement pratique du commerce d'exportation des animaux du Canada, et sur tous les faits concernant les plaintes portées au sujet des taux de fret exigés par les propriétaires de vapeurs engagés dans ce commerce, et que, en sa qualité de commissaire, il soit revêtu de tous les pouvoirs qui peuvent être conférés à des commissaires en vertu du chapitre 114 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, intitulé "Acte concernant les enquêtes sur les affaires publiques," et des divers actes le modifiant.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation de Votre Excellence.

JOHN J. McGEE,
13-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[2532]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 25e jour d'août 1894.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un mémoire en date du 15 d'août 1894, du Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, recommandant, au sujet de l'arrêté en conseil du 22 de juillet 1893 qui annulait la nomination de M. Edouard Chabot comme garde-quai au quai de l'Etat à Saint-Laurent, Ile d'Orléans, que M. Chabot soit nommé de nouveau gardien du quai en question, et qu'il reçoive une rémunération pour ses services au taux de vingt-cinq pour cent des droits et péages perçus par lui en sa qualité de garde-quai.

Le comité soumet la susdite recommandation à l'approbation de Votre Excellence.

JOHN J. McGEE,
12-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[2669]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 4e jour de septembre 1894.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT que le Secrétaire d'Etat représente que d'après le rapport de l'officier-rapporteur nommé pour recevoir les votes des électeurs du comté de Chicoutimi, dans la province de Québec, pour et contre l'adoption d'une certaine pétition à l'effet de révoquer un arrêté en conseil en date du 19 de juin 1885, déclarant "l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878" en vigueur dans le dit comté de Chicoutimi, à compter de la date mentionnée dans le dit arrêté en Conseil, et en la manière y prescrite, il appert que la dite pétition a été adoptée par les électeurs du dit comté, plus que la moitié de tous les votes enregistrés ayant été en faveur de l'adoption de la dite pétition ;

Et considérant qu'il s'est écoulé plus que trente jours depuis le jour où la dite pétition a été adoptée,—

Il plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu de l'autorité qui lui est conférée par l'article substitué par l'article 3 de l'acte 51 Victoria, chapitre 35, intitulé "Acte modifiant l'Acte de tempérance du Canada," pour l'article 96 de "l'Acte de tempérance du Canada," et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner et déclarer que le dit arrêté en conseil du 19e jour de juin 1885, par lequel la deuxième partie du dit "Acte de tempérance du Canada de 1878" est devenue exécutoire dans le dit comté de Chicoutimi, soit et il est par le présent révoqué.

JOHN J. McGEE,
11-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

Ref. 172441.

MINISTÈRE DE L'INTÉRIEUR,
OTTAWA, 21 septembre 1894.

AVIS est donné par le présent que le Ministre de l'Intérieur a retiré de l'établissement les terrains suivants et les a mis à part comme terres des écoles, en conformité des dispositions de l'Acte 56 Victoria, chapitre 4, au lieu des sections des écoles comprises dans les townships accordés à la Compagnie de chemin de fer et de houille d'Alberta comme subvention, sous l'autorité des arrêtés en conseil datés respectivement le 27 de juin 1894, et le 24 d'août 1894, et de l'acte précité savoir :—

Township 5, rang 15, à l'ouest du 4e méridien (sauf les sections 8 et 26 qui appartiennent à la Compagnie de la Baie-d'Hudson, et les sections 11 et 29 qui sont déjà des terres des écoles.) La moitié est du township 4, rang 15, à l'ouest du 4e méridien (sauf la ½ S. et le ¼ N.-O. de la section 26 qui appartiennent à la Compagnie de la Baie-d'Hudson, et la section 11 qui est déjà une terre des écoles).

Les sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 28, 30, 31, 32 et 33 dans le township 4, rang 14, à l'ouest du 4e méridien.

La moitié ouest des sections 3 et 10 et le ¼ S.-O. de la section 14, dans le township 4, rang 14, à l'ouest du 4e méridien.

Par ordre,

JOHN R. HALL,
13-4 Secrétaire.

EXAMENS D'ADMISSION AU SERVICE CIVIL.

CES examens auront lieu à Halifax, N.-E., Saint-Jean, N.-B., Charlottetown, I.P.-E., Québec, Montréal, Ottawa, Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, Port Arthur ou Sault Sainte-Marie (selon qu'il sera trouvé nécessaire), Winnipeg, Régina, et Victoria, C.B., commençant mardi, le 13 de novembre prochain, à 9 heures a.m.

On pourra obtenir des formules de demandes d'admission en s'adressant au soussigné jusqu'au 20 octobre, et ces formules devront être renvoyées à son adresse pas plus tard que le 3 de novembre.

Les honoraires ne sont payables que le premier matin des examens, et en conséquence ne doivent pas être envoyés d'avance.

Les demandes d'admission doivent être signées de la main même des candidats, avec leurs noms en toutes lettres, lisiblement écrits, afin qu'il ne puisse survenir d'erreur en les transcrivant sur les listes.

Par ordre du bureau,

P. LESUEUR,
12-3 Secrétaire.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré des lettres patentes sous le grand sceau du Canada, en date du 24e jour d'août 1894, constituant en corporation Charles Albert Cantin, constructeur de navires, James Benning Cantin, constructeur de navires, George Edward Jaque, expéditeur, Charles Arthur Jaque, expéditeur, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; Frederick Elliott, de la cité de Denver, dans l'Etat du Colorado, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, marin, pour des fins suivantes :—Construire, tenir, acheter, vendre, noliser, louer, affréter, contrôler, acheter des parts dans, exploiter et naviguer des bateaux à vapeur, bateaux et barges, à l'effet de les faire marcher, les employer et contrôler entre les ports de Montréal et de Duluth et tous les ports intermédiaires, et généralement de transporter des passagers et du fret sur toutes les eaux intérieures du Canada, et faire les opérations générales de navigation ; sous le nom de "The Melbourne Steamship Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quarante-cinq mille piastres, divisé en quatre cent cinquante actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 20e jour de septembre 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
12-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS.—On attire l'attention des notaires publics et autres personnes intéressées, sur la nécessité de bien faire certifier les documents judiciaires qui doivent servir en dehors du Dominion. Un document judiciaire destiné à servir dans un pays étranger devrait être dûment certifié par l'autorité consulaire de ce pays, et s'il est destiné à servir dans une partie quelconque des possessions de Sa Majesté autre que le

Canada, il devrait être certifié par Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général.

En se conformant strictement à cette règle on évitera les délais et ennuis qui trop souvent surviennent de ce que des documents judiciaires sont expédiés sous une forme incomplète.

Par ordre,
JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

Ottawa, 14 septembre 1894. 11–4

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'"Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires, en date du 24e jour d'août 1894, portant augmentation du capital-actions de la "Compagnie Ames-Holden" (à resp. limitée), de quarante mille piastres à deux cent mille piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 19e jour de septembre 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

12-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires en date du 24e jour d'août 1894, portant augmentation du capital-actions de la "Compagnie Ames-Holden de Toronto" (à resp. limitée), de quarante mille piastres à cent mille piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 19e jour de septembre 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

12–3

DANS LA COUR DE L'ÉCHIQUIER DU CANADA.

ORDRE GÉNÉRAL.

UNE séance spéciale de la Cour de l'Echiquier du Canada pour la décision des causes etc., aura lieu au palais de justice, en la cité de Winnipeg, Man., commençant lundi le 1er jour d'octobre A.D. 1894, à 11 a.m.

Le 1er jour de cette séance, la cour entendra tout argument de défense en droit, cause spéciale, motion pour jugement, appel du rapport du régistraire ou autre officier de la cour, ou autre motion, demande ou affaire qui ne peut être décidée par un juge en chambre ; et cette séance sera continuée de jour en jour jusqu'à ce que les causes devant la cour aient été décidées.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE,
J. C. E.

Daté à Québec, ce 5e jour de septembre A.D. 1894.

10–4

AVIS AUX MARINS.

No. 34 de 1894.

PHARE ET SIGNAL DE BRUME DU CAP AU SAUMON.

Un phare et signal de brume, établis par le gouvernement du Canada à l'extrémité nord-est du Cap au Saumon, appelée Pointe des Roches, dans le fleuve Saint-Laurent, en aval de Québec, comté de Charlevoix, province de Québec, seront mis en opération le 15 du courant.

Lat. N. 46° 20' 00"
Long. O. 69° 54' 08"

Le bâtiment du signal de brume est tout près de la face du cap, lequel à cet endroit s'élève à une hauteur de 33 pieds presque perpendiculairement. Le bâtiment du phare est juste en arrière ou au nord-ouest du bâtiment du signal de brume, et est presque caché par ce dernier. C'est un phare et une habitation combinés, en bois, la tour carrée s'élevant du milieu de la face sud-est de l'habitation. Les murs sont blancs. Le toit n'est pas peinturé. La lanterne de fer qui surmonte la tour est peinturée en rouge. La hauteur du bâtiment depuis sa base jusqu'à la girouette de la lanterne est de 46 pieds.

Le feu est blanc tournant, donnant des éclats de lumière avec des intervalles de 15 secondes entre leurs points de plus grande intensité. Le feu sera élevé à 77 pieds au-dessus de la marque des hautes eaux, et devrait être visible à 14 milles de tous les points en mer, entre les orientations S.S. O. ¼ O. par O. à N.E. par E. sur un arc de 211°.

Le signal de brume se composera d'un cor fonctionnant par la vapeur et l'air comprimé, et donnera des sons de 8 secondes de durée, avec intervalles de 22 secondes, ou un son chaque demi-minute.

Le bâtiment du signal de brume est carré, en bois, peinturé en blanc, le toit non peinturé, et est situé juste au sud-est du phare, les cors sont tournés vers le sud-est et sont à 46 pieds au-dessus de l'eau haute. La machinerie est double, de façon que si une pièce se brise, l'autre pourra être utilisée.

Cet avis affecte les cartes de l'Amirauté Nos. 313, 314 et 2516, et devrait être en substance inscrits dans la Liste des phares canadiens, sous le No. 611.

WM. SMITH,
Sous-ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries.
Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 6 septembre 1894.

☞Tous les relèvements, sauf avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements aux aides pour faciliter la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, au "Sous-ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada." 12–3

1893-94.

DÉTAILS DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE DE LA PUISSANCE DU CANADA, LE 31 AOUT 1894.

	Exercice 1892-93.		Exercice 1893-94.	
	$	cts.	$	cts.
Passif—				
Payable en Angleterre	201,608,930	55	207,275,504	62
" " prêts temporaires	1,460,000	00	2,433,333	33
" au Canada	8,431,132	36	7,386,527	40
Le Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	1,814,571	97	1,871,408	50
Billets en circulation	18,448,493	80	20,061,719	45
Banques d'épargnes	41,851,921	11	43,036,012	32
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,258,445	96	8,334,035	32
Comptes des provinces	16,407,374	13	16,407,353	52
Divers, et comptes de banque	1,728,569	22	1,547,746	74
Total de la dette brute	300,009,439	10	308,353,641	20
Actif—				
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	30,678,989	18	32,356,776	65
Autres placements	5,263,137	95	5,263,137	95
Comptes des provinces	10,921,120	52	10,919,216	12
Divers, et comptes de banque	11,466,218	85	13,650,589	61
	58,329,466	50	62,189,720	33
Total de la dette brute	241,679,972	60	246,163,920	87
Augmentation de la dette pour l'année 1893-94			4,483,948	27
ETAT DES DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	2,963,214	04	3,702,655	66
Terres fédérales	107,268	62	146,028	10
Subventions aux chemins de fer	811,394	07	1,229,885	10
	3,881,876	73	5,078,568	86

M. G. DICKIESON,
Sous-ministre des Finances intérimaire.

Certifié exact,
J. FRASER, comptable intérimaire.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 3 septembre 1894.

1893–94.

ETAT du revenu et des dépenses à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 août 1893 et 1894.

—	Exercice 1892-93.	Exercice 1893-94.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
REVENU :		
Douanes	20,953,700 29	19,198,546 26
Excise	8,334,247 22	8,280,131 29
Département des Postes	2,773,507 71	2,809,341 06
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	3,770,635 99	3,700,141 60
Divers	2,299,610 14	2,248,593 46
Total	38,131,701 35	36,236,753 67
DÉPENSES	36,745,121 97	37,393,373 23

M. G. DICKIESON,
Sous-ministre des Finances intérimaire.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 3 septembre 1894.

10–tf

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois d'août 1894.

Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 *Vic., chap.* 35, *sec.* 76.

DT.	$ cts.	AV.	$ cts.
Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 juillet 1894	25,332,903 54	Remboursements durant le mois	508,967 22
Dépôts à la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes durant le mois	582,264 00		
Intérêt payé aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	750 74	Balance :— Au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 d'août 1894	25,406,951 06
	25,915,918 28		25,915,918 28

WM. WHITE,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES,
Ottawa, 17 septembre 1894.

12-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$23,500 oblig. du havre de Montréal ; $500, déb. mun., et $550, effets 5 p. c. canadiens. (Acc. à $22,150)	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$19,000 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $89,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptés à $100,800)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	$531,833 déb. de la province de Québec, $149,893 débent. de la province du Manitoba ; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $100,000 oblig. Ile du Prince-Edouard ; $60,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $2,573,631 débent. munic. et $150,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis. Total, $3,631,358. Valeur acceptée, $3,350,236, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,250,236 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance agricole, Watertown, N.Y.	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$141,600, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $126,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Alliance"	G. H. McHenry, agent en chef, Montréal	$311,142, effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 en obligations des Etats-Unis	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal.	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, 3½ p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $49,252.)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations 4 p.c. du Canada, £1,400 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,450 stg. ; obligations de la Tasmanie, £6,800 stg. ; débentures municipales £15,800 stg. (acceptées à $113,977.33). Aussi $632,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$61,000 oblig. municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $55,314	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. lim.).	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	$112,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,800)	Sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$3,893.33 obligations de la province de Québec ; $4,866.67 obligations du Canada ; $106,438.86 débentures municipales. (Acceptés à $104,555).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	Lynn T. Leet, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $25,072)	Contre les accidents et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
Compag. de système de crédit pour l'exportation canadienne et européenne.	Thomas Christie, agent en chef, Toronto	$30,000 obligations du Canada, et $70,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B.	Assure les commerçants de gros, courtiers intermédiaires et fabricants contre les pertes résultant de mauvaises dettes.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.), de Londres, Angleterre	Evans et McGregor, agents généraux, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p. c. (vie B). $106,580 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $73,000 obligations de Queensland ; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 4 p. c. (feu)	Contre l'inc., sur la nav. int. et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $76,050)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p.	Contre l'incendie.
Corneille, Quesnel et Sharpe (faisant affaires sous le nom de Compagnie Métropolitaine d'assurance sur les glaces.)	A. de L. Quesnel, Montréal	$600, garanties municipales, et $5,000, oblig. du Havre de Montréal (Acceptés à $5,040.)	Sur les glaces.
Association de secours mutuel dite "Covenant"	A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto	$53,533 effets canadiens 3 p. c	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	John A. Grose, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $25,200)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,303 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,195)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000 (acceptés à $14,900)	Sur les glaces.
Association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion"	J. DeWolfe Spurr, président et agent, St. Jean, N. B.	$19,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et $31,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Eastern	Chas. D. Cory, agent en chef, Halifax, N.-E.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. des E.-U., (A), $375,000 oblig. des E.-U., et $732,000 débentures municipales (B), (acceptés à $1,111,300, étant $100,000 A, et $1,011,300 B). Aussi $1,180,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario	Davi Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$44,807 débentures municipales ; $11,000 en oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $50,226)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	Jeffers et Rônne, agents en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada, et $25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $72,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Great West "	J. H. Brock, directeur gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$27,000 garanties municipales ; $29,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptés à $53,800)	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite " Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$143,567 obligations garanties du Canada et $73,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie dite " Hartford," de Hartford, Conn.	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$62,500 garanties municipales, et $25,420 act. de banque. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre	E. D. Lacy, agent, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $63,266.67 effets 3 p. c. prov. de la Col.-Brit.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson, agent en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Lancashire "	J. G. Thompson, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada, et £4,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2¾ p. c. Total, $211,800.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Liverpool et London et Globe "	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$10,000 en bons municipaux ; $10,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et $303,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $321,133)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$10,000 obligations du Canada	Glaces.
Corporation d'assurance dite " London," Angleterre	E. A Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	C. D. Richardson, agent en chef, Toronto.	£11,000 stg. effets canadiens	Garantie et accidents.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg. inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. et £6,000 stg., effets canad. 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite " London et Lancashire "	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 obligations de Victoria, C.-B. ; $23,500 oblig. de la province de Québec ; et garanties municipales, $88,680. Aussi $938,197 placés entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $1,051,509, étant $100,000 (A), et $951,509 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont.	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,520 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $50,058)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " London "	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents et de garantie, dite des " Manufacturiers "	John F. Ellis, directeur gérant, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada	Contre les accid. et de garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	John F. Ellis, directeur gérant, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Association bienveillante du Massachusetts sur la vie	T. E. P. Sutton, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des E.-U.	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Mercantile "	James Lockie, secrétaire, Waterloo, Ont.	$55,916 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,057)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite " Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	R. M. Gifford, agent en chef, Toronto	$116,800 obligations d'octrois de terres 3½ p. c. du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptées à $101,178.)	Sur la vie.
Mongenais, Boivin et Cie	L. I. Boivin, agent, Montréal	$5,000 effets canadiens et $8,567 valeurs munic. (Acceptées à $12,711).	Glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Samuel H. Ewing, procureur, Montréal	$125,000 oblig. 4 p.c. du Canada ; $400,000 oblig. de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $199,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., $420,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis, et $1,190,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,334,333. Acceptées à $2,215,300)	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	Jno. S. Hall, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p. c. (Acceptées à $100,857)	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal.	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	David Burke, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (vie A), $993,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien, $80,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $100,000 débentures municipales (vie B). Acceptées à $1,163,700, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,063,700 vie B). Aussi $1,400,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " North American "	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$60,164 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " North British and Mercantile "	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$155,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal ; $363,000 débent. municipales : $75,000 obligat. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,146.67 oblig. de la province du Manitoba ; $50,613.33 oblig. du gouvern. de Victoria ; $97,333.33 oblig. de Queensland. Total, $772,093.33. Acc. à $713,993, étant $322,147 incendie, $52,200 vie A, et $339,646 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$100,253 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $111,446.67 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $200,555)	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Scott et Walmsley, agents généraux, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	Alex. Dixon, gérant, Toronto	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$104,852 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $92,693)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix," de Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Phénix," Londres, Angleterre	Paterson & Son, agents génér., Montréal	$57,500 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, et $135,293 effets canadiens. (Acceptés à $187,043.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	Smith et Tatley, agents en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, $5,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., et $44,000 oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $173,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance."	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $41,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Edwin Jones, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $56,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	H. J. Mudge, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des E.-U., $60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24,333.33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba. Total, $262,200. (Acceptés à $256,200.)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$110,277 annuités britanniques, étant $100,000 (vie) A, et $10,277 (vie) B	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Wm. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p. c., et $3,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,483)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$2,438,542 débentures municipales, $56,500 obligations du havre de Montréal et $9,000 débentures de la province de Québec. Total, $2,504,042. (Acceptées à $2,242,236, étant $129,561 vie A, et $2,112,675 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	Edwin Hanson, agent en chef, Montréal	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur et des glaces	James Laut, agent en chef, London, Ont.	$20,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt	Chaudières à vapeur et glaces.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang.	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$155,733 effets canadiens, $12,167 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $140,510 valeurs municipales. Total, $307,087. (Acceptées à $292,000.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$63,900 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,510)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry Sutherland, agent en chef, Toronto	$73,994 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Conn.	Frank L. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba, $597,115 débentures municipales, $35,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, $50,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $48,666 oblig. de la province de Québec. Total, $805,729. (Acceptés à $736,300), étant $103,500 (vie A,) $587,800 (vie B) et $45,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine	Wm. Mulock, procureur, Toronto	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $388,398 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, et $100,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. Valeur totale acceptée, $515,398, soit $100,000 (A) et $415,398 (B)	Sur la vie.
Société Union, Londres, Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£22,000 effets consolidés	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Unie d'assurance contre l'incendie (à resp. limitée)	T. H. Hudson, agent principal, Montréal	$85,653.33 obligations de la province de Québec ; $9,246.66 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $7,000 débentures municipales ; $74,615.73 effets canadiens à 4 p. c. Total, $176,515.73. (Acceptées à $175,816)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Thos. A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, et $20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$19,100 débentures municipales, et $38,600 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $51,930)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

NOTE.—L'association Albion d'assurance contre l'incendie a transféré ses affaires à la compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Manchester, et a donné avis qu'elle avait demandé le remboursement de son dépôt.
La corporation d'assurance dite Employers' Liability (à responsabilité limitée) a cessé de faire des opérations de réassurance contre l'incendie au Canada, et a donné avis qu'elle demanderait le remboursement de son dépôt.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RAPPORTANT

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Archibald Inglis, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p. c., $2,433 effets 4 p. c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, $48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à $149,893)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	Chas. Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000, dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," de Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, procureur, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $126,280)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	William W. Robertson, procureur, Montréal	28 obligations du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $73,528.68, aussi $100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois du Monde	William Fuller, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	W. G. H. Lowe, agent en chef, Toronto.
La *Home Life Association of Canada*	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto.
La *Provincial Provident Institution*	E. S. Miller, secrétaire, Saint-Thomas, Ont.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 19 juillet 1894.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

3-tf.

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, novembre 1891.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES *in re* AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre, et porter à l'endos " Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a*.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b*.) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c*.) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite en vertu de "l'Acte concernant les serments extra-judiciaires."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte à l'effet de faire revivre l'Acte concernant la Compagnie de chemin de fer et de canal du Lac Manitoba, passé en les 55e et 56e années du règne de Sa Majesté, prolonger le délai fixé pour le commencement et le parachèvement du dit chemin de fer, aussi, permettre de commencer le dit chemin de fer à partir d'un point sur la ligne du chemin de fer Manitoba et Nord-Ouest, à ou près de Arden, et autoriser le prolongement du dit chemin de fer depuis un point à ou près du lac Dauphin jusqu'à un point à ou près du lac au Cygne.

GEMMILL ET MAY,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Ottawa, 30 juillet 1894. 5-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que Loop Sewell Odell, de la cité de Québec, dans le district de Québec, dans la province de Québec, marchand, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec sa femme, Marie Louise Laurentine Odell, aujourd'hui domiciliée en la cité de Québec, dans les district et province de Québec, pour cause d'adultère.

LOOP SEWELL ODELL.

Daté à Québec, province de Québec, 24 septembre 1894. 13-27

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie sera "Association des Arts du Manitoba" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont l'achat et la vente au concours public ou par contrat privé d'œuvres d'art de tous genres ; l'établissement et l'entretien d'une galerie des arts et d'une école des arts ouvertes gratuitement au public, en la cité de Winnipeg ; la culture du goût artistique chez les membres de l'association au moyen de la distribution par lots entre eux de tableaux, sculptures, dessins et autres œuvres d'art, le travail des membres ou des élèves, ou acquis par achat ou don, ou publiés par ou sous les auspices de l'association.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires sera en la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de l'association sera de $50,000.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de 1,000, et le montant de chaque action sera de $50.

6. Les noms au long, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :—William George Nicholls, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, banquier ; Thomas Turmul Wadsworth Bready, du même lieu, marchand de grain ;

Alexander McMicken, du même lieu, bourgeois; Francis Ignatius Clarke, du même lieu, journaliste; Robert Mills Simpson, du même lieu, docteur en médecine, et Charles William Ouseley Lane, du même lieu, agent d'immeubles.

7. Les dits William George Nicholls, Thomas Turmul Wadsworth Bready, Alexander McMicken, Francis Ignatius Clarke, Robert Mills Simpson et Charles William Ouseley Lane seront les premiers directeurs de la compagnie.

FRANK I. CLARKE,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Winnipeg, 14 septembre 1894. 12–6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées, s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés:—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie sera "The Phœnix Printing Ink Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte pour lesquelles une charte est demandée, sont de manufacturer des encres d'imprimerie, à lithographier et à écrire, et la vente de fournitures d'imprimeurs et de lithographes de toutes sortes.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions sera de vingt mille piastres ($20,000).

5. Le nombre des actions sera de deux mille (2,000), et le montant de chaque action sera de la valeur de cent piastres ($100).

6. Les noms au long, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants:—Jean Damien Rolland, de la cité de Montréal, manufacturier; Louis de Polinière, de la cité de Montréal, manufacturier; Maurice O'Diette, de la cité de Montréal, manufacturier; Roméo Prévost, de la cité de Montréal, bourgeois, et François Joseph Bisaillon, de la cité de Montréal, avocat, lesquels seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

BISAILLON, BROSSEAU ET LAJOIE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté de Montréal, ce 15e jour de septembre 1894.
12–6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés:—

1. Le nom de la compagnie sera la "Compagnie Canadienne de commerce et d'expédition" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée, sont d'importer dans la Puissance du Canada des vins, spiritueux et épiceries en général, et d'exporter du Canada des conserves alimentaires et des produits en général.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions sera de $250,000, divisé en deux mille cinq cents actions de $100 chacune.

5. Les noms au long, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont:—Joseph Stanislas Bousquet, banquier, Alphonse Joseph Chaput, agent de commerce, Onésime Marin, notaire public, Joseph Maxime Beausoleil, M.D., Charles Joseph Quesnel Coursol, bourgeois, tous de la cité de Montréal, province de Québec, et tous sujets britanniques, lesquels seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

A. LIPPÉ, N.P.,
Pour les requérants.

11–6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnées:—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie sera "Compagnie des boîtiers de montres de Montréal" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont, de manufacturer, vendre et disposer des montres, boîtiers de montres, bijouterie, et toute machine et appareils pour leur manufacture, y compris l'achat de brevets et de marques de commerce s'y rattachant, par tout le Canada.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la compagnie sera Montréal, province de Québec.

4. Le capital-actions de la compagnie sera de $50,000, divisé en 500 actions de $100 chacune.

5. Les requérants sont Moïse Schwob, marchand, Louis de Polinière, marchand, Edward Leach, manufacturier, Charles Henry Albert Grant, manufacturier, et Robert Davidson McGibbon, conseil de la Reine, tous de Montréal, lesquels seront les directeurs provisoires de la compagnie.

McGIBBON ET DAVIDSON,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 12 septembre, 1894. 11–6

AVIS DIVERS.

COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER GRAND TRONC DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale semestrielle ordinaire de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Grand Tronc du Canada aura lieu au City Terminus Hotel, rue Cannon, Londres, E.C., mardi, le 30e jour d'octobre 1894, à deux heures p.m. précises, dans le but de recevoir un rapport des directeurs, et pour la transaction d'autres affaires de la compagnie.

Avis est aussi donné que les livres de transferts de la compagnie seront fermés à compter de samedi le 29 de septembre jusqu'au jour de l'assemblée, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre,

H. W. TYLER,
Président.
J. B. RENTON,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 25 septembre 1894. 13–5

BANQUE MOLSONS.

DIVIDENDE No. 78.

AVIS.—Les actionnaires de la Banque Molsons sont notifiés par le présent qu'un dividende de quatre pour cent sur le capital-actions a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et qu'il sera payable au bureau de la banque, à Montréal, et aux succursales, à compter du 1er jour d'octobre prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 29 de septembre, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la banque aura lieu à la banque, en cette cité, lundi, le 8 d'octobre prochain, à trois heures de l'après-midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

T. WOLFERSTAN THOMAS,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 21 d'août 1894. 9–5

CHEMIN DE FER LE GRAND NORD.

AVIS.—Une assemblée générale annuelle spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer le Grand Nord, pour l'élection des directeurs et autres affaires, aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie No. 160 rue St. André, Québec, mardi, le 16 d'octobre prochain, à trois heures p.m.

J. G. SCOTT,
Secrétaire.

Québec, 12 septembre 1894. 11–5

BANQUE DE L'AMÉRIQUE BRITANNIQUE DU NORD.

CONSTITUÉE PAR CHARTE ROYALE.

LA cour des directeurs donne avis par le présent qu'un dividende intérimaire de vingt-cinq chelins par action pour le semestre terminé le 30 juin dernier, étant au taux de 5 pour cent par année, sera payé le 5e jour d'octobre prochain, aux propriétaires d'actions enregistrés dans les colonies.

Le dividende sera payable au taux du change courant le 5e jour d'octobre 1894, lequel sera fixé par les gérants.

Il ne pourra être fait de transferts entre le 20 courant et le 5 prox., vu que les livres doivent être fermés durant cet intervalle.

Par ordre de la cour,

A. G. WALLIS,
Secrétaire.

No. 3, Clements Lane,
Lombard Street, Londres, E.-C.,
4 septembre 1894. 10–4

AVIS public est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Hereford a été ajournée à mardi le 9me jour d'octobre prochain, au siège d'affaires de la dite compagnie, à Cookshire, P.Q., à 11 a.m.

H. B. BROWN,
Secrétaire-trésorier.

4 septembre 1894. 10–4

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1894.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :—

Ottawa, 1st August, 1894.

James R. Rugles, of the Town of Lockport, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Esquire : to be a Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.

—

The Honourable The Deputy of the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointment, viz. :—

Ottawa, 28th September, 1894.

The Honourable Joseph Alphonse Ouimet, one of the Judges of the Superior Court in and for the Province of Quebec : to be Assistant Judge of the Court of Queen's Bench in and for the Province of Quebec, for and during the whole of the next Term of the said Court, which is to open at Quebec on the first day of October next.

PROCLAMATIONS.

HENRY STRONG,
Deputy Governor.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you,—Greeting :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Our Parliament of Canada stands prorogued to the eleventh day of the month of October instant, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear ; Now Know Ye, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on TUESDAY, the TWENTIETH day of the month of NOVEMBER next, you meet Us in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of OTTAWA, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. Herein Fail Not.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Sir Henry Strong, Knight, Deputy of Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir John Campbell Hamilton-Gordon, Earl of Aberdeen ; Viscount Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves and Kellie, in the Peerage of Scotland ; Viscount Gordon of Aberdeen, County of Aberdeen, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom ; Baronet of Nova Scotia, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this FIFTH day of OCTOBER, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, and in the fifty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

14-tf

HENRY STRONG.
Deputy Governor.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting :

A PROCLAMATION.

JNO. S. D. THOMPSON,
Attorney General,
Canada.

WHEREAS it hath pleased Almighty God, in His Great Goodness to vouchsafe this year unto Our Dominion of Canada, a bountiful harvest and other blessings,—

We, therefore, considering that these blessings enjoyed by Our people throughout the said Dominion do call for a solemn and public acknowledgment, have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to appoint, and We do appoint Thursday, the twenty-second day of November next, as a day of General Thanksgiving to Almighty God for the bountiful harvest and other blessings with which Canada has been favoured this year; and We do invite all Our loving subjects throughout Canada to observe the said day as a day of General Thanksgiving.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, The Honourable Sir Henry Strong, Knight, Deputy of Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir John Campbell Hamilton-Gordon, Earl of Aberdeen; Viscount Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves and Kellie, in the Peerage of Scotland; Viscount Gordon of Aberdeen, County of Aberdeen, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom; Baronet of Nova Scotia, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-EIGHTH day of SEPTEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, and in the Fifty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secretary of State.

14–tf

ABERDEEN.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. L. B. FRASER,
Acting Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS in and by an Act made and passed by the Parliament of Canada in the 57th and 58th years of Our Reign, chaptered thirty-nine and intituled "An Act respecting the Inspection of Electric Light," it is amongst other things in effect enacted that so soon as the standards and apparatus have been obtained and approved, the Governor in Council may issue a Proclamation, fixing a day not less than six months from the date of such Proclamation upon which the provisions of the Act respecting inspection shall go into operation, and may from time to time determine at and for what places Inspectors shall be appointed, and that until such Inspectors are appointed, the Act shall be deemed not to have come into operation with respect to such places.

And whereas, such standards and apparatus having been obtained and duly approved, it is expedient that the provisions of the said Act respecting inspection should come into force upon, from and after the first day of April, A.D. 1895:

Now Know Ye, that We, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, do by this Our Proclamation declare that the provisions of the said Act made and passed by the Parliament of Canada, at the session thereof held in the 57th and 58th years of Our Reign, chaptered thirty-nine, and intituled "An Act respecting the Inspection of Electric Light," respecting inspection shall come into force throughout Canada upon, from and after the first day of April, A.D. 1895.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir John Campbell Hamilton-Gordon, Earl of Aberdeen; Viscount Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves and Kellie, in the Peerage of Scotland; Viscount Gordon of Aberdeen, County of Aberdeen, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom; Baronet of Nova Scotia, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this SEVENTH day of SEPTEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, and in the Fifty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secretary of State.

13–4

DESPATCHES.

Circular.) [P.C. 462J.]

Downing Street,
24th July, 1894.

My Lord,—I have the honour to transmit to you, for publication in the Colony under your Government, a copy of a despatch which has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs by Her Majesty's Minister at St. Petersburg, respecting the new regulations to be adopted in Russia in regard to Bills of Health.

I have the honour to be,
My Lord,
Your most obedient, humble servant,
RIPON.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

—

No. 87.
Commercial.

St. Petersburg,
11th July, 1894.

My Lord,—With reference to my despatch No. 62 of this series of the 24th of May last, I have the honour to inform Your Lordship, that in amplification of the Rules of the 26th April, 1893, for preventing the spread of epidemic diseases along the maritime frontiers of the Empire, the Committee of Ministers have decided, with the approval of His Imperial Majesty, that all foreign vessels arriving in Russian Ports shall present Bills of Health visé by Russian Consuls at the port of their departure; at the same time it has been decreed that no Bills of Health issued by authorities of intermediate ports at which vessels may have touched, need be presented.

I have, etc.,
HENRY HOWARD.

The Earl of Kimberley, K.G.
&c., &c., &c.,

12–3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[2820]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 20th day of September, 1894.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Minister of Marine and Fisheries recommends that, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 84, Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting Government Harbours, Piers, and Breakwaters," Mr. John N. Saunders, of Port Maitland, in the County of Yarmouth, N.S., be appointed Wharfinger of the Government wharf at that place, in the room of Mr. J. W. Raymond, resigned, and that he receive as remuneration for his services 25 per cent of the tolls and dues collected by him as Wharfinger.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

14–4

[2751]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 11th day of September, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of the 19th section of "The Adulteration Act," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to make the following regulation declaring when Tea shall be considered as adulterated :

Tea shall be considered as adulterated which contains leaves other than those of the tea plant ; or previously infused leaves or leaves of inferior quality to such an extent as to reduce the amount of extract or substances soluble in hot water, to less than thirty per cent, or cause the proportion of ash soluble in hot water to be less than two and three quarters per cent ; or any admixture of chemicals or other deleterious substances ; or such an amount of mineral matter as will cause the amount of ash to exceed eight per cent reckoned on the sample dried at 100° C.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

14-4

[2797]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 18th day of September, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report, dated 8th September, 1894, from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, stating that application in writing has been received from the owner of the schooner "Georgenia," of Arichat, Nova Scotia, for permission to change the name of that vessel to "Advance."

The Minister adds that it appears that the ship was burned to the water's edge on 1st October, 1892, at Ponlamona, and formerly registered at the Port of Guysborough, Nova Scotia, that she has been rebuilt from her floor timbers and made thoroughly seaworthy, being now entirely new except the floor timbers and keel.

The Minister, therefore, recommends that permission be given to change the name of the vessel to "Advance," under the authority contained in the 21st section of chapter 72 of the Revised Statutes, the vessel to be registered at Arichat, Nova Scotia, and that notice of the change be published in the *Canada Gazette.*

The Committee submit the foregoing for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

14-4

[2870]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Thursday, the 27th day of September, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee, on the recommendation of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, advise that, in accordance with the provisions of the "Act respecting Government Harbours, Piers and Breakwaters," chapter 84, Revised Statutes of Canada, Mr. Herman Haggarty, of Summerstown, in the County of Glengarry, Ontario, be appointed Wharfinger of the Government wharf at that place, in the room of Donald Ward who has removed from the locality, and that he receive as remuneration at the rate of 25 per cent of the tolls and dues collected by him as Wharfinger.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

14-4

[2531]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 25th day of August, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee, on the recommendation of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, advise that Mr. Edward Doucet be appointed Deputy Harbour Master for the port of Meteghan River, in the Province of Nova Scotia, and that he also be authorized to act as Wharfinger during the temporary absence of the Harbour Master and Wharfinger from illness or other causes.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

12-4

[2532]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 25th day of August, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 15th August, 1894, from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, recommending, with reference to the Order in Council of the 22nd July, 1893, cancelling the appointment of Mr. Edward Chabot, as Wharfinger at the Government Wharf at St. Laurent, Island of Orleans, that Mr. Chabot be reappointed Wharfinger of the wharf in question, and that he receive a remuneration for his services at the rate of twenty-five per cent of the tolls and dues collected by him as Wharfinger.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

12-4

[2478]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 25th day of August, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report, dated 2nd August, 1894, from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries directing attention to the complaints which have recently been made by shippers of cattle from Canada to ports in Europe, with regard to the freight rates charged by the several steamship companies engaged in the business.

The Minister observes that this trade has assumed very large proportions, and it is claimed by shippers that the freight rates charged them are excessive and uncalled for, and that if the companies are allowed to continue to fix the rates, this branch of Canadian trade will cease to exist.

The Minister further states that, during the recent session of Parliament assurances were given on behalf of the Government that inquiries would be instituted into the working of this industry, and particularly into the matter of freight rates ; and he is of opinion that such inquiry can best be made by a Commissioner specially appointed for the purpose, and that it would be expedient and proper that such person so appointed should have the power to compel the attendance of witnesses and to take evidence upon oath.

The Minister recommends that Mr. William Loftus Magee, a Chief Clerk in the Department of Marine and Fisheries, be appointed a Commissioner to inquire into the practical working of the Cattle export trade of Canada, and into all facts bearing upon the complaints made with regard to the freight rates charged by the owners of steamships engaged in that trade, and that, as such Commissioner, he be given all the powers which may be conferred upon Commissioners by virtue of chapter 114 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting inquiries concerning public matters," and of the various Acts in amendment thereof.

The Committee submit the foregoing for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

12-4

[2669]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 4th day of September, 1894.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Secretary of State represents that, from the report of the Returning Officer appointed to take the votes of the electors of the County of Chicoutimi, in the Province of Quebec, for and against the adoption of a certain petition to revoke an Order in Council, dated the 19th June, 1885, declaring "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878" in force in the said County of Chicoutimi, from and after the date mentioned in the said Order in Council, and in the manner therein prescribed, it appears that the said petition has been adopted by the electors of the said County, more than one-half of all the votes polled having been for the adoption of the said petition.

And whereas more than thirty days have elapsed from the day on which the said petition was adopted,—

His Excellency, under the authority conferred upon him by the section substituted by section 3 of the Act 51 Victoria, chapter 35, intituled "An Act in amendment of the Canada Temperance Act," for section 96 of "The Canada Temperance Act," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order and declare that the said Order in Council of the 19th of June, 1885, whereby the second part of the said "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878" was brought into force in the said County of Chicoutimi, shall be and the same is hereby revoked.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

11-4

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending October 3rd, 1894, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

7585. "The High School Drawing Course." By A. C. Casselman. (Books 1 and 2.) The Canada Publishing Co. (L'd.), Toronto, Ont., 27th September, 1894.

7586. "Lessons in Literature for Entrance Examinations, 1895." (Third Series.) Edited by F. H. Sykes, M.A., Ph.D. The Canada Publishing Co. (L'd.), Toronto, Ont., 27th September, 1894.

7587. "Marching!" (Song.) Words by G. Clifton Bingham. Music by H. Trotere. The Anglo-Canadian Music Publishers' Association (L'd.), London, England, 27th September, 1894.

7588. "La Belle Canadienne." (New Dance.) By W. Braybrooke Bailey. (Easy Arrangement.) A. & S. Nordheimer, Toronto, Ont., 27th September, 1894.

7589. "La Belle Canadienne." (New Dance.) By W. Braybrooke Bailey. (Pianoforte Duet.) A. & S. Nordheimer, Toronto, Ont., 27th September, 1894.

7590. "One Sweetly Solemn Thought." (Sacred Song.) Music by R. S. Ambrose. (Easy Arrangement.) A. & S. Nordheimer, Toronto, Ont., 27th September, 1894.

7591. "One Sweetly Solemn Thought." (Sacred Song.) Music by R. S. Ambrose. (Pianoforte Duet.) A. & S. Nordheimer, Toronto, Ont., 27th September, 1894.

7592. "Letter for Collecting Accounts." H. B. Andrews, Toronto, Ont., 27th September, 1894.

7593. "Serenade." (Pour Piano.) Par C. Chaminade. Op. 29. The Anglo-Canadian Music Publishers' Association (L'd.), London, England, 29th September, 1894.

7594. "A Lost Ideal." By Annie S. Swan. Wm. Briggs, (Book-Steward of the Methodist Book and Publishing House), Toronto, Ont., 1st October, 1894.

7595. "Airlie's Mission." By Annie S. Swan. Wm. Briggs, (Book-Steward of the Methodist Book and Publishing House), Toronto, Ont., 1st October, 1894.

7596. "Insurance Plans of Berlin, Harriston, Listowel, Owen Sound and Sarnia, in Ontario; Ancienne Lorette, Belœil, Eastman, L'Epiphanie, Montmagny, Pierreville, Pierreville Mills, Ste. Anne de la Pérade, St. Chrysostome, St. Eustache, St. François de Beauce, St. Jacques L'Achigan, St. George de Beauce, St. Joseph de Beauce, St. Lin, Ste. Marie de Beauce, Somerset, Stanfold, Varennes, Verchères, Yamachiche, Yamaska and Warwick, in Quebec." Charles Edward Goad, Montreal, Que., 2nd October, 1894.

INTERIM COPYRIGHT.

449. "The Elite Directory and Club List of Toronto, Ontario, 1894-95." James Bain & Son, Toronto, Ont., 1st October, 1894.

JOHN LOWE,
Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

14-1

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 28th day of September, 1894, whereby the total capital stock of "The Niagara District Fruit Growers Joint Stock Company" (Limited) is increased from ten thousand (10,000) dollars to twenty thousand (20,000) dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 5th day of October, 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secretary of State.

14-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 27th day of September, 1894, whereby the total capital stock of "The Riverside Manufacturing Company" (Limited) is increased from fifty thousand (50,000) dollars to two hundred thousand (200,000) dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 5th day of October, 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secretary of State.

14-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 20th day of September, 1894, incorporating Allan Matthias Snetsinger, of Moulinette, in the Province of Ontario, agent; Arthur Potterton Tippet, commission agent; Lawrence Edge Dodwell, commission agent; Donald John McGillis, merchant; Joshua Collett Rose, commission agent; and William John White, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—To carry on the business of coffee roasters, spice grinders and commission agents and dealers in coffee, spices, and grocers' supplies, with power to acquire and dispose of any patent rights which may be deemed necessary or expedient, for the purposes of the company's said business; the operations of the said company are to be carried on at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and elsewhere throughout the Dominion of Canade, by the name of "The C. A. Liffiton Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of ten thousand dollars divided into one hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 5th day of October, 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secretary of State.

14-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 20th day of September, 1894, incorporating Harold

Lester Corbett, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, clerk ; George Washington McCullough, of the same place, coal dealer ; Henry Healy Williams of the same place, accountant ; Elizabeth Jane Butterworth, of the same place, married woman ; John George Bissett Butterworth, of the same place, coal dealer ; Margaret Susannah McCullough, of the same place, married woman, for the following purposes, viz. :—(*a*) To make, manufacture and contract for the manufacture of and to sell bricks, terra-cotta wares, fire clay goods, tiles, drain pipes and connections and pottery in all its branches ; (*b*) To erect such dwelling houses as may be necessary for the accommodation of the employees of the company ; (*c.*) To work, operate and carry on all mills, factories and yards for the manufacture of bricks, terra-cotta wares, fire clay goods, tiles, drain pipes and connections and pottery in all its branches ; (*d.*) To acquire any letters patent of invention or any license to use any invention, to make and manufacture bricks, fire clay goods, tiles, drain pipes and connections and pottery which may be deemed expedient or necessary for the purposes of the company's business ; (*e.*) To construct and maintain, or aid in the construction and maintenance of such wharves, piers, docks, tramways, aqueducts, roads, streets and other works of a like character as may be deemed necessary or advantageous to the carrying on of the business of the company, the operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The Crown Pressed Brick Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 5th day of October, 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secretary of State.

14-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 3rd day of October, 1894, incorporating William McKenzie, of the City of Toronto, President of the Toronto Railway Company ; James Ross, of the City of Montreal, Esquire, Henry Azarian Everett, of the City of Cleveland, in the State of Ohio, one of the United States of America, Vice President of the Toronto Railway Company ; Samuel Hughes, M.P., of the Town of Lindsay, Ontario, publisher, and James Cæsar Grace, of the City of Toronto, Ontario, Secretary-Treasurer of the Toronto Railway Company, for the following purposes, viz :—

(*a*) To negotiate for and acquire by purchase, grant and assignment upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon, all home and foreign letters patent which have been or which may in future be issued to Samuel Hughes, of the Town of Lindsay, in the County of Victoria, and Province of Ontario, inventor, and to his assigns, for the heating and for the ventilation of railway cars, carriages, steamships, steam vessels and other modes of carriage and transportation, and also all other inventions and discoveries which may in the future be invented and discovered by the said Samuel Hughes, and all letters patent therefor and all improvements of the said inventions, discoveries and letters patent and all renewals thereof, and also all the said inventions, improvements and renewals, and all powers, rights and privileges of full and exclusive ownership and use thereof by the company ; (*b.*) To sell, grant and assign the said letters patent or any of them, or any part thereof or interest therein, or any limited powers, rights and privileges under the said letters patent, or any of them ; (*c.*) To sell, grant and assign the right and privilege of manufacturing the said inventions or any of them, or the right and privilege of manufacturing, of selling and of using the said inventions, or any of them, and of equipping railway cars, railway carriages, steamships, steam vessels and all other modes of carriage and transportation therewith under general or limited powers, or otherwise utilizing the said inventions or improvements, or any of them ; (*d.*) To deal and traffic with the said letters patent, inventions and improvements, and the manufacture, sale and use thereof with full powers, rights or privileges in respect thereof, as the company may think expedient ; (*e*) To organize, promote and carry on the business of the manufacture, sale and sale of the use of the said inventions or any of them and improvements thereof, and to equip railway cars, railway carriages, steamships, steam vessels and all other modes of carriages and transportation therewith, the business of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The Hughes Car Ventilating Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 5th day of October, 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secretary of State.

14-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 28th day of September, 1894, incorporating Jacob Dilcher, of the City of Buffalo, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, banker ; James Bampfield, gentleman ; John Joseph Bampfield, merchant, both of the Town of Niagara Falls, in the County of Welland and Province of Ontario ; James Fabian Cleary, of the City of Troy, in the said State of New York, broker ; Henry Steivert, counsellor-at-law, and John Joseph Harrington, merchant, both of the City of New York, in the said State of New York, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To operate and maintain offices for the purpose of communicating by telephone, telegraph or messenger for toll or hire, with power to construct or maintain lines of telephonic, telegraphic or other electrical communication for the purposes of the business of the said company ; (*b.*) With power to purchase or lease the lines, property or business of any company formed for purposes similar to any of those mentioned in clause (*a*) ; (*c.*) With power to connect with the same or form business connections with them.

Provided that nothing herein contained shall be construed to interfere with any private rights, or to confer on the said company the right of building bridges, piers or works over any navigable river in Canada, without the consent of the Governor in Council, or of erecting posts or placing their lines of telegraph (or telephone) upon the line of any railway without the consent of the company, or parties to whom such railway belongs.

Provided also that any message in relation to the administration of justice, the arrest of criminals, the discovery or prosecution of crime, and Government messages or despatches shall always be transmitted in perference to any other message or despatch, if required by any person connected with the administration of justice, or any person thereunto authorized by any Minister of Canada, by the name of the "Colonial Telegraph and Telephone Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars divided into two hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 5th day of October, 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secretary of State.

14-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the (24th) twenty-fourth day of August, 1894, incorporating Charles Albert Cantin, shipbuilder, James Benning Cantin, shipbuilder, George Edward Jaque, forwarder, Charles Arthur Jaque, forwarder, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec ; Frederick Elliott, of the City of Denver, in the State of Colorado, one of the United States of America, master mariner :—For the purpose of building, holding buying, selling, chartering, leasing, hiring, controlling, buying shares in, operating and navigating steamboats, boats and barges, for the purpose of running and controlling the same between the ports of Montreal and Duluth, and all intermediate ports, and generally for the purpose of navigating all the inland waters of the Dominion of Canada, by carrying passengers and freight, and doing a general business,—by the name of "The Melbourne Steamship Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of forty-five thousand dollars, divided into four hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars each.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 20th day of September, 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secretary of State.

12-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 24th day of August, 1894, whereby the total capital stock of "The Ames-Holden Company" (Limited), is increased from forty thousand dollars to two hundred thousand dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of September, 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secretary of State.

12-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 24th day of August, 1894, whereby the total capital stock of "The Ames-Holden Company of Toronto" (Limited), is increased from forty thousand dollars to one hundred thousand dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of September, 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secretary of State.

12-3

Ref. 172441.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OTTAWA, 21st September, 1894.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Minister of the Interior has withdrawn the following lands from settlement, and has set the same apart as "School Lands," in accordance with the provisions of the Act 56 Victoria, chapter 4, in lieu of the School Sections included in the townships granted to the Alberta Railway and Coal Company as a subsidy, under authority of Orders in Council dated respectively the 27th of June, 1894, and the 24th of August, 1894, and of the Act before mentioned, viz.:—

Township 5, Range 15, west of the 4th Meridian, (except Sections 8 and 26, Hudson's Bay Company's lands, and Sections 11 and 29 which are already school lands). The east half of Township 4, Range 15, west of the 4th Meridian (except the south half and north-west quarter of Section 26 which is Hudson's Bay Company's land, and Section 11 which is already school land).

Sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 28, 30, 31, 32 and 33, in Township 4, Range 14, west of the 4th Meridian.

The west half of Sections 3 and 10, and the south-west quarter of Section 14, in Township 4, Range 14, west of the 4th Meridian.

By order,
JOHN R. HALL,
Secretary.

13-4

CIVIL SERVICE ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS.

THESE Examinations will be held at Halifax, N.S., St. John, N.B., Charlottetown, P.E.I., Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, Port Arthur or Sault Ste. Marie (as the necessities of the case may indicate), Winnipeg, Regina, and Victoria, B.C., commencing on Tuesday, the 13th day of November next, at 9 a.m.

Forms of application may be obtained from the undersigned up to the 20th of October, and must be returned to his address not later than the 3rd of November.

The fees are payable on the first morning of the examinations only, and are not therefore to be sent in advance.

The applications are to be signed by the applicants themselves, and with their full names, very plainly written, so that there may be no possibility of mistake in transcribing them on the Rolls.

By order of the Board,
P. LESUEUR,
Secretary.

12-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 33 of 1894.

TEMPORARY POLE LIGHT AT MULLINS POINT REPLACED BY ENCLOSED TOWER.

The temporary pole light heretofore utilized as a back range light at Mullins Point, Wallace Harbour, on the Strait of Northumberland, coast of Nova Scotia, has been replaced by a lighthouse tower at keeper's dwelling combined, and the light was changed from the pole to the tower on the 25th August, 1894.

The light is fixed red, catoptric, elevated 82 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 8 miles in and over a small arc on each side of the line of range.

The lighthouse is a rectangular dwelling with a square tower rising through the middle of the roof, surmounted by a square lantern. The whole is of wood, painted white. The roof of the dwelling is unpainted. The height of the building from its base to the vane on the lantern is 48 feet.

This building stands 1,473 feet N. W. ⅔ W. (N. 76° W. true) from the front range light, and the two lights in one form a range to lead across the bar at the entrance to Wallace Harbour, and through the channel close up to the point.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 1651, 2034, 2670 and 2903, and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals No. 340.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 7th September, 1894.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy-Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 12-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 34 of 1894.

CAPE SALMON LIGHT AND FOG ALARM STATION.

A lighthouse and fog alarm station, established by the Government of Canada on the north-east extremity of Cape Salmon, locally known as Pointe des Roches, in the River St. Lawrence, below Quebec, County of Charlevoix, Province of Quebec, will be put in operation on the 13th instant.

Lat.	N.	46°	20'	00"
Long.	W.	69°	54'	08"

The fog alarm building stands close to the face of the Cape, which at this point rises to a height of 33 feet almost perpendicularly from the water. The light building stands immediately behind or north-west of the fog-alarm building, and is partly hidden by it. It is a wooden combined lighthouse and dwelling-house, the square tower rising from the middle of the south-east face of the dwelling. The walls of the building are white. The dwelling roof is unpainted. The iron lantern surmounting the tower is painted red. The height of the building from its base to the vane on the lantern is 46 feet.

The light will be a revolving white light, showing flashes with intervals of 15 seconds between their points of greatest brilliancy. The light will be elevated

77 feet above high water mark and should be visible 14 miles from all points seaward, between the bearings of S.S.W. ¼ W. through W. to N.E. by E. over an arc of 211°.

The fog alarm will consist of a horn operated by steam and compressed air, which will give blasts of 8 seconds' duration, with intervals of 22 seconds between them, or a blast every half minute.

The fog alarm building is a square wooden building, painted white, with an unpainted roof, and stands immediately south-east of the lighthouse, the horns point south-east, and are elevated 46 feet above high water mark. The machinery is in duplicate so that in the event of one horn or boiler becoming inoperative the other may be put in operation.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 313, 314 and 2516, and the substance of it should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights, &c., under the No. 611.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 6th September, 1894.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. 12-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 35 of 1894.

I. BUOY ON ALFORD REEF.

A large red spar buoy has been established by the Government of Canada, one-half cable from the west end of Alford Reef, at the entrance to Metlakatla Bay, Chatham Sound, British Columbia.

Lat. N. 54° 18' 12"
Long. W. 130° 30' 15"

Alford Reef at slack water shows three large patches of kelp with shoal water between them. The buoy is moored in six fathoms at extreme low water off the westernmost patch.

Angles taken from the buoy are as follows:—Dawes Point and Doolan Point, Tugwell Island, 30° 0'; Doolan Point and West trend of Devastation Island, 14° 30'; West trend of Devastation Island and North trend of largest Cridge Island, 86° 40'. These angles place the buoy on the following bearings:—Dawes Point, N.W. (N. 16° W. true); West trend of Devastation Island, N. (N. 28° E. true).

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 364, 1923*a*, 2430 and 2453, and British Columbia Pilot, 1888, page 413.

II. HYDROGRAPHIC NOTES RESPECTING SMITH INLET.

Captain John T. Walbran, Master of the Dominion steamer "Quadra," reports the existence of a rock, which dries at extreme low water, bearing from Cape Anne, the western point of Quashela Bay, Smith Inlet, E. by N. ½ N., distant one cable.

Lat. N. 51° 17' 25"
Long. W. 127° 23' 42"

There is a depth of 9 fathoms close eastward of the rock, deepening rapidly to 45 fathoms.

He also reports good anchorage in the south bight of Quashela Bay in 22 fathoms, mud. This bight, or cove, though small, is perfectly safe and has deep water, 6 to 7 fathoms, close to the shore all round. In rounding Cape Anne for this anchorage the cape should be given a berth of at least 2 cables. Between Cape Anne and the entrance to the cove there is no anchorage, the water being very deep.

The plan of Quashela Bay on Admiralty chart 2448, Captain Walbran suggests, should be used with caution, being only a sketch survey.

This notice affects Admiralty chart No. 2448 and British Columbia Pilot, 1888, pages 353 to 357.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 8th September, 1894.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. 13-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 36 of 1894.

CHANGE IN POSITION OF LIGHT AT WILLIAMS LANDING, RIVER ST. JOHN, KING'S COUNTY, NEW BRUNSWICK.

The beacon light established by the Government of Canada in 1884 on the wharf at Williams Landing, on the south-east side of the River St. John, in King's County, N.B., has been moved farther in from the end of the wharf than heretofore.

It now stands 139 feet from the outer end of the wharf.

In all other respects the light will remain as heretofore, and as described in Notice to Mariners No. 28 of 1884.

This notice affects Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals No. 48.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 12th September, 1894.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. 13-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 32 of 1894.

I. CHANGE IN ARRANGEMENT OF LIGHTS AT NORTH TRACADIE GULLY.

The range lights on the south side of North Tracadie Gully, off the north-east coast of New Brunswick, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, established as described in Part II of Notice to Mariners No. 34 of 1893, having been found ineffective through changes in the bar, the front range light has been discontinued, but the back or main light is continued as a coast and beacon light.

Two new range lights to lead over the bar and through the best channel outside the Gully, have been established on the north side of the Gully. They were put in operation on the 29th ultimo. They stand on the narrow grass beach at the point where the Gully enters the Gulf.

The front light is fixed white, shown from a lantern hoisted on a pole, having a small shed at its base painted white. The height from the ground to the light is 20 feet. The light is elevated 25 feet above high water mark and should be visible 6 miles.

Lat. N. 47° 33' 15"
Long. W. 64° 51' 30"

The back light stands 55 feet N.N.W. (N. 46° 30' W. true), from the front one, and is also fixed white, shown from a lantern hoisted on a pole, with a small shed at the base painted white. Its height from the ground is 30 feet. It is elevated 35 feet above high water mark and should be visible 7 miles.

Both lights should be seen in clear weather between the bearings of S.W. round through N. to N.N.E.

Vessels entering the Gully should bring the two lights in range, and steer N.N.W. until near the third red buoy, or until the main lighthouse tower on the south side of the Gully bears W.S.W.; then head for that light and after passing it, leaving it on the port hand, they will be in the main channel, inside the south beach, and out of danger.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 1715 and 2516, and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals Nos. 463 and 464.

II. CHANGE IN HARBOUR GRACE ISLAND LIGHT, NEWFOUNDLAND.

The Government of Newfoundland have given notice that the optical apparatus of the lighthouse on Harbour Grace Island, Conception Bay, has been replaced by a Trotter-Lindberg apparatus of the 4th Order, which is now in operation.

Lat. N. 44° 42' 45"
Long. W. 53° 08' 11"

It is occulting, worked by the heat of the lamp, and shows red and white alternately in quick succession. Normally it makes seven revolutions per minute, four flashes in each revolution.

No alteration has been made in the square wooden house, from the centre of which the lantern rises, and which is white with a red roof.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 5th September, 1894.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. 12-3

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, ON THE 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1893 and 1894.

	1893.	1894
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in England	201,785,813 88	207,275,504 62
do do Temporary Loans	973,333 34	2,433,333 33
do in Canada	7,427,135 37	7,357,058 79
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	1,821,861 15	1,824,970 58
Dominion Notes	19,226,426 30	22,094,124 22
Savings Banks	42,391,063 54	42,905,201 59
Trust Funds	8,220,422 97	8,299,070 20
Province Accounts	16,407,374 13	16,407,323 52
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	1,559,132 21	1,594,141 04
Total Gross Debt	299,812,562 89	310,190,727 89
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	30,678,989 18	32,356,776 65
Other Investments	5,263,137 95	5,263,137 95
Province Accounts	11,171,120 52	10,917,856 12
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	13,250,032 85	16,929,396 67
Total Assets	60,363,280 50	65,467,167 39
Total Net Debt	239,449,282 39	244,723,560 50
do 30th June	241,681,039 61	246,141,098,72
Decrease of Debt	2,231,757 22	1,417,538 22
STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &c.		
EXPENDITURE to 30th September, on :—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	1,120,829 88	521,266 02
Dominion Lands	18,970 31	8,600 44
Railway Subsidies	310,475 54	311,166 00
Total	1,450,275 73	841,032 46

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
M. G. DICKIESON, *Accountant.*

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 4th October, 1894.

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STATEMENT of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 30th September, 1893 and 1894.

	Total to 30th September, 1893.	Total to 30th September, 1894.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
REVENUE :		
Customs	5,457,859 25	4,385,314 32
Excise	2,014,020 99	1,796,845 58
Post Office	635,000 00	645,000 00
Public Works, including Railways	1,066,315 50	1,045,730 38
Miscellaneous	180,687 80	151,055 24
Total	9,353,883 54	8,023,945 52
EXPENDITURE	5,640,947 17	5,765,535 89

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

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FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 4th October, 1894.

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	205,872 25	208,981 75				
$1 & $2	6,552,913 00	6,711,165 50				
$4	389,400 00	406,352 00				
$5, $10 & $20	9,244 70	9,224 97				
$50 & $100	215,900 00	224,900 00				
$500 & $1000	14,412,500 00	14,533,500 00				
Total	21,785,829 95	22,094,124 22				

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals						
$1 & $2						
$4						
$5, $10 & $20						
$50 & $100						
$500 & $1000						
Total						

Fractional Notes	208,981 75
Provincial Notes	29,965 47
Dominion Ones and Twos	6,693,575 00
Dominion Fours	406,352 00
Montr'l Large Notes.	8,194,800 00
Toronto "	3,925,950 00
Halifax "	902,000 00
St. John "	934,500 00
Winnipeg "	179,000 00
Charlottetown "	103,500 00
Victoria "	515,500 00
Total	$22,094,124 22

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st August, 1894			$10,323,800 38
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000			1,946,666 67
			$12,270,467 05
Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 10 p. c. on	$20,000,000.00	$2,000,000.00	
Specie to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 15 p. c. on	$20,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	
Specie to be held under 57-58 Vic., cap. 21, in excess of—	$20,000,000.00	$2,095,000.00	$7,095,000.00
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures			$5,175,467 05
Unguaranteed Debentures			$15,000,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 75 p. c. on	$20,000,000.00		15,000,000 00

SUMMARY.

Total Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures...... $5,175,467 05

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller Dominion Currency.

W. FITZGERALD,
Asst. Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 14th September, 1894.

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UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of April, 1894.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	129,449 94	
Malt	86,940 85	
Malt Liquor	25 00	
Tobacco	162,146 89	
Cigars	45,072 47	
Inspection of Petroleum	2,293 10	
Manufactures in Bond	3,669 89	
Seizures	260 00	
Other Receipts	1,482 05	
Total Excise Revenue		431,340 19
Culling Timber		
Hydraulic and other Rents		2 00
Minor Public Works		596 00
Inspection of Weights and Measures		3,524 59
" Gas		1,536 25
Law Stamps		574 75
Other Revenues		97 00
Grand Total Revenue		437,670 78

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 21st May, 1894.

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

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Summary Statement showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, and the Duty Collected thereon, during the month ending 31st August, 1894.

ARTICLES.	Value.	Duty.
Ale, Beer and Porter...........	14,248 00	$ 6,237 27
Animals........................	10,758 00	2,149 67
Books, Pamphlets, &c..........	69,019 00	17,564 04
Brass and manufactures of......	26,389 00	7,546 38
Breadstuffs, viz. :—		
Grain of all kinds.............	55,955 00	12,104 12
Flour....	7,312 00	2,134 87
Meal, Corn and Oat.........	5,692 00	994 65
Rice	10,005 00	6,692 71
Other Breadstuffs...........	19,994 00	4,127 98
Bicycles, Tricycles, Velocipedes, and parts of.................	11,420 00	3,426 12
Cars—Railway and Tram......	2,274 00	658 45
Coal, Bituminous.....	235,435 00	63,003 21
Copper and manufactures of....	5,392 00	1,100 08
Cottons, Bleached or Unbleached, not dyed, coloured, &c.......	26,225 00	6,475 53
Cottons, Bleached, dyed, coloured, &c.	138,891 00	42,528 45
Cottons, Clothing,.............	21,274 00	7,020 97
“ Thread (not on Spools), Yarn, Warp, &c.....	27,763 00	3,733 28
“ Thread on Spools.......	26,086 00	6,521 57
“ All other Manufactures of Cotton..	66,217 00	19,077 75
Drugs and Medicines...........	96,744 00	24,452 01
Earthenware, Stone and Chinaware	52,657 00	16,056 47
Fancy Goods and Embroideries, viz. :—		
Bracelets, Braids, Fringes, &c.	108,785 00	32,268 63
Laces, Collars, Nettings, &c...	32,856 00	9,854 54
All other Fancy Goods.......	40,668 00	13,622 69
Fish and products of...........	18,928 00	3,962 84
Fruits and Nuts dried..........	26,800 00	11,891 57
“ Green, Oranges and Lemons	27,535 00	2,649 68
“ All other..................	74,504 00	17,940 71
Furs, Manufactures of..........	57,963 00	9,403 40
Glass, Manufactures of, viz :—		
“ Bottles, Jars, Decanters, Tableware and Gas Light Shades.........	51,649 00	15,446 61
“ Window Glass...........	24,877 00	5,006 45
“ Plate Glass....	16,996 00	5,279 83
“ All other Manufactures of.	14,122 00	3,448 79
Gunpowder and Explosive substances................. ...	9,641 00	2,779 92
Gutta percha, Manufactures of..	35,159 00	10,856 21
Hats, Caps and Bonnets, Beaver. Silk or Felt....... .. .	125,404 00	37,642 95
“ All other...............	24,575 00	7,374 34
Iron and Steel, and Manufactures of, viz, :—		
“ Band, Hoop, Sheet and Plate....................	99,348 00	9,662 85
“ Bar Iron and Railway Bars.	76,229 00	21,899 99
“ Cutlery, Hardware, Tools and Implements.........	136,675 00	37,890 31
Iron, Machines, Machinery and Engines, including Locomotives	$ 120,440 00	$ 35,446 45
“ Pig Iron, Kentledge and Scraps	67,720 00	22,479 57
“ Stoves and Castings......	8,802 00	2,499 61
“ Tubing......	50,688 00	12,301 72
“ All other Manufactures of Iron and Steel..........	172,867 00	43,486 68
Jewellery and Watches and manufactures of gold and silver.	75,382 00	19,799 88
Lead and manufactures of.....	21,383 00	4,743 29
Leather, all kinds.............	57,147 00	9,689 33
“ Boots and Shoes.......	19,256 00	4,809 01
“ All other manufactures of Leather...........	10,683 00	2,887 89
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of.............. ...	17,937 00	4,378 49
Metals and manufactures of...	22,288 00	6,233 64
Musical Instruments..........	20,945 00	5,640 57
Oil, Mineral and Products of..	27,030 00	24,830 48
“ Flaxseed or Linseed, raw or boiled	15,765 00	3,153 00
“ All other.................	36,217 00	8,511 89
Paints and Colours............	49,533 00	4,959 55
Paper, Envelopes, &c.........	82,714 00	24,609 31
Pickles, Sauces, Capers, all kinds	10,092 00	3,553 20
Provisions, Lard, Meats fresh and salt....................	60,349 00	16,653 68
“ Butter, Cheese.....	3,947 00	770 18
Seeds and Roots..............	5,212 00	539 55
Silks, manufactures of.........	290,907 00	87,832 68
Soap, all kinds................	18,567 00	5,500 19
Spices, ground and unground..	11,370 00	1,856 83
Spirits, all kinds..............	64,966 00	132,789 85
Wines, Sparkling..............	7,399 00	4,203 81
“ other than Sparkling ..	24,385 00	17,704 71
Molasses......................	45,169 00	4,187 16
Tobacco and Cigars...........	21,248 00	21,156 82
Vegetables.	32,311 00	7,389 61
Wood, manufactures of	45,583 00	10,901 31
Woollens : Carpets, Brussels and Tapestry....	44,699 00	13,431 45
“ Clothing......	180,530 00	65,097 84
“ Cloths, Worsteds, Coatings, &c....	417,069 00	133,827 32
“ Dress Goods.......	348,246 00	104,560 76
“ Knitted Goods.....	51,612 00	19,184 20
“ Shawls.	18,669 00	4,669 45
“ Yarns..............	22,450 00	6,751 25
“ All other Manufactures of Woollens.	61,386 00	20,330 29
All other Dutiable Goods.....	821,924 00	201,960 19
Total Dutiable Goods....	5,417,351 00	1,637,800 58
“ Free...............	4,404,197 00	
Coin and Bullion.........	1,701,184 00	
Grand Total.............	11,522,732 00	1,637,800 58

Free Goods entered into the Dominion of Canada, during the month ending 31st August, 1894.

Animals for improvement of stock............	$ 16,727
Articles for the use of the Army and Navy....	26,322
Asphaltum or Asphalt...........	30,522
Broom Corn	2,470
Coal, Anthracite....	561,556
Coffee	43,971
Cotton Waste.....	26,026
“ Raw..........	110,719
Dyes, Chemicals, &c	103,656
Fish and products of.	88,455
Fisheries, articles for, Nets, Seines, Lines, &c.	19,035
Fruits, Bananas, Olives, Pineapples, &c	67,743
Fur, skins not dressed......	20,708
Grease for soap making, &c	17,157
Hides and skins......	100,827
India Rubber, and Gutta Percha, crude.......	74,737
Jute Cloth and Jute Yarn.	30,650
Metals, Brass and Copper..................	78,360
“ Steel Rails for Railways..............	57,401
Metals, Iron and Steel, all other..............	$ 44,131
“ Tin and Zinc........................	61,760
“ Other.....	15,063
Oils, Vegetable..........................	14,574
Salt	79,487
Settlers' Effects	244,349
Silk, raw.....	8,240
Sisal, Manilla and Hemp, undressed.	24,323
Sugar..........................	910,345
Tea..........	465,955
Tobacco Leaf.............................	240,169
Wood, Cabinetmakers, &c.........	176,941
Wool.....	75,388
All other Free Goods......................	566,430
Total...	4,404,197
Coin and Bullion.	1,701,184
Total Free Goods.............	6,105,381

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 19th September, 1894.

12-tf

THOS. J. WATTERS,
Acting Commissioner of Customs.

STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of August, 1894.

	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other Countries.	Total
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	607,316	31,576	638,892
do Fisheries	1,317,704	18,291	1,335,995
do Forest	2,927,966	14,113	2,942,079
Animals and their produce	3,789,307	237,474	4,026,781
Agricultural Products	725,703	374,864	1,100,567
Manufactures	727,306	112,358	839,664
Miscellaneous Articles	18,071	33,093	51,164
Totals	10,113,373	821,769	10,935,142
Bullion	13,585		13,585
Coin		159,165	159,165
Grand Total	10,126,958	980,934	11,107,892

THOS. J. WATTERS,
Acting Commissioner of Customs.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 19th September, 1894.

12–tf

POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of August, 1894.

Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.

DR. CR.

	$ cts.		$ cts.
Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st July, 1894	25,332,903 54	Withdrawals during month	508,967 22
Deposits in the Post Office Savings Banks during month	582,264 00		
Interest allowed to Depositors, on accounts closed during month	750 74	Balance:— At the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 31st August, 1894	25,406,951 06
	25,915,918 28		25,915,918 28

WM. WHITE,
Deputy-Postmaster General.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 17th September, 1894

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Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in the Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st August, 1894. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

Bank.	Balance, 31st July, 1894	Deposits for August 1894.	Total.	Withdrawn, August 1894.	Balance, on 31st August 1894.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	545,179 34	9,938 22	555,117 56	12,158 73	542,958 83
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	702,590 45	24,212 00	726,802 45	22,243 11	704,559 34
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	728,510 73	25,019 00	753,529 73	33,329 06	720,200 67
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	40,112 71	125 00	40,237 71	643 92	39,593 79
Amherst	254,640 29	7,279 00	261,919 29	5,279 80	256,639 49
Annapolis	229,978 22	3,801 00	233,779 22	4,588 73	229,190 49
Arichat	198,429 81	2,563 00	200,992 81	3,945 20	197,047 61
Barrington	172,556 81	5,171 00	177,727 81	3,081 33	174,646 48
Bridgewater	125,934 12	2,135 00	128,069 12	1,022 66	127,046 46
Guysboro'	104,964 87	1,068 00	106,032 87	752 91	105,279 96
Halifax	2,598,757 79	39,387 00	2,638,144 79	32,307 73	2,605,837 06
Kentville	292,243 12	5,199 00	297,442 12	4,043 24	293,398 88
Liverpool	261,029 37	4,332 00	265,361 37	4,097 52	261,263 85
Lunenburg	283,560 14	2,152 00	285,712 14	2,729 00	282,983 14
Maitland	53,500 64	701 00	54,201 64	806 40	53,395 24
New Glasgow	342,832 28	7,985 14	350,817 42	5,655 87	345,161 55
Parrsboro'	97,571 16	1,798 00	99,369 16	1,134 69	98,234 47
Pictou	296,284 75	4,901 00	301,185 75	3,290 24	297,895 51
Port Hood	117,710 43	1,871 00	119,581 43	793 89	118,787 54
Shelburne	119,252 73	2,205 00	121,457 73	1,702 32	119,755 41
Sherbrooke	63,934 95	2,118 00	66,052 95	452 38	65,600 57
Sydney	330,701 29	5,971 18	336,672 47	5,402 09	331,270 38
Truro	346,711 83	6,927 00	353,638 83	8,595 91	345,042 92
Wallace	73,174 65	2,489 00	75,663 65	1,614 95	74,048 70
Weymouth	101,691 23	1,475 00	103,166 23	2,889 37	100,276 86
Yarmouth	631,054 39	12,545 00	643,599 39	12,094 80	631,504 59
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	258,732 09	1,995 00	260,727 09	1,892 16	258,834 93
Dalhousie	369,211 86	4,960 00	374,171 86	4,912 73	369,259 13
Dorchester	92,727 34	1,909 00	94,636 34	682 98	93,953 36
Fredericton	620,786 07	11,493 00	632,279 07	13,787 77	618,491 30
Newcastle	227,118 95	2,849 00	229,967 95	1,935 09	228,032 86
St. Andrews	310,585 10	2,451 25	313,036 35	8,560 86	304,475 49
St. John	3,826,919 54	49,276 00	3,876,195 54	41,381 14	3,834,814 40
Woodstock	496,690 87	11,910 00	508,600 87	12,906 60	495,694 27
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,922,439 12	29,898 00	1,952,337 12	31,674 62	1,920,662 50
Summerside	344,893 76	4,770 00	349,663 76	8,476 98	341,186 78
Total	17,583,012 80	304,878 79	17,887,891 59	300,866 78	17,587,024 81

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

C. J. Anderson,
Chief Savings Bank Branch.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 13th September, 1894.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31ST AUGUST, 1894.

—	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank..........	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	8,557,462 38	180,000 00	31,416 40	8,862,220 64
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	4,488,845 85	83,000 00	91,637 59	4,663,483 44
Total.	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	13,046,308 23	263,000 00	123,053 99	13,525,704 08

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks, Bonds or Debentures as authorized by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in Chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.	1,500,000 00	2,666,248 97	....	2,531,326 28	1,750,454 39	893,052 29	180,000 00	....	* 464,268 09	9,985,350 02
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec............	....	2,196,757 43	82,500 00	381,365 60	1,398,200 50	748,298 54	83,000 00	73,239 00	85,956 38	5,049,317 45
Total..................	1,500,000 00	4,863,006 40	82,500 00	2,912,691 88	3,148,654 89	1,641,350 83	263,000 00	73,239 00	550,224 47	15,034,667 47

* Landed property of Bank $400,000

N. S. Garland,
Clerk of Financial Statistics.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department, Ottawa, 7th September, 1894.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$23,500 Montreal Harbour bonds; $500, Municipal Debentures, and $550, 5 p. c. Canada stock. (Accepted at $22,150)	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$19,000 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $89,000 Canadian Pacific RailwayBonds. (Accepted at $100,800)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $2,573,631 Municipal Debentures and $150,000 U. S. Registered Bonds. Total $3,631,358. Accepted value, $3,350,236 being $100,000 (A), and $3,250,236 (B)	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company, Watertown, N.Y.	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$141,600 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $126,000)	Fire.
The Alliance Assurance Company	G. H. McHenry, Chief Agent, Montreal	$311,142 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $49,252)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada 4 per cent. Bonds, £1,400 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £1,450 stg.; Tasmanian Bonds £6,800 stg.; Municipal Debentures, £15,800. (Accepted at $113,977.33). Also $632,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $55,314)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	$112,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,800)	Inland Marine.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Province of Quebec Bonds, $3,893.33; Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Municipal Debentures, $106,438.86. (Accepted at $104,555)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	Lynn T. Leet, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $25,072)	Accident and Plate-Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Life.
The Canadian and European Export Credit System Company	Thomas Christie, Chief Agent, Toronto	$30,000 Canada Bonds and $70,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds	Insur'g wholesale dealers, jobbers and manufacturers against excess losses by reason of bad debts.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company (Limited) of London, Eng.	Evans & McGregor, General Agents, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent. Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent. Stock (Life B); $106,580 Canada 4 per cent. Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 4 per cent. Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $76,050)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. Stock	Fire.
Corneille, Quesnel and Sharpe (doing business under the name of the Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Company)	A. de L. Quesnel, Montreal	$600 Municipal Securities, and $5,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $5,040)	Plate Glass.
The Covenant Mutual Benefit Association	A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto	$53,533 Canada 3 per cent. Stock	Life, on the assessment plan.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	John A. Grose, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $25,200)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,303 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,195)	Life.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $14,900)	Plate Glass.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, President and Agent, St. John, N. B.	$19,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds and $31,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds	Life.
The Eastern Assurance Company	Chas. D. Cory, Chief Agent, Halifax, N.S.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N.Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (A) $375,000 U.S. Bonds and $732,000 Municipal Debentures (B) (accepted at $1,111,300, being $100,000 A, and $1,011,300 B). Also $1,180,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $44,807. Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $11,000. (Accepted $50,226)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	Jeffers & Rônne, Chief Agents, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds and $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $72,500)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked A are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$27,000 Municipal Securities; $29,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $53,800)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company (L'd.), London, England.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$143,567 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $73,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$62,500 Mun. Securit. and $25,420 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $100,000).	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England	E. D. Lacy, Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $63,266.67 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	J. G. Thompson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 per cent stock, $95,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds and £4,000 British Consolidated $2\frac{3}{4}$ p. c. stock. Total, $211,800.	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$10,000 Municipal Debentures; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $303,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $321,133)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$10,000 Canada Bonds	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance Corporation, England	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	C. D. Richardson, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock and £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent. Stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal, Brown, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds; $23,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $88,680. Also $938,197 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,051,509, being $100,000 (A) and $951,509 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,520 Loan Companies Debentures. (Accepted at $50,058)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Manchester Fire Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers' Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	John F. Ellis, Managing Director, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds	Accident.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company	John F. Ellis, Managing Director, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Massachusetts Benefit Life Association	T. E. P. Sutton, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life, on the assessment plan.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	James Lockie, Secretary, Waterloo, Ont.	$55,916 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,057)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York	R. M. Gifford, Chief Agent, Toronto	$116,800. Canadian Pacific Railway $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent Land Grant Bonds. (Accepted at $101,178)	Life.
Mongenais, Boivin & Co	L. I. Boivin, Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Canada Stock and $8,567 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $12,711)	Plate Glass.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Samuel H. Ewing, Attorney, Montreal	$125,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds; $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $199,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $420,000 U. S. Bonds and $1,190,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,334,333. (Accepted at $2,215,300)	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	Jno. S. Hall, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds. (Accepted at $100,857)	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (Life A) $993,000 C.P.R. Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures (Life B). (Accepted at $1,163,700, being $100,000 Life A and $1,063,700 Life B). Also $1,400,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$60,164 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$155,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $363,000 Municipal Debentures; $75,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland bonds. Total, $772,093.33. Accepted at $713,993: being $322,147 Fire, $52,200 Life A, and $339,646 Life B	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $200,555)	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Scott & Walmsley, General Agents, Toronto	$58,400 Canada Stock	Accident.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	Alex. Dixon, Manager, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$104,852 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $92,693)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$57,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds and $135,293 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $187,043)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Smith & Tatley, Chief Agents, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, $5,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $44,000 C. P. Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $173,200)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds and $41,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Edwin Jones, President, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $56,200)	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	H. J. Mudge, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $24,333.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. Total, $262,200. (Accepted at $256,200)	Fire.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$110,277 British Annuities, being $100,000 Life (A) and $10,277 Life (B)	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $3,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,483)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$2,438,542 Municipal Debs., $56,500 Montreal Harbour Bds., and $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. Total, $2,504,042. (Accepted at $2,242,236, being $129,561 Life A, and $2,112,675 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	Edwin Hanson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Steam Boiler and Plate Glass Insurance Company	James Laut, Chief Agent, London, Ontario	$20,000 Loan Company's debentures	Steam Boiler and Plate Glass.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$155,733 Canada Stock, $12,167 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $140,510 Municipal Securities. Total $307,087. (Accepted at $292,000)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$63,900 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,510)	Life.
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of North America	Henry Sutherland, Chief Agent, Toronto	$73,994 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	Frank L. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $597,115 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds, and $48,666 Prov. of Quebec Bonds. Total, $805,729. (Accepted at $736,300), being $103,500 (Life A), $587,800 (Life B), and $45,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Attorney, Toronto	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $388,398; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; and Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $100,000. Total accepted value, $515,398, being $100,000 (A) and $415,398 (B)	Life.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£22,000 Consolidated Stock	Fire.
The United Fire Insurance Company (Limited)	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Quebec Bonds, $85,653.33; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $9,246.66; Municipal Debentures, $7,000. Canada 4 p. c. stock, $74,615.73. Total, $176,515.73. (Accepted at $175,816)	Fire.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St. John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. Bonds and $20,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$19,100 Municipal Debentures and $38,600 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

NOTE.—The Albion Fire Insurance Association (Limited) has transferred its business to the Manchester Fire Assurance Co., and has given notice of an application to withdraw its deposit.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited) has ceased transacting the business of fire re-assurance in Canada, and has given notice of an application to withdraw its deposit.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, $48,667 City of Toronto Bonds. (Accepted at $149,893)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	Chas. Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, Attorney, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures, and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $126,280)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	William W. Robertson, Attorney, Montreal	28 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, guaranteed. Present value, at 4½ per cent, $73,528.68. Also $100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE IN CANADA UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive process.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	William Fuller, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	W. G. H. Lowe, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Provincial Provident Institution	E. S. Miller, Secretary, St. Thomas, Ont.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 19th July, 1894.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

3-tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st SEPTEMBER, 1894.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
Bella Bella		New Westminster B.C.	John Clayton.
Castlereagh	Londonderry	Colchester N.S.	Albert Gamble.
Condon Settlement (reopened)	Cornwallis	King's N.S.	Richmond Best.
Dundurn	Sec. 32, Tp. 32, R. 4, W. of 3rd M.	Assa.	James Leslie.
Dunleath	Sec. 16, Tp. 25, R. 2, W. of 2nd M.	Assa.	Donald MacDonald.
Forest Glade	Wilmot	Annapolis N.S.	James Cochran.
Gertrude	Medora	Simcoe, E.R. O.	James Jackson.
Inglis Falls	Derby	Grey, N.R. O.	James McGuire.
Kent Junction	Weldford	Kent N.B.	James Horton.
Kintyre	Aldborough	Elgin, W.R. O.	James Fleming.
Lake Uist	Maitland	Richmond N.S.	Angus E. McCuish.
Margaree Island	Margaree	Inverness N.S.	J. C. McFarlane.
Montmartre	Sec. 16, Tp. 15, R. 11, W. of 2nd M.	Assa.	Victor R. Ogier.
Mountain View	Sec. 19, Tp. 2, R. 27, W. of 4th M.	Alta.	Job Webb.
North Tay	Douglas	York N.B.	Robert Stevenson, jr.
Onslow Centre	Onslow	Pontiac Q.	Bernard Mulligan.
Petite de Grat Bridge	Island Madame	Richmond N.S.	Jérome Landry.
Ravignan	Langevin	Dorchester Q.	Octave Gosselin.
Rock Hill	Spence	Muskoka and Parry Sound, O.	Wm. Robinson.
St. Agricole	Archambault	Montcalm Q.	Irenée de Mantelt.
Shawnigan Lake		Vancouver B.C.	George Koenig.
Stubbs Bay		Pontiac Q.	John R. Booth.
Town Plot	Cornwallis	King's N.S.	John Tobin.
Ucluelet		Vancouver B.C.	James E. Sutton.
Upper Scotsburn	Pictou	Pictou N.S.	George W. Campbell.
West Macleod	Sec. 9, Tp. 9, R. 26, W. of 4th M.	Alta.	John Steinhoff.
White Fish Lake	Near Tp. 62, R. 13, W. of 4th M.	Alta.	Jacob C. de Gear.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Town Plot	County of King's, N.S.	to Lower Church Street.

OFFICES CLOSED

Alderney	County of	Richmond, N.S.
Booth	do	Pontiac, Q., closed 31st July, 1894.
Duck Creek	do	Queen's, N.B., closed 1st April, 1894.
Flodden	do	Richmond, Q., closed 15th August, 1894.
Henesy	do	Pontiac, Q., closed 31st July, 1894.
Lumsden	do	Albert, N.B.
Nadeau's Crossing	do	Beauce, Q.
Petite de Grat	do	Richmond, N.S.
Portneuf Mills	do	Saguenay, Q., closed 1st June, 1894.
Robillard	do	Russell, O.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.
Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, November, 1891.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice (except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz :

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notice shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses.*

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future :—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill is referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-West Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under the "*Act respecting Extra-Judicial Oaths.*"

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called "The Ontario Accident Insurance Company," with power to indemnify against accidents of all kinds, and to carry on such business throughout the Dominion.

SMITH, RAE & GREER,
Solicitors for applicant,
25 Toronto Street, Toronto.

Dated 20th September, 1894. 13-9

NOTICE is hereby given that Loop Sewell Odell, of the City of Quebec, in the District of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec, merchant, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Marie Louise Laurentine Odell, now residing at the City of Quebec, in the District and Province of Quebec, on the ground of adultery.

LOOP SEWELL ODELL.

Dated at Quebec, Province of Quebec, the 24th day of September, A.D. 1894. 13-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Frank Wyman Spicer, of the Town of Macleod, in the District of Alberta, in the North West Territories of Canada, Sergeant Major in the North West Mounted Police, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Mary Spicer, formerly Mary Sarciski, a Blood Indian woman, who at present resides on the Blood Indian Reserve, in the said district, on the ground of adultery.

HAULTAIN & McKENZIE,
Solicitors for the applicant.
By GEMMILL & MAY,
Their agents at Ottawa.

Dated at Macleod, in the North West Territories of Canada, this 4th day of August, A.D. 1894. 11-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Helen Woodburn Jarvis, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband George Hamilton Jarvis, formerly of the said City of Toronto, barrister, but now residing at the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, on the grounds of adultery, desertion and bigamy.

F. H. CHRYSLER,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, this 20th August, 1894. 8-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Julia Ethel Chute (née Elliott), of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, music teacher, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband William Osborne Chute, formerly of the same place, tailor, (now whereabouts unknown), on the ground of adultery, cruelty and desertion.

ZIBA GALLAGHER,
Canada Life Building, Toronto,
Solicitor for the applicant.

Dated at Toronto, this 27th day of June, A.D. 1894.
53-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Mary Bradshaw Falding, of Rockcliffe Park, in the Township of Gloucester, in the County of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband Frederick John Falding, of the City of Cleveland, in the State of Ohio, one of the United States of America, mining engineer, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

A. G. McLEAN,
GEMMILL & MAY. Solicitor for the applicant.
Agents at Ottawa.

Dated at Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, this thirty-first day of May, A. D. 1894. 49-27

NOTICE is hereby given that William Wallace Colton, of the Town of Picton, in the County of Prince Edward, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Elizabeth Colton, formerly of the said Town of Picton, but whose present address is unknown, on the ground of adultery.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Ottawa, this 21st May, A. D. 1894. 49–27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Manitoba Art Association" (Limited).

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are the purchase of and sale by public competition or private contract of works of art of all descriptions; the establishment and maintenance of a free public art gallery and a free school of art, at the City of Winnipeg; the cultivation of a taste for art among the members of the association by the distribution by lot among them of paintings, sculptures, drawings and other works of art, the product of the members or pupils, or acquired by purchase or donation, or published by or under the auspices of the association.

5. The chief place of business is to be at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

4. The amount of capital stock of the association is to be $50,000.

5. The number of shares is to be 1,000, and the amount of each share $50.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—William George Nicholls, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, banker; Thomas Turmul Wadsworth Bready, of the same place, grain dealer; Alexander McMicken, of the same place, gentleman; Francis Ignatius Clarke, of the same place, journalist; Robert Mills Simpson, of the same place, doctor of medicine, and Charles William Ouseley Lane, of the same place, real estate broker.

7. The said William George Nicholls, Thomas Turmul Wadsworth Bready, Alexander McMicken, Francis Ignatius Clarke, Robert Mills Simpson and Charles William Ouseley Lane are to be the first directors of the company.

FRANK I. CLARKE,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Winnipeg, 14th September, 1894. 12–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Jas. Cosgrove Anti-Hernia Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought are:—

(*a.*) To deal in and dispose of or operate through regularly registered or licensed physicians, treatment for the cure or relief of hernia, and to manufacture purchase, sell or dispose of trusses or any other appliances for the relief of hernia, or any article or articles for the cure or relief of hernia;

(*b.*) To acquire, hold and dispose of, or to operate through regularly registered or licensed physicians any hernia cure or cures, system or systems of treatment for the cure or relief of hernia, and to sell or otherwise dispose of any rights so acquired in whole or in part, or within districts to be limited by sale or lease;

(*c.*) To establish and operate as aforesaid a sanatorium or sanatoriums for the cure or relief of hernia within the Dominion of Canada or any part of same;

(*d.*) To purchase, take, lease or otherwise acquire any real or personal property, rights, easements or privileges which may be necessary or convenient for the purposes of carrying on the business of the company;

(*e.*) To lease, sell, transfer, quit-claim, mortgage or otherwise deal with the real and personal property acquired by the company, and for such purposes to sign, seal, execute and deliver all necessary deeds, conveyances, bonds, mortgages, releases and other documents necessary in the premises;

(*f.*) To take and accept notes, mortgages, charges or liens on real or personal property or any other security whatsoever from customers, or other debtors, or those dealing with them, and enforce the same, and to sell or assign, and otherwise dispose of all or any of such securities as the directors of the company may consider necessary;

(*g.*) And generally to do all such other things as may be required, or are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid or any of them.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the Town of Prescott, in the County of Grenville, and Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of capital stock is fifty thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be five hundred, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow: James Cosgrove, railroad contractor, Mary Cosgrove, spinster, Isaac Plumb, steamboat owner, James Redmond O'Reilly, barrister-at-law, and Grovesnor Tarbill Howard, steamboat manager, all of the said Town of Prescott.

7. The said James Gosgrove, Isaac Plumb and Grovesnor Tarbill Howard will be the first or provisional directors of said company.

J. REDMOND O'REILLY,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated 22nd September, A.D. 1894. 13–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Phœnix Printing Ink Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act, for which incorporation is sought, are the manufacturing of printing, lithographic and writing ink, and the dealing in printers and lithographers supplies of all kinds.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is twenty thousand dollars ($20,000).

5. The number of shares is to be two thousand (2,000), and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars ($100).

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—Jean Damien Rolland, of the City of Montreal, manufacturer; Louis de Polinière, of the City of Montreal, manu-

facturer; Maurice O'Diette, of the City of Montreal, manufacturer; Roméo Prévost, of the City of Montreal, gentleman; and François Joseph Bisaillon, of the City of Montreal, advocate; who are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

BISAILLON, BROSSEAU & LAJOIE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this 15th day of September, A.D. 1894. 12–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Montreal Watch Case Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are:—To manufacture, sell and deal in watches, watch-cases, jewellery, and all machinery and apparatus for the manufacture thereof, including the purchase of patents and trade marks connected therewith, throughout Canada.

3. The chief place of business of the company shall be in Montreal, Province of Quebec.

4. The capital stock of the company is to be $50,000, divided into 500 shares of $100 each.

5. The applicants are:—Moïse Schwob, merchant, Louis de Polinière, merchant, Edward Leach, manufacturer, Charles Henry Albert Grant, manufacturer, and Robert Davidson McGibbon, Queen's Counsel, all of Montreal, who are to be the provisional directors of the company.

McGIBBON & DAVIDSON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 12th September, 1894. 11 6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The name of the company is to be "The Canadian Trading and Shipping Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which its incorporation is sought is to import in the Dominion of Canada, wines, spirits and general groceries, and to export from the Dominion, canned goods and general produce.

3. The chief place of business of said company will be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The proposed amount of capital is $250,000, divided into two thousand five hundred shares of $100 each.

5. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—Joseph Stanislas Bousquet, banker, Alphonse Joseph Chaput, commercial agent, Onésime Marin, notary, Joseph Maxime Beausoleil, M.D., Charles Joseph Quesnel Coursol, gentleman, all of the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, and all British subjects, who are to be the first or provisional directors of the said proposed company.

A. LIPPÉ, N.P.,
For applicants.

11–6

TAKE NOTICE that within one month after the last publication of this notice, we, Valentine Bedford, book-keeper, Thomas Shortiss, broker, William Herbert Cawthra, solicitor, Frank Arnoldi, solicitor, and Edmund Bristol, solicitor, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, will petition the Governor General in Council for the issue of letters patent incorporating a company by the name of "The Electric Chronometer Company," for the purpose of manufacturing chronometers and other time indicators, supplying by electric means correct time from central clocks or means of ascertaining correct time, selling, renting, and disposing of clocks, chronometers and indicators, purchasing patents covering the field of the proposed business of the company or pertaining thereto, and entering into such contracts and agreements with other corporations, partnerships or individuals, as the company may be advised for the carrying on or furtherance of the company's business.

The chief place of business to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

The capital stock to be $100,000, divided into 1,000 shares of $100 each.

The applicants hereinbefore named are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

HOWLAND, ARNOLDI & BRISTOL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Toronto, 8th September, 1894. 10–9

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE NICOLA VALLEY RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Company's office, 519 Hastings Street, Vancouver, B.C., on Monday, 29th October next, at 3 p.m., for the election of directors, amending the by-laws, and other business.

J. W. McFARLAND,
Secretary.

Vancouver, B.C., 28th September, 1894. 14–5

ALBERTA RAILWAY AND COAL COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the shareholders of the Alberta Railway and Coal Company will be held on Wednesday, 31st October, 1894, at 12 o'clock noon, at the head office of the company, 37 Old Jewry, London, E.C.

By order,
GEORGE EDWARDS,
Secretary.

37 Old Jewry, London, E.C.
26th September, 1894. 13–4

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ordinary general half-yearly meeting of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada will be held at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon Street, London, E.C., on Tuesday, the 30th day of October, 1894, at two o'clock p.m. precisely, for the purpose of receiving a report from the directors, and for the transaction of other business of the company.

Notice is also hereby given that the transfer books of the company will be closed from Saturday, the 29th September, to the day of meeting, both days inclusive.

By order,
H. W. TYLER,
President.
J. B. RENTON,
Secretary.

Montreal, 25th September, 1894. 13–5

DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has this day been declared for the current quarter, and that the same will be payable at the banking-house, in this City, on and after Thursday, the 1st day of November next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 21st to the 31st day of October next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
R. H. BETHUNE,
General manager.

Toronto, 26th September, 1894. 13–5

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that after the publication hereof for one month in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the County of Digby, Province of Nova Scotia, application will be made by me, James Cosman, of Meteghan River, in the said County of Digby, merchant, to the Governor General in Council under the provisions of chapter 92, section 5 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, for the approval of the said Governor General in Council to the erection of a wharf and dolphin or mooring block, at Meteghan River aforesaid, on the western side of the highway leading from Yarmouth to Digby, to the southward of the channel of said Meteghan River, in the navigable waters of the Bay of Fundy and the said Meteghan River. The plan and description of said wharf and dolphin have been deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and a duplicate of each has been deposited in the office of the Registrar of Deeds at Weymouth, in the said County of Digby.

JAMES COSMAN.

Meteghan River, N.S., 24th August, 1894. 12–5

CALGARY IRRIGATION COMPANY.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—In conformity with the provisions of section 13 of the Northwest Irrigation Act, and also with the requirements of the charter of said company, the plans and memorials required by clause 12 of the said Northwest Irrigation Act, have this day been filed in the Land Titles Office of the Registration District of South Alberta. Duplicates thereof have also been forwarded to the Department of the Interior, Ottawa.

The lands affected are :—

The southern portion of Township 24, Ranges 1, 2, 3 and 4, W. 5th.

Part of the Sarcee Indian Reserve.

Part of Township 23, Range 1, W. 5th.

Part of Township 22, Ranges 1 and 2, W. 5th.

Part of Township 21, Ranges 28 and 29, W. 4th.

The company applies for the right to divert sufficient water from the Elbow River, on S.E. ¼, Section 4-24-4, W. 5th, and on N.E. ¼, Section 10-24-1, W. 5th, to irrigate the lands in the above named townships, amounting as shown on its plans to over 45,000 acres.

L. W. MEYER,
Secretary.

Calgary, 5th September, 1894. 11–6 17–4

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—A special annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Great Northern Railway Company, for the election of directors and for other business, will be held at the office of the company, 160 St. Andrew Street, Quebec, on Tuesday, 16th October next, at 3 p.m.

J. G. SCOTT,
Secretary.

Quebec, 12th September, 1894. 11–5

IMPORTANT SALE—ELECTRIC TRAMWAY.

NOTICE is hereby given in pursuance of a certain Indenture dated 25th October, 1892, made between the Westminster and Vancouver Tramway Company and the Montreal Safe Deposit Company as trustees, that tenders will be received by the undersigned at his office, in the City of New Westminster, British Columbia, up to noon of the 24th day of November, 1894, for the purchase of the said tramway and all the property of the said tramway company comprised in the said Indenture.

The Westminster and Vancouver Tramway Company's lines of tramway extend throughout the City of New Westminster, in the Province of British Columbia, and between that City and the City of Vancouver.

Conditions of sale and full particulars as to the property may be obtained at the office of the Montreal Safe Deposit Company or from Messrs Corbould & McColl, Solicitors, New Westminster, B.C.

GORDON E. CORBOULD,
Solicitor for the Montreal Safe Deposit Company.

New Westminster, 10th August, 1894. 7–15

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général de faire la nomination suivante, savoir :—

Ottawa, 1er août 1894.

James R. Rugles, de la ville de Lockport, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, écuyer : Percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

—

Il a plu à l'Honorable Député du Gouverneur Général de faire la nomination suivante, savoir :—

Ottawa, 28 septembre 1894.

L'Honorable Joseph Alphonse Ouimet, un des juges de la Cour Supérieure dans et pour la province de Québec : Juge-suppléant de la Cour du Banc de la Reine dans et pour la province de Québec, pour et durant tout le terme prochain de la dite cour, qui doit s'ouvrir à Québec le premier jour d'octobre prochain.

PROCLAMATIONS.

HENRY STRONG,
Député du Gouverneur.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A Nos Très Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et les membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogé au onzième jour du mois d'octobre courant, auquel temps vous étiez tenus et il vous était enjoint d'être présents en Notre cité d'Ottawa ; Sachez maintenant, que pour diverses causes et considérations et pour la plus grande aise et commodité de Nos bien-aimés sujets, Nous avons cru convenable, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, de vous exempter tous et chacun de vous d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convoquant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant à tous et chacun de vous de vous trouver avec Nous en Notre Parlement du Canada, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, MARDI, le VINGTIÈME jour du mois de NOVEMBRE prochain, pour prendre en considération l'état et la prospérité de Notre dite Puissance du Canada, et y agir comme de droit. Ce à quoi vous ne devez manquer.

En foi de quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Sir Henry Strong, Chevalier, Député de Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-honorable Sir John Campbell Hamilton-Gordon, Comte d'Aberdeen, Vicomte Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves et Kellie, dans la pairie d'Ecosse ; Vicomte Gordon d'Aberdeen, comté d'Aber-

deen, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni ; Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

En Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, ce CINQUIÈME jour d'OCTOBRE, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatorze, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-huitième.

Par ordre,
SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.
14-tf

HENRY STRONG.
Député du Gouverneur.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

JNO. S. D. THOMPSON,
Procureur Général,
Canada.

Attendu qu'il a plu au Dieu Tout-Puissant, dans sa bonté extrême, d'accorder cette année au Canada une abondante récolte et d'autres bienfaits,—

En conséquence, Nous avons cru que ces bienfaits que partage notre population tout entière, doivent être reconnus d'une manière solennelle et publique ; et Nous avons fixé, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil privé du Canada, jeudi, le vingt-deuxième jour de novembre prochain, comme jour d'actions de grâces pour remercier le Dieu Tout-Puissant de l'abondante moisson et des autres bienfaits qu'il Lui a plu d'accorder au Canada durant la présente année. Et Nous invitons tous Nos bien-aimés sujets du Canada d'observer le dit jour comme jour d'actions de grâces.

En foi de quoi, Nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, l'Honorable Sir Henry Strong, chevalier, Député de Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-honorable Sir John Campbell Hamilton-Gordon, Comte d'Aberdeen, Vicomte Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves et Kellie, dans la pairie d'Ecosse ; Vicomte Gordon d'Aberdeen, comté d'Aberdeen, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni. Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, etc., ete., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-HUITIÈME jour de SEPTEMBRE, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatorze, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-huitième.

Par ordre,
JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secrétaire d'Etat.
14-tf

ABERDEEN.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. L. B. FRASER,
Sous-ministre intérimaire
de la Justice, Canada.

Considérant que dans et par un acte fait et passé par le parlement du Canada, en les 57e et 58e années de Notre Règne, chapitre trente-neuf, et intitulé "Acte concernant l'inspection de la lumière électrique," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que, aussitôt que les étalons et appareils auront été obtenus et approuvés, le Gouverneur en conseil pourra lancer une proclamation fixant une date, pas plus rapprochée que six mois que celle de la proclamation, à laquelle les dispositions de l'acte concernant l'inspection deviendront exécutoires, et il pourra en tout temps désigner les localités auxquelles et pour lesquelles il sera nommé des inspecteurs ; et jusqu'à ce que ces inspecteurs soient nommés, l'acte sera censé n'être pas exécutoire à l'égard de ces localités.

Et considérant, que ces étalons et appareils ayant été obtenus et dûment approuvés, il convient que les dispositions du dit acte concernant l'inspection deviennent exécutoires dès et à compter du premier jour d'avril, A.D. 1895 :

Sachez donc, que par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada, Nous déclarons par Notre présente proclamation que les dispositions du dit acte fait et passé par le parlement du Canada, à sa session tenue en les 57e et 58 années de Notre règne, chapitre trente-neuf, et intitulé "Acte concernant l'inspection de la lumière électrique," qui concernent l'inspection, deviendront exécutoires par tout le Canada dès et à compter du premier jour d'avril, A.D. 1895.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

En foi de quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-honorable Sir John Campbell Hamilton-Gordon, Comté d'Aberdeen, Vicomte Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves et Kellie, dans la pairie d'Écosse ; Vicomte Gordon d'Aberdeen, comté d'Aberdeen, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce SEPTIÈME jour de SEPTEMBRE dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatorze, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-huitième.

Par ordre,
JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secrétaire d'Etat.
13-4

DÉPÊCHES.

(Circulaire.) [P.C. 462J.]

Downing Street,
24 juillet 1894.

Milord,—J'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre, afin qu'elle soit publiée dans la colonie que vous administrez, copie d'une dépêche qui a été adressée au Secrétaire d'Etat pour les affaires étrangères, par le ministre de Sa Majesté à Saint-Petersbourg, concernant les nouveaux règlements que la Russie doit adopter au sujet des patentes de santé.

J'ai l'honneur d'être,
Milord,
Votre très humble serviteur,
RIPON.

A l'Administrateur du
Gouvernement du Canada.

No 87.
Commercial.

Saint-Petersbourg,
11 de juillet 1894.

Milord,—Vu ma dépêche n° 62 de cette série du 24 de mai dernier, j'ai l'honneur d'informer Votre Seigneurie, qu'en sus des règlements du 26 d'avril 1893, à l'effet de prévenir la propagation de maladies épidémiques le long des frontières maritimes de l'Empire, le Comité des Ministres a décidé, avec l'approbation de Sa Majesté Impériale, que tous navires étrangers arrivant à des ports russes devront présenter des patentes de santé visées par des consuls russes à leur port de partance ; en même temps il a été décrété qu'il ne sera pas nécessaire de présenter les patentes de santé émises par des autorités de ports intermédiaires auxquels auront pu toucher ces navires.

J'ai, etc.,
(Signé) HENRY HOWARD.
Le Comte de KIMBERLY, C.J.,
etc., etc., etc.

12-3

ARRÊTÉS EN CONSEIL.

[2751]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 11e jour de septembre 1894.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des dispositions du 19e article de "l'Acte des falsifications," et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, de faire le règlement ci-dessous, déclarant en quel temps le thé sera réputé falsifié :—

Sera réputé falsifié, tout thé qui contient des feuilles autres que celles du thé ; ou des feuilles qui auront déjà été infusées, ou des feuilles de qualité inférieure en assez forte quantité pour réduire le montant d'extrait ou de substances solubles dans l'eau chaude, à moins de trente pour cent, ou réduire la proportion de cendre soluble dans l'eau chaude à moins de deux et trois quarts pour cent ; ou tout mélange de produits chimiques ou autres substances délétères ; ou telle quantité de matière minérale qui portera le montant de cendre à au-delà de huit pour cent calculé sur l'échantillon séché à 100° C.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

14-4

[2532]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 25e jour d'août 1894.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un mémoire en date du 15 d'août 1894, du Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, recommandant, au sujet de l'arrêté en conseil du 22 de juillet 1893 qui annulait la nomination de M. Edouard Chabot comme garde-quai au quai de l'Etat à Saint-Laurent, Ile d'Orléans, que M. Chabot soit nommé de nouveau gardien du quai en question, et qu'il reçoive une rémunération pour ses services au taux de vingt-cinq pour cent des droits et péages perçus par lui en sa qualité de garde-quai.

Le comité soumet la susdite recommandation à l'approbation de Votre Excellence.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

12-4

[2669]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 4e jour de septembre 1894.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT que le Secrétaire d'Etat représente que d'après le rapport de l'officier-rapporteur nommé pour recevoir les votes des électeurs du comté de Chicoutimi, dans la province de Québec, pour et contre l'adoption d'une certaine pétition à l'effet de révoquer un arrêté en conseil en date du 19 de juin 1885, déclarant "l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878" en vigueur dans le dit comté de Chicoutimi, à compter de la date mentionnée dans le dit arrêté en Conseil, et en la manière y prescrite, il appert que la dite pétition a été adoptée par les électeurs du dit comté, plus que la moitié de tous les votes enregistrés ayant été en faveur de l'adoption de la dite pétition ;

Et considérant qu'il s'est écoulé plus que trente jours depuis le jour où la dite pétition a été adoptée,—

Il plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu de l'autorité qui lui est conférée par l'article substitué par l'article 3 de l'acte 51 Victoria, chapitre 35, intitulé "Acte modifiant l'Acte de tempérance du Canada," pour l'article 96 de "l'Acte de tempérance du Canada," et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner et déclarer que le dit arrêté en conseil du 19e jour de juin 1885, par lequel la deuxième partie du dit "Acte de tempérance du Canada de 1878" est devenue exécutoire dans le dit comté de Chicoutimi, soit et il est par le présent révoqué.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

11-4

[2478]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 25e jour d'août 1894.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport en date du 2 d'août 1894, du Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, attirant l'attention sur les plaintes qui ont récemment été portées par les expéditeurs d'animaux du Canada à des ports d'Europe au sujet des taux de fret exigés par les diverses compagnies de vapeurs engagées dans ce commerce.

Le Ministre observe que ce commerce a pris de très grandes proportions, et les expéditeurs prétendent que les taux de fret exigés d'eux sont excessifs et n'ont pas leur raison d'être, et que s'il est permis aux compagnies de continuer à fixer les prix cette branche de commerce canadien cessera d'exister.

Le Ministre dit de plus, que dans le cours de la dernière session du parlement, on a promis au nom du gouvernement que des enquêtes seraient instituées sur le fonctionnement de cette industrie, et surtout sur la question des taux de fret ; et il pense que cette enquête sera mieux faite par un commissaire spécialement nommé à cette fin, et que ce commissaire devrait être revêtu du pouvoir de faire comparaître des témoins et de recevoir des dépositions sous serment.

Le Ministre recommande que M. William Loftus Magee, un premier commis au ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries soit nommé commissaire à l'effet de s'enquérir sur le fonctionnement pratique du commerce d'exportation des animaux du Canada, et sur tous les faits concernant les plaintes portées au sujet des taux de fret exigés par les propriétaires de vapeurs engagés dans ce commerce, et que, en sa qualité de commissaire, il soit revêtu de tous les pouvoirs qui peuvent être conférés à des commissaires en vertu du chapitre 114 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, intitulé "Acte concernant les enquêtes sur les affaires publiques," et des divers actes le modifiant.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation de Votre Excellence.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

13-3

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 28e jour de septembre 1894, constituant en corporation Jacob Dilcher, de la cité de Buffalo, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, banquier ; James Bampfield, bourgeois ; John Joseph Bampfield, marchand, tous deux de la ville de Niagara Falls, dans le comté de Welland et province d'Ontario ; James Fabian Cleary, de la cité de Troy, dans le dit Etat de New-York, courtier ; Henry Steivert, avocat, et John Joseph Harrington, marchand, tous deux de la cité de New-York, dans le dit Etat de New-York, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—

(*a.*) Ouvrir et entretenir des bureaux dans un but de communication par téléphone, télégraphe ou messages moyennant rémunération ; avec pouvoir de construire et entretenir des lignes télégraphique,s téléphoniques et autre communication électrique pour les opérations de la compagnie : (*b.*) Avec pouvoir d'acheter ou affermer les lignes, propriété ou affaires de toute autre compagnie formée pour les fins spécifiées à la clause (*a*) ; (*c.*) Avec pouvoir de se raccorder ou former des relations d'affaires avec elles.

Pourvu que rien de contenu aux présentes ne sera censé porter préjudice à aucuns droits individuels ou conférer à la dite compagnie le droit de construire des ponts, jetées ou travaux sur aucune rivière navigable en Canada sans le consentement du Gouverneur général en conseil ; ou de planter des poteaux ou de placer ses lignes de télégraphe (ou de téléphone) le long de la ligne d'aucun chemin de fer sans le consentement de la compagnie ou des parties auxquelles ce chemin de fer appartient.

Pourvu de plus, que toute dépêche relative à l'administration de la justice, à l'arrestation des criminels, à la découverte ou prévention des crimes, ainsi que les dépêches du gouvernement seront toujours transmises de préférence à toute autre dépêche, si quelque personne attachée à l'administration de la justice, ou quelque personne à ce autorisée par aucun ministre du Canada l'exige,—sous le nom de « Compagnie Coloniale de télégraphe et de téléphone » (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt-cinq mille piastres, divisé en deux cent cinquante actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 5e jour d'octobre 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

14-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de « l'Acte des compagnies » il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 3e jour d'octobre 1894, constituant en corporation William McKenzie, de la cité de Toronto, président de la compagnie de chemin de fer de Toronto ; James Ross, de la cité de Montréal, écuyer ; Henry Azarian Everett, de la cité de Cleveland, dans l'Etat d'Ohio, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, vice-président de la compagnie du chemin de fer de Toronto ; Samuel Hughes, M. P., de la ville de Lindsay, Ontario, éditeur, et James Cæsar Grace, de la cité de Toronto, Ontario, secrétaire-trésorier de la compagnie du chemin de fer de Toronto, pour les fins suivantes :—

(*a*) Négocier pour, et acquérir par achat, octroi et cession, aux termes et conditions qui seront convenus, toutes lettres patentes canadiennes et étrangères qui ont été ou pourront à l'avenir être accordées à Samuel Hughes, de la ville de Lindsay, dans le comté de Victoria, et province d'Ontario, inventeur, et à ses ayants cause, pour le chauffage et la ventilation des wagons de chemins de fer, voitures, navires à vapeur, vaisseaux à vapeur et autres modes de transport, et aussi toutes autres inventions et découvertes qui seront à l'avenir inventées et découvertes par le dit Samuel Hughes, et toutes lettres patentes pour ses inventions et découvertes, et tous perfectionnements dans les dites inventions, découvertes et lettres patentes et leurs renouvellements, et aussi toutes les dites inventions, perfectionnement et renouvellements, et tous pouvoirs, droits et privilèges de leur propriété et usage absolus par la compagnie ; (*b*) Vendre, octroyer et céder les dites lettres patentes, ou l'une d'elles, ou toute partie d'icelles ou intérêt en icelles, ou tous pouvoirs, droits et privilèges limités en vertu des dites lettres patentes ou aucune d'elles ; (*c.*) Vendre, octroyer et céder le droit et privilège de manufacturer les dites inventions ou aucunes d'elles, ou le droit et privilège de manufacturer, vendre ou utiliser les dites inventions, ou aucune d'elles, et équiper des wagons et voitures de chemins de fer, navires à vapeur, vaisseaux à vapeur et tous autres modes de transport en vertu de pouvoirs généraux ou limités, ou autrement utiliser les dites inventions ou perfectionnements ou aucun d'eux ; (*d*) Disposer et trafiquer des dites lettres patentes, inventions et perfectionnements, et leur manufacture, vente et emploi, avec tous les pouvoirs, droits ou privilèges que la compagnie jugera bon ; (*e*) Organiser promouvoir et conduire les opérations de la manufacture, vente, et vente de l'usage des dites inventions ou d'aucune d'elles et de leurs perfectionnements, et d'équiper des wagons et voitures de chemin de fer, navires à vapeur, vaisseaux à vapeur et tous autres modes de transport, par tout le Canada, sous le nom de « The Hughes Car Ventilating Company » (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinq cent mille piastres, divisé en cinq mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 5e jour d'octobre 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

14-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de « l'Acte des compagnies, » il a été délivré des lettres patentes sous le grand sceau du Canada, en date du 20e jour de septembre 1894, constituant en corporation Allan Matthias Snetsinger, de Moulinette, dans la province d'Ontario, agent ; Arthur Potterton Tippet, agent à commission, Laurence Edge Dodwell, agent à commission, Donald John McGillis, marchand, Joshua Collett Rose, agent à commission, et William John White, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec pour les fins suivantes :—Faire les opérations de grilleurs de café, broyeurs d'épices, et agents à commission en général, et commerçants de café, épices et épiceries, avec pouvoir d'acquérir et disposer de droits de brevet, et généralement faire toutes autres choses nécessaires et découlant des dites opérations, les affaires de la dite compagnie devront être faites en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et ailleurs par tout le Canada,—sous le nom de « Compagnie C. A. Liffiton » (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de dix mille piastres, divisé en cent actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 5e jour d'octobre 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

14-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de « l'Acte des compagnies » il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 20e jour de septembre 1894, constituant en corporation Harold Lester Corbett, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans le comté de Carleton, commis ; George Washington McCullough, du même lieu, marchand de charbon ; Henry Healy Williams, du même lieu, comptable ; Elizabeth Jane Butterworth, de la dite cité d'Ottawa, femme mariée ; John George Bissett Butterworth, du même lieu, marchand de charbon ; Margaret Susanna McCullough, du même lieu, femme mariée, pour les fins suivantes : (*a.*) Faire, manufacturer, et entreprendre la manufacture et la vente de briques, articles en terre cuite, articles en argile réfractaire, tuyaux de drainage et raccordements, et poterie dans toutes ses branches ; (*b*) Construire les maisons qui seront nécessaires pour la commodité des employés de la compagnie ; (*c*) Exploiter et faire marcher des moulins, fabriques et cours pour la manufacture de briques, articles en terre cuite et en argile réfractaire, tuiles, tuyaux de drainage, raccordements et poterie de toutes sortes ; (*d*) Acquérir des brevets d'invention ou toute licence d'utiliser une invention pour faire ou manufacturer la brique, des articles en terre cuite en en argile réfractaire, des tuiles, tuyaux de drainage et des raccordements ; et poterie qui seront jugés nécessaires pour les opérations de la dite compagnie ; (*e*) Construire et entretenir, et aider à la construction et entretien de tous les quais, jetées ou bassins nécessaires, et construire, établir, louer, utiliser et exploiter des tramways, acqueducs, réservoirs, chemins, jugés à propos ou nécessaires aux objets de la compagnie, par tout le Canada,—sous le nom de « The Crown Pressed Brick Company » (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 5e jour d'octobre 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

14-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires, en date du 27e jour de septembre 1894, portant augmentation du capital-actions de la "Compagnie manufacturière de Riverside" (à resp. limitée), de cinquante mille (50,000) piastres à deux cent mille (200,000) piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 5e jour d'octobre 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

14-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires, en date du 28e jour de septembre 1894, portant augmentation du capital-actions de la "Niagara District Fruit Growers Joint Stock Company" (à responsabilité limitée), de dix mille (10,000) piastres a vingt mille (20,000) piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 5e jour d'octobre 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

14-3

Ref. 172441.

MINISTÈRE DE L'INTÉRIEUR,
OTTAWA, 21 septembre 1894.

AVIS est donné par le présent que le Ministre de l'Intérieur a retiré de l'établissement les terrains suivants et les a mis à part comme terres des écoles, en conformité des dispositions de l'Acte 56 Victoria, chapitre 4, au lieu des sections des écoles comprises dans les townships accordés à la Compagnie de chemin de fer et de houille d'Alberta comme subvention, sous l'autorité des arrêtés en conseil datés respectivement le 27 de juin 1894, et le 24 d'août 1894, et de l'acte précité savoir :—

Township 5, rang 15, à l'ouest du 4e méridien (sauf les sections 8 et 26 qui appartiennent à la Compagnie de la Baie-d'Hudson, et les sections 11 et 29 qui sont déjà des terres des écoles.) La moitié est du township 4, rang 15, à l'ouest du 4e méridien (sauf la ½ S. et le ¼ N.-O. de la section 26 qui appartiennent à la Compagnie de la Baie-d'Hudson, et la section 11 qui est déjà une terre des écoles).

Les sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 28, 30, 31, 32 et 33 dans le township 4, rang 14, à l'ouest du 4e méridien.

La moitié ouest des sections 3 et 10 et le ¼ S.-O. de la section 14, dans le township 4, rang 14, à l'ouest du 4e méridien.

Par ordre,
JOHN R. HALL,
Secrétaire.

13-4

EXAMENS D'ADMISSION AU SERVICE CIVIL.

CES examens auront lieu à Halifax, N.-E., Saint-Jean, N.-B., Charlottetown, I.P.-E., Québec, Montréal, Ottawa, Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, Port Arthur ou Sault Sainte-Marie (selon qu'il sera trouvé nécessaire), Winnipeg, Régina, et Victoria, C.B., commençant mardi, le 13 de novembre prochain, à 9 heures a.m.

On pourra obtenir des formules de demandes d'admission en s'adressant au soussigné jusqu'au 20 octobre, et ces formules devront être renvoyées à son adresse pas plus tard que le 3 de novembre.

Les honoraires ne sont payables que le premier matin des examens, et en conséquence ne doivent pas être envoyés d'avance.

Les demandes d'admission doivent être signées de la main même des candidats, avec leurs noms en toutes lettres, lisiblement écrits, afin qu'il ne puisse survenir d'erreur en les transcrivant sur les listes.

Par ordre du bureau,
P. LESUEUR,
Secrétaire.

12-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré des lettres patentes sous le grand sceau du Canada, en date du 24e jour d'août 1894, constituant en corporation Charles Albert Cantin, constructeur de navires, James Benning Cantin, constructeur de navires, George Edward Jaque, expéditeur, Charles Arthur Jaque, expéditeur, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; Frederick Elliott, de la cité de Denver, dans l'Etat du Colorado, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, marin, pour des fins suivantes :—Construire, tenir, acheter, vendre, noliser, louer, affréter, contrôler, acheter des parts dans, exploiter et naviguer des bateaux à vapeur, bateaux et barges, à l'effet de les faire marcher, les employer et contrôler entre les ports de Montréal et de Duluth et tous les ports intermédiaires, et généralement de transporter des passagers et du fret sur toutes les eaux intérieures du Canada, et faire les opérations générales de navigation ; sous le nom de "The Melbourne Steamship Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quarante-cinq mille piastres, divisé en quatre cent cinquante actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 20e jour de septembre 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

12-3

AVIS.—On attire l'attention des notaires publics et autres personnes intéressées, sur la nécessité de bien faire certifier les documents judiciaires qui doivent servir en dehors du Dominion. Un document judiciaire destiné à servir dans un pays étranger devrait être dûment certifié par l'autorité consulaire de ce pays, et s'il est destiné à servir dans une partie quelconque des possessions de Sa Majesté autre que le Canada, il devrait être certifié par Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général.

En se conformant strictement à cette règle on évitera les délais et ennuis qui trop souvent surviennent de ce que des documents judiciaires sont expédiés sous une forme incomplète.

Par ordre,
JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

Ottawa, 14 septembre 1894. 11-4

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'"Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires, en date du 24e jour d'août 1894, portant augmentation du capital-actions de la "Compagnie Ames-Holden" (à resp. limitée), de quarante mille piastres à deux cent mille piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 19e jour de septembre 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

12-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires en date du 24e jour d'août 1894, portant augmentation du capital-actions de la "Compagnie Ames-Holden de Toronto" (à resp. limitée), de quarante mille piastres à cent mille piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 19e jour de septembre 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

12-3

AVIS AUX MARINS.

No. 34 de 1894.

PHARE ET SIGNAL DE BRUME DU CAP AU SAUMON.

Un phare et signal de brume, établis par le gouvernement du Canada à l'extrémité nord-est du Cap au Saumon, appelée Pointe des Roches, dans le fleuve Saint-Laurent, en aval de Québec, comté de Charlevoix, province de Québec, seront mis en opération le 15 du courant.

Lat. N. 46° 20' 00"
Long. O. 69° 54' 08"

Le bâtiment du signal de brume est tout près de la face du cap, lequel à cet endroit s'élève à une hauteur de 33 pieds presque perpendiculairement. Le bâtiment du phare est juste en arrière ou au nord-ouest du bâtiment du signal de brume, et est presque caché par ce dernier. C'est un phare et une habitation combinés, en bois, la tour carrée s'élevant du milieu de la face sud-est de l'habitation. Les murs sont blancs. Le toit n'est pas peinturé. La lanterne de fer qui surmonte la tour est peinturée en rouge. La hauteur du bâtiment depuis sa base jusqu'à la girouette de la lanterne est de 46 pieds.

Le feu est blanc tournant, donnant des éclats de lumière avec des intervalles de 15 secondes entre leurs points de plus grande intensité. Le feu sera élevé à 77 pieds au-dessus de la marque des hautes eaux, et devrait être visible à 14 milles de tous les points en mer, entre les orientations S.S. O. ¼ O. par O. à N.E. par E. sur un arc de 211°.

Le signal de brume se composera d'un cor fonctionnant par la vapeur et l'air comprimé, et donnera des sons de 8 secondes de durée, avec intervalles de 22 secondes, ou un son chaque demi-minute.

Le bâtiment du signal de brume est carré, en bois, peinturé en blanc, le toit non peinturé, et est situé juste au sud-est du phare, les cors sont tournés vers le sud-est et sont à 46 pieds au-dessus de l'eau haute. La machinerie est double, de façon que si une pièce se brise, l'autre pourra être utilisée.

Cet avis affecte les cartes de l'Amirauté Nos. 313, 314 et 2516, et devrait être en substance inscrits dans la Liste des phares canadiens, sous le No. 611.

WM. SMITH,
Sous-ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 6 septembre 1894.

☞Tous les relèvements, sauf avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements aux aides pour faciliter la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, au "Sous-ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada." 12-3

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois d'août 1894.

Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 *Vic., chap.* 35, *sec.* 76.

Dt.	$ cts.	Av.	$ cts.
Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 juillet 1894	25,332,903 54	Remboursements durant le mois	508,967 22
Dépôts à la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes durant le mois	582,264 00		
Intérêt payé aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	750 74	Balance :— Au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 d'août 1894	25,406,951 06
	25,915,918 28		25,915,918 28

WM. WHITE,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES,
Ottawa, 17 septembre 1894.

12-tf

DÉTAILS DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE DE LA PUISSANCE DU CANADA LE 30 SEPTEMBRE 1893 ET 1894.

	1893.	1894
	$ cts	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Fonds payables en Angleterre	201,785,813 88	207,275,504 62
" " emprunts temporaires	973,333 34	2,433,333 33
" payables au Canada	7,427,135 37	7,357,058 79
Le fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	1,821,861 15	1,824,970 58
Billets en circulation	19,226,426 30	22,094,124 22
Banques d'épargnes	42,391,063 54	42,905,201 59
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,220,422 97	8,299,070 20
Comptes des provinces	16,407,374 13	16,407,323 52
Divers, et comptes de banque	1,559,132 21	1,594,141 04
Total de la dette brute	299,812,562 89	310,190,727 89
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	30,678,989 18	32,356,776 65
Autres placements	5,263,137 95	5,263,137 95
Comptes des provinces	11,171,120 52	10,917,856 12
Divers, et comptes de banque	13,250,032 85	16,929,396 67
Total de l'actif	60,363,280 50	65,467,167 39
Total de la dette nette	239,449,282 39	244,723,560 50
" 31 mai	241,681,039 61	246,141,098 72
Diminution de la dette	2,231,757 22	1,417,538 22
ETAT DES DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.		
DÉPENSES au 30 juin sur—		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	1,120,829 88	521,266 02
Terres fédérales	18,970 31	8,600 44
Subventions aux chemins de fer	310,475 54	311,166 00
Total	1,450,275 73	841,032 46

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
M. G. DICKIESON, comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 4 octobre 1894.

14-tf

ETAT du revenu et des dépenses à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les état fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 30 septembre 1893 et 1894.

	Total au 30 septembre 1893.	Total au 30 septembre 1894.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	5,457,859 25	4,385,314 32
Excise	2,014,020 99	1,796,845 58
Département des Postes	635,000 00	645,000 00
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	1,066,315 50	1,045,730 38
Divers	180,687 80	151,055 24
Total	9,353,883 54	8,023,945 52
DÉPENSES	5,640,947 17	5,765,535 89

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 4 octobre 1894.

14-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$23,500 oblig. du havre de Montréal; $500, déb. mun., et $550, effets 5 p. c. canadiens. (Acc. à $22,150)	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$19,000 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $89,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptés à $100,800)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	$531,833 déb. de la province de Québec, $149,893 débent. de la province du Manitoba: $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $100,000 oblig. Ile du Prince-Edouard; $60,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $2,573,631 débent. munic. et $150,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis. Total, $3,631.358. Valeur acceptée, $3,350,236, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,250,236 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance agricole, Watertown, N.Y	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$141,600, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $126,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Alliance"	G. H. McIlenry, agent en chef, Montréal	$311,142, effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 en obligations des Etats-Unis	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal.	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, 3½ p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $49,252.)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations 4 p.c. du Canada, £1,400 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,450 stg.; obligations de la Tasmanie, £6,800 stg.; débentures municipales £15,800 stg. (acceptées à $113,077.33). Aussi $632,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$61,000 oblig. municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $55,314.	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. lim.).	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	$112,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,800)	Sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$3,893.33 obligations de la province de Québec; $4,866.67 obligations du Canada; $106,438.86 débentures municipales. (Acceptés à $104,555).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	Lynn T. Leet, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $25,072)	Contre les accidents et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
Compag. de système de crédit pour l'exportation canadienne et européenne.	Thomas Christie, agent en chef, Toronto	$30,000 obligations du Canada, et $70,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B.	Assure les commerçants de gros, courtiers intermédiaires et fabricants contre les pertes résultant de mauvaises dettes.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.), de Londres, Angleterre	Evans et McGregor, agents généraux, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p. c. (vie B). $106,580 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $73,000 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 4 p. c. (feu)	Contre l'inc., sur la nav. int. et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $76,050)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p.	Contre l'incendie.
Corneille, Quesnel et Sharpe (faisant affaires sous le nom de Compagnie Métropolitaine d'assurance sur les glaces.)	A. de L. Quesnel, Montréal	$600, garanties municipales, et $5,000, oblig. du Havre de Montréal (Acceptés à $5,040.)	Sur les glaces.
Association de secours mutuel dite "Covenant"	A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto	$53,533 effets canadiens 3 p. c	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	John A. Grose, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $25,200)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,303 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,195)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000 (acceptés à $14,900)	Sur les glaces.
Association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion"	J. DeWolfe Spurr, président et agent, St. Jean, N. B.	$19,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et $31,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Eastern	Chas. D. Cory, agent en chef, Halifax, N.-E.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. des E.-U., (A), $375,000 oblig. des E.-U., et $732,000 débentures municipales (B), (acceptés à $1,111,300, étant $100,000 A, et $1,011,300 B). Aussi $1,180,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario	Davi Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$44,807 débentures municipales; $11,000 en oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $50,226)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	Jeffers et Rônne, agents en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada, et $25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $72,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Great West "	J. H. Brock, directeur gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$27,000 garanties municipales; $29,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptés à $53,800)	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite " Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$143,567 obligations garanties du Canada et $73,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie dite " Hartford," de Hartford, Conn.	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$62,500 garanties municipales, et $25,420 act. de banque. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre	E. D. Lacy, agent, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $63,266.67 effets 3 p. c. prov. de la Col.-Brit.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson, agent en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Lancashire "	J. G. Thompson, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada, et £4,000 effets britanniques consolidés $2\frac{3}{4}$ p. c. Total, $211,800.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Liverpool et London et Globe "	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$10,000 en bons municipaux; $10,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et $303,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $321,133)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$10,000 obligations du Canada	Glaces.
Corporation d'assurance dite " London," Angleterre	E. A Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	C. D. Richardson, agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canadiens	Garantie et accidents.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg. inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. et £6,000 stg., effets canad. 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite " London et Lancashire "	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 obligations de Victoria, C.-B.; $23,500 oblig. de la province de Québec; et garanties municipales, $88,680. Aussi $938,197 placés entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $1,051,509, étant $100,000 (A), et $951,509 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont.	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,520 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $50,058)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " London "	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102,200 effets du Canada $3\frac{1}{2}$ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents et de garantie, dite des " Manufacturiers "	John F. Ellis, directeur gérant, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada	Contre les accid. et de garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	John F. Ellis, directeur gérant, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Association bienveillante du Massachusetts sur la vie	T. E. P. Sutton, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des E.-U.	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Mercantile "	James Lockie, secrétaire, Waterloo, Ont.	$55,916 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,057)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite " Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	R. M. Gifford, agent en chef, Toronto	$116,800 obligations d'octrois de terres $3\frac{1}{2}$ p. c. du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptées à $101,178.)	Sur la vie.
Mongenais, Boivin et Cie	L. I. Boivin, agent, Montréal	$5,000 effets canadiens et $8,567 valeurs munic. (Acceptées à $12,711).	Glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Samuel H. Ewing, procureur, Montréal	$125,000 oblig. 4 p.c. du Canada; $400,000 oblig. de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; $199,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., $420,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis, et $1,190,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,334,333. Acceptées à $2,215,300)	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	Jno. S. Hall, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p. c. (Acceptées à $100,857)	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal.	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	David Burke, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (vie A), $993,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien, $80,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $100,000 débentures municipales (vie B). Acceptées à $1,163,700, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,063,700 vie B). Aussi $1,400,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " North American "	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$60,164 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " North British and Mercantile "	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$155,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal; $363,000 débent. municipales; $75,000 obligat. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $31,146.67 oblig. de la province du Manitoba; $50,613.33 oblig. du gouvern. de Victoria; $97,333.33 oblig. de Queensland. Total, $772,093.33. Acc. à $713,993, étant $322,147 incendie, $52,200 vie A, et $339,646 vie B	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$100,253 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $111,446.67 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $200,555)	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Scott et Walmsley, agents généraux, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	Alex. Dixon, gérant, Toronto	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$104,852 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $92,693)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix," de Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Phenix," Londres, Angleterre	Paterson & Son, agents génér., Montréal	$57,500 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, et $135,293 effets canadiens. (Acceptés à $187,043.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	Smith et Tatley, agents en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, $5,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., et $44,000 oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $173,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance."	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $41,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Edwin Jones, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $56,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	H. J. Mudge, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des E.-U., $60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24,333.33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba. Total, $262,200. (Acceptés à $256,200.)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$110,277 annuités britanniques, étant $100,000 (vie) A, et $10,277 (vie) B	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Wm. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p. c., et $3,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptés à $100,483)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$2,438,542 débentures municipales, $56,500 obligations du havre de Montréal et $9,000 débentures de la province de Québec. Total, $2,504,042. (Acceptées à $2,242,236, étant $129,561 vie A, et $2,112,675 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	Edwin Hanson, agent en chef, Montréal	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur et des glaces	James Laut, agent en chef, London, Ont	$20,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt	Chaudières à vapeur et glaces.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$155,733 effets canadiens, $12,167 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $140,510 valeurs municipales. Total, $307,087. (Acceptées à $292,000.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$63,900 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,510)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry Sutherland, agent en chef, Toronto	$73,994 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Conn	Frank L. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba, $597,115 débentures municipales, $35,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, $50,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $48,666 oblig. de la province de Québec. Total, $805,729. (Acceptés à $736,300), étant $103,500 (vie A,) $587,800 (vie B) et $45,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine	Wm. Mulock, procureur, Toronto	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $388,398; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, et $100,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. Valeur totale acceptée, $515,398, soit $100,000 (A) et $415,398 (B)	Sur la vie.
Société Union, Londres, Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£22,000 effets consolidés	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Unie d'assurance contre l'incendie (à resp. limitée)	T. H. Hudson, agent principal, Montréal	$85,653.33 obligations de la province de Québec; $9,246.66 obligations de la province du Manitoba; $7,000 débentures municipales; $74,615.73 effets canadiens à 4 p. c. Total, $176,515.73. (Acceptées à $175,816)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Thos. A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, et $20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$19,100 débentures municipales, et $38,600 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $51,930)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

NOTE.—L'association Albion d'assurance contre l'incendie a transféré ses affaires à la compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Manchester, et a donné avis qu'elle avait demandé le remboursement de son dépôt.

La corporation d'assurance dite Employers' Liability (à responsabilité limitée) a cessé de faire des opérations de réassurance contre l'incendie au Canada, et a donné avis qu'elle demanderait le remboursement de son dépôt.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RAPPORTANT

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Archibald Inglis, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p. c., $2,433 effets 4 p. c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, $48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à $149,893)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	Chas. Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000, dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," de Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, procureur, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $126,280)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	William W. Robertson, procureur, Montréal	28 obligations du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $73,528.68, aussi $100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois du Monde	William Fuller, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	W. G. H. Lowe, agent en chef, Toronto.
La *Home Life Association of Canada*	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto.
La *Provincial Provident Institution*	E. S. Miller, secrétaire, Saint-Thomas, Ont.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 19 juillet 1894.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

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AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada,* voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette,* tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, novembre 1891.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES *in re* AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français' ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada,* et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre, et porter à l'endos "Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b* Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite en vertu de "l'Acte concernant les serments extra-judiciaires."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent que Loop Sewell Odell, de la cité de Québec, dans le district de Québec, dans la province de Québec, marchand, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec sa femme, Marie Louise Laurentine Odell, aujourd'hui domiciliée en la cité de Québec, dans les district et province de Québec, pour cause d'adultère.

LOOP SEWELL ODELL.

Daté à Québec, province de Québec, 24 septembre 1894. 13–27

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées, s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie sera "The Phœnix Printing Ink Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte pour lesquelles une charte est demandée, sont de manufacturer des encres d'imprimerie, à lithographier et à écrire, et la vente de fournitures d'imprimeurs et de lithographes de toutes sortes.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions sera de vingt mille piastres ($20,000).

5. Le nombre des actions sera de deux mille (2,000), et le montant de chaque action sera de la valeur de cent piastres ($100).

6. Les noms au long, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :—Jean Damien Rolland, de la cité de Montréal, manufacturier ; Louis de Polinière, de la cité de Montréal, manufacturier ; Maurice O'Diette, de la cité de Montréal, manufacturier ; Roméo Prévost, de la cité de Montréal, bourgeois, et François Joseph Bisaillon, de la cité de Montréal, avocat, lesquels seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

BISAILLON, BROSSEAU ET LAJOIE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté de Montréal, ce 15e jour de septembre 1894.
12–6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie sera "Association des Arts du Manitoba" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont l'achat et la vente au concours public ou par contrat privé d'œuvres d'art de tous genres; l'établissement et l'entretien d'une galerie des arts et d'une école des arts ouvertes gratuitement au public, en la cité de Winnipeg; la culture du goût artistique chez les membres de l'association au moyen de la distribution par lots entre eux de tableaux, sculptures, dessins et autres œuvres d'art, le travail des membres ou des élèves, ou acquis par achat ou don, ou publiés par ou sous les auspices de l'association.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires sera en la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de l'association sera de $50,000.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de 1,000, et le montant de chaque action sera de $50.

6. Les noms au long, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants:—William George Nicholls, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, banquier; Thomas Turmul Wadsworth Bready, du même lieu, marchand de grain; Alexander McMicken, du même lieu, bourgeois; Francis Ignatius Clarke, du même lieu, journaliste; Robert Mills Simpson, du même lieu, docteur en médecine, et Charles William Ouseley Lane, du même lieu, agent d'immeubles.

7. Les dits William George Nicholls, Thomas Turmul Wadsworth Bready, Alexander McMicken, Francis Ignatius Clarke, Robert Mills Simpson et Charles William Ouseley Lane seront les premiers directeurs de la compagnie.

FRANK I. CLARKE,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Winnipeg, 14 septembre 1894. 12–6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés:—

1. Le nom de la compagnie sera la "Compagnie Canadienne de commerce et d'expédition" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée, sont d'importer dans la Puissance du Canada des vins, spiritueux et épiceries en général, et d'exporter du Canada des conserves alimentaires et des produits en général.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions sera de $250,000, divisé en deux mille cinq cents actions de $100 chacune.

5. Les noms au long, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont:—Joseph Stanislas Bousquet, banquier, Alphonse Joseph Chaput, agent de commerce, Onésime Marin, notaire public, Joseph Maxime Beausoleil, M.D., Charles Joseph Quesnel Coursol, bourgeois, tous de la cité de Montréal, province de Québec, et tous sujets britanniques, lesquels seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

A. LIPPÉ, N.P.,
Pour les requérants.

11–6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnées:—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie sera "Compagnie des boîtiers de montres de Montréal" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont, de manufacturer, vendre et disposer des montres, boîtiers de montres, bijouterie, et toute machine et appareils pour leur manufacture, y compris l'achat de brevets et de marques de commerce s'y rattachant, par tout le Canada.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la compagnie sera Montréal, province de Québec.

4. Le capital-actions de la compagnie sera de $50,000, divisé en 500 actions de $100 chacune.

5. Les requérants sont Moïse Schwob, marchand, Louis de Polinière, marchand, Edward Leach, manufacturier, Charles Henry Albert Grant, manufacturier, et Robert Davidson McGibbon, conseil de la Reine, tous de Montréal, lesquels seront les directeurs provisoires de la compagnie.

McGIBBON ET DAVIDSON,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 12 septembre, 1894. 11–6

AVIS DIVERS.

COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER GRAND TRONC DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale semestrielle ordinaire de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Grand Tronc du Canada aura lieu au City Terminus Hotel, rue Cannon, Londres, E.C., mardi, le 30e jour d'octobre 1894, à deux heures p.m. précises, dans le but de recevoir un rapport des directeurs, et pour la transaction d'autres affaires de la compagnie.

Avis est aussi donné que les livres de transferts de la compagnie seront fermés à compter de samedi le 29 de septembre jusqu'au jour de l'assemblée, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre,

H. W. TYLER,
Président.
J. B. RENTON,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 25 septembre 1894. 13–5

CHEMIN DE FER LE GRAND NORD.

AVIS.—Une assemblée générale annuelle spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer le Grand Nord, pour l'élection des directeurs et autres affaires, aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie No. 160 rue St. André, Québec, mardi, le 16 d'octobre prochain, à trois heures p.m.

J. G. SCOTT,
Secrétaire.

Québec, 12 septembre 1894. 11–5

BANQUE DE L'AMÉRIQUE BRITANNIQUE DU NORD.

CONSTITUÉE PAR CHARTE ROYALE.

LA cour des directeurs donne avis par le présent qu'un dividende intérimaire de vingt-cinq chelins par action pour le semestre terminé le 30 juin dernier, étant au taux de 5 pour cent par année, sera payé le 5e jour d'octobre prochain, aux propriétaires d'actions enregistrés dans les colonies.

Le dividende sera payable au taux du change courant le 5e jour d'octobre 1894, lequel sera fixé par les gérants.

Il ne pourra être fait de transferts entre le 20 courant et le 5 prox., vu que les livres doivent être fermés durant cet intervalle.

Par ordre de la cour,

A. G. WALLIS,
Secrétaire.

No. 3, Clements Lane,
Lombard Street, Londres, E.-C.,
4 septembre 1894. 10–4

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The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1894.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointment, viz. :—

Ottawa, 7th September, 1894.

John McSweyn, of the Town of Lindsay, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, and of Osgoode Hall, Barrister-at-law: to be Deputy Judge of the County Court of the County of Victoria, in the Province of Ontario, during the leave of absence of His Honour Judge Dean, Judge of the said County Court of the County of Victoria.

—

The Honourable The Deputy of the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :—

Ottawa, 28th September, 1894.

David Lynch Scott, of the Town of Calgary, in the North West Territories, Esquire, and of Osgoode Hall, Barrister-at-law, one of Her Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law: to be Judge of the Supreme Court of the North West Territories, *vice* His Honour James Farquharson McLeod, deceased.

—

[illegible]th October, 1894.

William Ralf Meredith, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, one of Her Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law: to be a Judge of the Supreme Court of Judicature for Ontario, a Justice of the High Court of Justice for Ontario, a Member of, and the President of the Common Pleas Division of the High Court of Justice for Ontario, with the title of Chief Justice of the Common Pleas.

PROCLAMATIONS.

HENRY STRONG,
Deputy Governor.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas Our Parliament of Canada stands prorogued to the eleventh day of the month of October instant, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear; Now Know Ye, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on TUESDAY, the TWENTIETH day of the month of NOVEMBER next, you meet Us in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of OTTAWA, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. Herein Fail Not.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Sir Henry Strong, Knight, Deputy of Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir John Campbell Hamilton-Gordon, Earl of Aberdeen; Viscount Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves and Kellie, in the Peerage of Scotland; Viscount Gordon of Aberdeen, County of Aberdeen, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom; Baronet of Nova Scotia, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this FIFTH day of OCTOBER, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, and in the fifty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

14–tf

HENRY STRONG.
Deputy Governor.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

JNO. S. D. THOMPSON,
Attorney General,
Canada.

WHEREAS it hath pleased Almighty God, in His Great Goodness to vouchsafe this year unto Our Dominion of Canada, a bountiful harvest and other blessings,—

WE, therefore, considering that these blessings enjoyed by Our people throughout the said Dominion do call for a solemn and public acknowledgment, have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to appoint, and We do appoint Thursday, the twenty-second day of November next, as a day of General Thanksgiving to Almighty God for the bountiful harvest and other blessings with which Canada has been favoured this year; and We do invite all Our loving subjects throughout Canada to observe the said day as a day of General Thanksgiving.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, The Honourable SIR HENRY STRONG, Knight, Deputy of Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir JOHN CAMPBELL HAMILTON-GORDON, Earl of Aberdeen; Viscount Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves and Kellie, in the Peerage of Scotland; Viscount Gordon of Aberdeen, County of Aberdeen, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom; Baronet of Nova Scotia, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-EIGHTH day of SEPTEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, and in the Fifty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secretary of State.

14-tf

ABERDEEN.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. L. B. FRASER,
Acting Deputy of the Minister
of Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS in and by an Act made and passed by the Parliament of Canada in the 57th and 58th years of Our Reign, chaptered thirty-nine and intituled "An Act respecting the Inspection of Electric Light," it is amongst other things in effect enacted that so soon as the standards and apparatus have been obtained and approved, the Governor in Council may issue a Proclamation, fixing a day not less than six months from the date of such Proclamation upon which the provisions of the Act respecting inspection shall go into operation, and may from time to time determine at and for what places Inspectors shall be appointed, and that until such Inspectors are appointed, the Act shall be deemed not to have come into operation with respect to such places.

AND WHEREAS, such standards and apparatus having been obtained and duly approved, it is expedient that the provisions of the said Act respecting inspection should come into force upon, from and after the first day of April, A.D. 1895:

NOW KNOW YE, that We, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, do by this Our Proclamation declare that the provisions of the said Act made and passed by the Parliament of Canada, at the session thereof held in the 57th and 58th years of Our Reign, chaptered thirty-nine, and intituled "An Act respecting the Inspection of Electric Light," respecting inspection shall come into force throughout Canada upon, from and after the first day of April, A.D. 1895.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir JOHN CAMPBELL HAMILTON-GORDON, Earl of Aberdeen; Viscount Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves and Kellie, in the Peerage of Scotland; Viscount Gordon of Aberdeen, County of Aberdeen, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom; Baronet of Nova Scotia, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this SEVENTH day of SEPTEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, and in the Fifty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secretary of State.

13-4

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[2870]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Thursday, the 27th day of September, 1894.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee, on the recommendation of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, advise that, in accordance with the provisions of the "Act respecting Government Harbours, Piers and Breakwaters," chapter 84, Revised Statutes of Canada, Mr. Herman Haggarty, of Summerstown, in the County of Glengarry, Ontario, be appointed Wharfinger of the Government wharf at that place, in the room of Donald Ward who has removed from the locality, and that he receive as remuneration at the rate of 25 per cent of the tolls and dues collected by him as Wharfinger.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

14-4

[2820]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 20th day of September, 1894.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Minister of Marine and Fisheries recommends that, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 84, Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting Government Harbours, Piers, and Breakwaters," Mr. John N. Saunders, of Port Maitland, in the County of Yarmouth, N.S., be appointed Wharfinger of the Government wharf at that place, in the room of Mr. J. W. Raymond, resigned, and that he receive as remuneration for his services 25 per cent of the tolls and dues collected by him as Wharfinger.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

14-4

[2797]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 18th day of September, 1894.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report, dated 8th September, 1894, from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, stating that application in writing has been received from the owner of the schooner "Georgenia," of Arichat, Nova Scotia, for permission to change the name of that vessel to "Advance."

The Minister adds that it appears that the ship was burned to the water's edge on 1st October, 1892, at Ponlamona, and formerly registered at the Port of Guysborough, Nova Scotia, that she has been rebuilt from her floor timbers and made thoroughly seaworthy, being now entirely new except the floor timbers and keel.

The Minister, therefore, recommends that permission be given to change the name of the vessel to "Advance," under the authority contained in the 21st section of chapter 72 of the Revised Statutes, the vessel to be registered at Arichat, Nova Scotia, and that notice of the change be published in the *Canada Gazette.*

The Committee submit the foregoing for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

14-4

[2751]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 11th day of September, 1894.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of the 19th section of "The Adulteration Act," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to make the following regulation declaring when Tea shall be considered as adulterated:

Tea shall be considered as adulterated which contains leaves other than those of the tea plant; or previously infused leaves or leaves of inferior quality to such an extent as to reduce the amount of extract or substances soluble in hot water, to less than thirty per cent, or cause the proportion of ash soluble in hot water to be less than two and three quarters per cent; or any admixture of chemicals or other deleterious substances; or such an amount of mineral matter as will cause the amount of ash to exceed eight per cent reckoned on the sample dried at 100° C.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

14-4

[2532]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 25th day of August, 1894.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 15th August, 1894, from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, recommending, with reference to the Order in Council of the 22nd July, 1893, cancelling the appointment of Mr. Edward Chabot, as Wharfinger at the Government Wharf at St. Laurent, Island of Orleans, that Mr. Chabot be reappointed Wharfinger of the wharf in question, and that he receive a remuneration for his services at the rate of twenty-five per cent of the tolls and dues collected by him as Wharfinger.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

12-4

[2531]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 25th day of August, 1894.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee, on the recommendation of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, advise that Mr. Edward Doucet be appointed Deputy Harbour Master for the port of Meteghan River, in the Province of Nova Scotia, and that he also be authorized to act as Wharfinger during the temporary absence of the Harbour Master and Wharfinger from illness or other causes.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

12-4

[2478]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 25th day of August, 1894.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report, dated 2nd August, 1894, from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries directing attention to the complaints which have recently been made by shippers of cattle from Canada to ports in Europe, with regard to the freight rates charged by the several steamship companies engaged in the business.

The Minister observes that this trade has assumed very large proportions, and it is claimed by shippers that the freight rates charged them are excessive and uncalled for, and that if the companies are allowed to continue to fix the rates, this branch of Canadian trade will cease to exist.

The Minister further states that, during the recent session of Parliament assurances were given on behalf of the Government that inquiries would be instituted into the working of this industry, and particularly into the matter of freight rates; and he is of opinion that such inquiry can best be made by a Commissioner specially appointed for the purpose, and that it would be expedient and proper that such person so appointed should have the power to compel the attendance of witnesses and to take evidence upon oath.

The Minister recommends that Mr. William Loftus Magee, a Chief Clerk in the Department of Marine and Fisheries, be appointed a Commissioner to inquire into the practical working of the Cattle export trade of Canada, and into all facts bearing upon the complaints made with regard to the freight rates charged by the owners of steamships engaged in that trade, and that, as such Commissioner, he be given all the powers which may be conferred upon Commissioners by virtue of chapter 114 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting inquiries concerning public matters," and of the various Acts in amendment thereof.

The Committee submit the foregoing for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

12-4

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending October 10th, 1894, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

7597. "Faithful Sir John." Words by M. P. Card. Music by Frank W. Deane. A. & S. Nordheimer, Toronto, Ont., 8th October, 1894.

7598. "Sun of my soul Thou Saviour dear." (Sacred Song.) Music by Angelo M. Read, Op. 2. No. II. The Anglo-Canadian Music Publishers' Association (L'd.), London, England, 9th October, 1894.

7599. "Polémique à propos d'Enseignement entre M. J. P. Tardivel, Directeur de "La Vérité," et M.

C. J. Magnan, Professeur à l'Ecole Normale Laval, &c. C. J. Magnan, Québec, Qué., 10 octobre, 1894.

7600. "Vie de Catherine Tekakwitha : Vierge Iroquoise." Par le Rév. Père Burtin, O.M.I., Québec, Qué., 10 octobre, 1894.

INTERIM COPYRIGHT.

450. "Le Clergé du Canada et des Etats-Unis." (Publication mensuelle.) Edouard Delpit, Montréal, Qué., 6 octobre, 1894.

JOHN LOWE,
15-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,
OTTAWA, 5th October, 1894.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Agricultural Insurance Company, Watertown, N.Y., has this day received a license No. 141, to carry on in Canada in connection with the business of fire insurance the business of Cyclone or Tornado Insurance. C. R. G. Johnson is the chief agent, and the head office in Canada is situated in the City of Montreal.

W. FITZGERALD,
15-4 Superintendent of Insurance.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,
OTTAWA, 5th October, 1894.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Reliance Marine Insurance Company (Limited), has this day received a license No. 140 for the transaction in Canada of the business of Inland Marine Insurance. E. L. Bond is the chief agent, and the head office in Canada is situated in the City of Montreal.

W. FITZGERALD,
15-4 Superintendent of Insurance.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 5th day of October, 1894, incorporating George Matthews, of the Town of Lindsay, in the County of Victoria, and Province of Ontario, merchant ; William Ezra Matthews, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, Province of Ontario, merchant ; George Sands Matthews, of the Town of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, in the said Province of Ontario, merchant ; Thomas Francis Matthews, of the said Town of Peterborough, merchant ; Robert Charles Matthews, of the said Town of Peterborough, accountant ; and Albert Edward Matthews, of the said City of Ottawa, merchant, for the following purposes, viz. :—To purchase the assets and business of George Matthews, carrying on business at Lindsay, Peterborough, and Ottawa, as pork packer and merchant, or such portions thereof as may be agreed upon, and to continue and carry on said business, and to engage in and carry on in Lindsay, Peterborough, Ottawa, and elsewhere in Ontario and Winnipeg, and elsewhere in Manitoba and throughout Canada, the business of general merchants, manufacturers and dealers in pork, meats, and other products of hogs and other animals, by the name of "The George Matthews Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars, divided into two thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 12th day of October, 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
15-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 8th day of October, 1894, incorporating Emmanuel Tassé, journalist, Olivier Durocher, merchant, LaSalle Gravelle, newsdealer, Tertulien Lemay, merchant, and Alfred Edmund Lussier, barrister-at-law, all of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, and Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz. :—To acquire the newspaper "Le Canada," now published at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, and to print, publish, and issue the same, and to print, publish and issue one or more other newspapers or journals in the Province of Ontario and Quebec, or either of them ; to print, publish and issue books, papers, reviews, magazines, tracts and other literature, and to carry on a general printing and publishing business, the business of bookbinding in all its branches, and a general stationery business at the said City of Ottawa, and at such other place or places in the said Provinces as may be deemed advisable, and to acquire, print and publish any newspaper or journal now being published or which may be hereafter published in any part of the Dominion of Canada, and the good-will, title or copyright thereof, by the name of "La Compagnie d'Imprimerie 'Le Canada'" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars, divided into two hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 12th day of October, 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
15-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 20th day of September, 1894, incorporating Allan Matthias Snetsinger, of Moulinette, in the Province of Ontario, agent ; Arthur Potterton Tippet, commission agent : Lawrence Edge Dodwell, commission agent ; Donald John McGillis, merchant ; Joshua Collett Rose, commission agent ; and William John White, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—To carry on the business of coffee roasters, spice grinders and commission agents and dealers in coffee, spices, and grocers' supplies, with power to acquire and dispose of any patent rights which may be deemed necessary or expedient, for the purposes of the company's said business ; the operations of the said company are to be carried on at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and elsewhere throughout the Dominion of Canade, by the name of "The C. A. Liffiton Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of ten thousand dollars divided into one hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 5th day of October, 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
14-3 Secretary of State.

Ref. 172441.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OTTAWA, 21st September, 1894.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Minister of the Interior has withdrawn the following lands from settlement, and has set the same apart as "School Lands," in accordance with the provisions of the Act 56 Victoria, chapter 4, in lieu of the School Sections included in the townships granted to the Alberta Railway and Coal Company as a subsidy, under authority of Orders in Council dated respectively the 27th of June, 1894, and the 24th of August, 1894, and of the Act before mentioned, viz. :—

Township 5, Range 15, west of the 4th Meridian, (except Sections 8 and 26, Hudson's Bay Company's lands, and Sections 11 and 29 which are already school lands). The east half of Township 4, Range 15, west of the 4th Meridian (except the south half and north-west quarter of Section 26 which is Hudson's Bay Company's land, and Section 11 which is already school land).

Sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 28, 30, 31, 32 and 33, in Township 4, Range 14, west of the 4th Meridian.

The west half of Sections 3 and 10, and the south-west quarter of Section 14, in Township 4, Range 14, west of the 4th Meridian.

By order,

JOHN R. HALL,
13-4 Secretary.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 20th day of September, 1894, incorporating Harold Lester Corbett, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, clerk; George Washington McCullough, of the same place, coal dealer; Henry Healy Williams, of the same place, accountant; Elizabeth Jane Butterworth, of the same place, married woman; John George Bissett Butterworth, of the same place, coal dealer; Margaret Susannah McCullough, of the same place, married woman, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To make, manufacture and contract for the manufacture of and to sell bricks, terra-cotta wares, fire clay goods, tiles, drain pipes and connections and pottery in all its branches; (*b*) To erect such dwelling houses as may be necessary for the accommodation of the employees of the company; (*c*.) To work, operate and carry on all mills, factories and yards for the manufacture of bricks, terra-cotta wares, fire clay goods, tiles, drain pipes and connections and pottery in all its branches; (*d*.) To acquire any letters patent of invention or any license to use any invention, to make and manufacture bricks, fire clay goods, tiles, drain pipes and connections and pottery which may be deemed expedient or necessary for the purposes of the company's business; (*e*.) To construct and maintain, or aid in the construction and maintenance of such wharves, piers, docks, tramways, aqueducts, roads, streets and other works of a like character as may be deemed necessary or advantageous to the carrying on of the business of the company, the operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The Crown Pressed Brick Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 5th day of October, 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secretary of State.

14-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 3rd day of October, 1894, incorporating William McKenzie, of the City of Toronto, President of the Toronto Railway Company; James Ross, of the City of Montreal, Esquire, Henry Azarian Everett, of the City of Cleveland, in the State of Ohio, one of the United States of America, Vice President of the Toronto Railway Company; Samuel Hughes, M.P., of the Town of Lindsay, Ontario, publisher, and James Cæsar Grace, of the City of Toronto, Ontario, Secretary-Treasurer of the Toronto Railway Company, for the following purposes, viz:—

(*a*) To negotiate for and acquire by purchase, grant and assignment upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon, all home and foreign letters patent which have been or which may in future be issued to Samuel Hughes, of the Town of Lindsay, in the County of Victoria, and Province of Ontario, inventor, and to his assigns, for the heating and for the ventilation of railway cars, carriages, steamships, steam vessels and other modes of carriage and transportation, and also all other inventions and discoveries which may in the future be invented and discovered by the said Samuel Hughes, and all letters patent therefor and all improvements of the said inventions, discoveries and letters patent and all renewals thereof, and also all the said inventions, improvements and renewals, and all powers, rights and privileges of full and exclusive ownership and use thereof by the company; (*b*.) To sell, grant and assign the said letters patent or any of them, or any part thereof or interest therein, or any limited powers, rights and privileges under the said letters patent, or any of them; (*c*.) To sell, grant and assign the right and privilege of manufacturing the said inventions or any of them, or the right and privilege of manufacturing, of selling and of using the said inventions, or any of them, and of equipping railway cars, railway carriages, steamships, steam vessels and all other modes of carriage and transportation therewith under general or limited powers, or otherwise utilizing the said inventions or improvements, or any of them; (*d*.) To deal and traffic with the said letters patent, inventions and improvements, and the manufacture, sale and use thereof with full powers, rights or privileges in respect thereof, as the company may think expedient; (*e*) To organize, promote and carry on the business of the manufacture, sale and sale of the use of the said inventions or any of them and improvements thereof, and to equip railway cars, railway carriages, steamships, steam vessels and all other modes of carriages and transportation therewith, the business of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The Hughes Car Ventilating Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 5th day of October, 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secretary of State.

14-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 28th day of September, 1894, incorporating Jacob Dilcher, of the City of Buffalo, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, banker; James Bampfield, gentleman; John Joseph Bampfield, merchant, both of the Town of Niagara Falls, in the County of Welland and Province of Ontario; James Fabian Cleary, of the City of Troy, in the said State of New York, broker; Henry Steivert, counsellor-at-law, and John Joseph Harrington, merchant, both of the City of New York, in the said State of New York, for the following purposes, viz:—(*a*) To operate and maintain offices for the purpose of communicating by telephone, telegraph or messenger for toll or hire, with power to construct or maintain lines of telephonic, telegraphic or other electrical communication for the purposes of the business of the said company; (*b*.) With power to purchase or lease the lines, property or business of any company formed for purposes similar to any of those mentioned in clause (*a*); (*c*.) With power to connect with the same or form business connections with them.

Provided that nothing herein contained shall be construed to interfere with any private rights, or to confer on the said company the right of building bridges, piers or works over any navigable river in Canada, without the consent of the Governor in Council, or of erecting posts or placing their lines of telegraph (or telephone) upon the line of any railway without the consent of the company, or parties to whom such railway belongs.

Provided also that any message in relation to the administration of justice, the arrest of criminals, the discovery or prosecution of crime, and Government messages or despatches shall always be transmitted in perference to any other message or despatch, if required by any person connected with the administration of justice, or any person thereunto authorized by any Minister of Canada, by the name of the "Colonial Telegraph and Telephone Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars divided into two hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 5th day of October, 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secretary of State.

14-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 28th day of September, 1894, whereby the total capital stock of "The Niagara District Fruit Growers Joint Stock Company" (Limited) is increased from ten thousand (10,000) dollars to twenty thousand (20,000) dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 5th day of October, 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secretary of State.

14-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 27th day of September, 1894, whereby the total capital stock of "The Riverside Manufacturing Company" (Limited) is increased from fifty thousand (50,000) dollars to two hundred thousand (200,000) dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 5th day of October, 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secretary of State.

14–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 35 of 1894.

I. BUOY ON ALFORD REEF.

A large red spar buoy has been established by the Government of Canada, one-half cable from the west end of Alford Reef, at the entrance to Metlakatla Bay, Chatham Sound, British Columbia.

Lat. N. 54° 18' 12"
Long. W. 130° 30' 15"

Alford Reef at slack water shows three large patches of kelp with shoal water between them. The buoy is moored in six fathoms at extreme low water off the westernmost patch.

Angles taken from the buoy are as follows:—Dawes Point and Doolan Point, Tugwell Island, 30° 0'; Doolan Point and West trend of Devastation Island, 14° 30'; West trend of Devastation Island and North trend of largest Cridge Island, 86° 40'. These angles place the buoy on the following bearings:—Dawes Point, N.W. (N. 16° W. true); West trend of Devastation Island, N. (N. 28° E. true).

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 364, 1923*a*, 2430 and 2453, and British Columbia Pilot, 1888, page 413.

II. HYDROGRAPHIC NOTES RESPECTING SMITH INLET.

Captain John T. Walbran, Master of the Dominion steamer "Quadra," reports the existence of a rock, which dries at extreme low water, bearing from Cape Anne, the western point of Quashela Bay, Smith Inlet, E. by N. ½ N., distant one cable.

Lat. N. 51° 17' 25"
Long. W. 127° 23' 42"

There is a depth of 9 fathoms close eastward of the rock, deepening rapidly to 45 fathoms.

He also reports good anchorage in the south bight of Quashela Bay in 22 fathoms, mud. This bight, or cove, though small, is perfectly safe and has deep water, 6 to 7 fathoms, close to the shore all round. In rounding Cape Anne for this anchorage the cape should be given a berth of at least 2 cables. Between Cape Anne and the entrance to the cove there is no anchorage, the water being very deep.

The plan of Quashela Bay on Admiralty chart 2448, Captain Walbran suggests, should be used with caution, being only a sketch survey.

This notice affects Admiralty chart No. 2448 and British Columbia Pilot, 1888, pages 353 to 357.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 8th September, 1894.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. 13–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 36 of 1894.

CHANGE IN POSITION OF LIGHT AT WILLIAMS LANDING, RIVER ST. JOHN, KING'S COUNTY, NEW BRUNSWICK.

The beacon light established by the Government of Canada in 1884 on the wharf at Williams Landing, on the south-east side of the River St. John, in King's County, N.B., has been moved farther in from the end of the wharf than heretofore.

It now stands 139 feet from the outer end of the wharf.

In all other respects the light will remain as heretofore, and as described in Notice to Mariners No. 28 of 1884.

This notice affects Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals No. 48.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 12th September, 1894.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. 13–3

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, ON THE 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1893 and 1894.

——	1893.	1894
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in England	201,785,813 88	207,275,504 62
do do Temporary Loans	973,333 34	2,433,333 33
do in Canada	7,427,135 37	7,357,058 79
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	1,821,861 15	1,824,970 58
Dominion Notes	19, 26,426 30	22,094,124 22
Savings Banks	42,391,063 54	42,905,201 59
Trust Funds	8,220,422 97	8,299,070 20
Province Accounts	16,407,374 13	16,407,323 52
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	1,559,132 21	1,594,141 04
Total Gross Debt	299,812,562 89	310,190,727 89
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	30,678,989 18	32,356,776 65
Other Investments	5,263,137 95	5,263,137 95
Province Accounts	11,171,120 52	10,917,856 12
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	13,250,032 85	16,929,396 67
Total Assets	60,363,280 50	65,467,167 39
Total Net Debt	239,449,282 39	244,723,560 50
do 30th June	241,681,039 61	246,141,098,72
Decrease of Debt	2,231,757 22	1,417,538 22
STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &c.		
EXPENDITURE to 30th September, on :—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	1,120,829 88	521,266 02
Dominion Lands	18,970 31	8,600 44
Railway Subsidies	310,475 54	311,166 00
Total	1,450,275 73	841,032 46

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
M. G. DICKIESON, *Accountant.*

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 4th October, 1894.

14-tf

STATEMENT of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 30th September, 1893 and 1894.

——	Total to 30th September, 1893.	Total to 30th September, 1894.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
REVENUE :		
Customs	5,457,859 25	4,385,314 32
Excise	2,014,020 99	1,796,845 58
Post Office	635,000 00	645,000 00
Public Works, including Railways	1,066,315 50	1,045,730 38
Miscellaneous	180,687 80	151,055 24
Total	9,353,883 54	8,023,945 52
EXPENDITURE	5,640,947 17	5,765,535 89

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 4th October, 1894.

14-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals......	205,872 25	208,981 75				
$1 & $2..........	6,552,913 00	6,711,165 50				
$4...............	389,400 00	406,352 00				
$5, $10 & $20....	9,244 70	9,224 97				
$50 & $100.......	215,900 00	224,900 00				
$500 & $1000.....	14,412,500 00	14,533,500 00				
Total......	21,785,829 95	22,094,124 22				

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals.....						
$1 & $2..........						
$4...............						
$5, $10 & $20....						
$50 & $100.......						
$500 & $1000.....						
Total......						

Fractional Notes....	208,981 75
Provincial Notes....	29,965 47
Dominion Ones and Twos.............	6,693,575 00
Dominion Fours....	406,352 00
Montr'l Large Notes.	8,194,800 00
Toronto "	3,925,950 00
Halifax "	902,000 00
St. John "	934,500 00
Winnipeg "	179,000 00
Charlottetown "	103,500 00
Victoria "	515,500 00
Total.........	$22,094,124 22

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st August, 1894....			$10,323,800 38
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000........			1,946,666 67
			$12,270,467 05
Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 10 p. c. on	$20,000,000.00	$2,000,000.00	
Specie to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 15 p. c. on	$20,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	
Specie to be held under 57-58 Vic., cap. 21, in excess of—	$20,000,000.00	$2,095,000.00	$7,095,000.00
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures............			$5,175,467 05
Unguaranteed Debentures....................			$15,000,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31— 75 p. c. on $20,000,000.00........			15,000,000 00

SUMMARY.

Total Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures....... $5,175,467 05

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller Dominion Currency.

W. FITZGERALD,
Asst. Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 14th September, 1894.

11-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of April, 1894.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits....................	129,449 94	
Malt....................	86,940 85	
Malt Liquor....................	25 00	
Tobacco....................	162,146 89	
Cigars....................	45,072 47	
Inspection of Petroleum....................	2,293 10	
Manufactures in Bond....................	3,669 89	
Seizures....................	260 00	
Other Receipts....................	1,482 05	
Total Excise Revenue....................	....	431,340 19
Culling Timber....................	....	....
Hydraulic and other Rents....................	....	2 00
Minor Public Works....................	....	596 00
Inspection of Weights and Measures....................	....	3,524 59
" Gas....................	....	1,536 25
Law Stamps....................	....	574 75
Other Revenues....................	....	97 00
Grand Total Revenue....................	....	437,670 78

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 21st May, 1894.

48-tf

Summary Statement showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, and the Duty Collected thereon, during the month ending 31st August, 1894.

Articles.	Value.	Duty.
Ale, Beer and Porter	14,248 00	$ 6,237 27
Animals	10,758 00	2,149 67
Books, Pamphlets, &c.	69,019 00	17,564 04
Brass and manufactures of	26,389 00	7,546 38
Breadstuffs, viz. :—		
Grain of all kinds	55,955 00	12,104 12
Flour	7,312 00	2,134 87
Meal, Corn and Oat	5,692 00	994 65
Rice	10,005 00	6,692 71
Other Breadstuffs	19,994 00	4,127 98
Bicycles, Tricycles, Velocipedes, and parts of	11,420 00	3,426 12
Cars—Railway and Tram	2,274 00	658 45
Coal, Bituminous	235,435 00	63,003 21
Copper and manufactures of	5,392 00	1,100 08
Cottons, Bleached or Unbleached, not dyed, coloured, &c.	26,225 00	6,475 53
Cottons, Bleached, dyed, coloured, &c.	138,891 00	42,528 45
Cottons, Clothing,	21,274 00	7,020 97
" Thread (not on Spools), Yarn, Warp, &c.	27,763 00	3,733 28
" Thread on Spools	26,086 00	6,521 57
" All other Manufactures of Cotton	66,217 00	19,077 75
Drugs and Medicines	96,744 00	24,452 01
Earthenware, Stone and Chinaware	52,657 00	16,056 47
Fancy Goods and Embroideries, viz. :—		
Bracelets, Braids, Fringes, &c.	108,785 00	32,268 63
Laces, Collars, Nettings, &c.	32,856 00	9,854 54
All other Fancy Goods	40,668 00	13,622 69
Fish and products of	18,928 00	3,962 84
Fruits and Nuts dried	26,800 00	11,891 57
" Green, Oranges and Lemons	27,535 00	2,649 68
" All other	74,504 00	17,940 71
Furs, Manufactures of	57,963 00	9,403 40
Glass, Manufactures of, viz :—		
" Bottles, Jars, Decanters, Tableware and Gas Light Shades	51,649 00	15,446 61
" Window Glass	24,877 00	5,006 45
" Plate Glass	16,996 00	5,279 83
" All other Manufactures of.	14,122 00	3,448 79
Gunpowder and Explosive substances	9,641 00	2,779 92
Gutta percha, Manufactures of	35,159 00	10,856 21
Hats, Caps and Bonnets, Beaver, Silk or Felt	125,404 00	37,642 95
" All other	24,575 00	7,374 34
Iron and Steel, and Manufactures of, viz, :—		
" Band, Hoop, Sheet and Plate	99,348 00	9,662 85
" Bar Iron and Railway Bars.	76,229 00	21,899 99
" Cutlery, Hardware, Tools and Implements	136,675 00	37,890 31
Iron, Machines, Machinery and Engines, including Locomotives	$ 120,440 00	$ 35,446 45
" Pig Iron, Kentledge and Scraps	67,720 00	22,479 57
" Stoves and Castings	8,802 00	2,499 61
" Tubing	50,688 00	12,301 72
" All other Manufactures of Iron and Steel	172,867 00	43,486 68
Jewellery and Watches and manufactures of gold and silver.	75,382 00	19,799 88
Lead and manufactures of	21,383 00	4,743 29
Leather, all kinds	57,147 00	9,689 33
" Boots and Shoes	19,256 00	4,809 01
" All other manufactures of Leather	10,683 00	2,887 89
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	17,937 00	4,378 49
Metals and manufactures of	22,288 00	6,233 64
Musical Instruments	20,945 00	5,640 57
Oil, Mineral and Products of	27,030 00	24,830 48
" Flaxseed or Linseed, raw or boiled	15,765 00	3,153 00
" All other.	36,217 00	8,511 89
Paints and Colours	49,533 00	4,959 55
Paper, Envelopes, &c	82,714 00	24,609 31
Pickles, Sauces, Capers, all kinds	10,092 00	3,553 20
Provisions, Lard, Meats fresh and salt	60,349 00	16,653 68
" Butter, Cheese	3,947 00	770 18
Seeds and Roots	5,212 00	539 55
Silks, manufactures of	290,907 00	87,832 68
Soap, all kinds	18,567 00	5,500 19
Spices, ground and unground	11,370 00	1,856 83
Spirits, all kinds	64,966 00	132,789 85
Wines, Sparkling	7,399 00	4,203 81
" other than Sparkling	24,385 00	17,704 71
Molasses	45,169 00	4,187 16
Tobacco and Cigars	21,248 00	21,156 82
Vegetables.	32,311 00	7,389 61
Wood, manufactures of	45,583 00	10,901 31
Woollens: Carpets, Brussels and Tapestry	44,699 00	13,431 45
" Clothing	180,530 00	65,097 84
" Cloths, Worsteds, Coatings, &c.	417,069 00	133,827 32
" Dress Goods	348,246 00	104,560 76
" Knitted Goods	51,612 00	19,184 20
" Shawls	18,669 00	4,669 45
" Yarns	22,450 00	6,751 25
" All other Manufactures of Woollens.	61,386 00	20,330 29
All other Dutiable Goods	821,924 00	201,960 19
Total Dutiable Goods	5,417,351 00	1,637,800 58
" Free	4,404,197 00	
Coin and Bullion	1,701,184 00	
Grand Total	11,522,732 00	1,637,800 58

Free Goods entered into the Dominion of Canada, during the month ending 31st August, 1894.

Animals for improvement of stock	$ 16,727
Articles for the use of the Army and Navy	26,322
Asphaltum or Asphalt	30,522
Broom Corn	2,470
Coal, Anthracite	561,556
Coffee	43,971
Cotton Waste	26,026
" Raw	110,719
Dyes, Chemicals, &c	103,656
Fish and products of.	88,455
Fisheries, articles for, Nets, Seines, Lines, &c.	19,035
Fruits, Bananas, Olives, Pineapples, &c	67,743
Fur, skins not dressed	20,708
Grease for soap making, &c	17,157
Hides and skins	100,827
India Rubber, and Gutta Percha, crude	74,737
Jute Cloth and Jute Yarn	30,650
Metals, Brass and Copper	78,360
" Steel Rails for Railways	57,401
Metals, Iron and Steel, all other	$ 44,131
" Tin and Zinc	61,760
" Other	15,063
Oils, Vegetable	14,574
Salt	79,487
Settlers' Effects	244,349
Silk, raw	8,240
Sisal, Manilla and Hemp, undressed	24,323
Sugar	910,345
Tea	465,955
Tobacco Leaf	240,169
Wood, Cabinetmakers, &c.	176,941
Wool	75,388
All other Free Goods	566,430
Total	4,404,197
Coin and Bullion	1,701,184
Total Free Goods	6,105,381

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 19th September, 1894.

THOS. J. WATTERS,
Acting Commissioner of Customs.

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STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of August, 1894.

——	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other Countries.	Total
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	607,316	31,576	638,892
do Fisheries	1,317,704	18,291	1,335,995
do Forest	2,927,966	14,113	2,942,079
Animals and their produce	3,789,307	237,474	4,026,781
Agricultural Products	725,703	374,864	1,100,567
Manufactures	727,306	112,358	839,664
Miscellaneous Articles	18,071	33,093	51,164
Totals	10,113,373	821,769	10,935,142
Bullion	13,585	....	13,585
Coin	....	159,165	159,165
Grand Total	10,126,958	980,934	11,107,892

THOS. J. WATTERS,
Acting Commissioner of Customs.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 19th September, 1894.

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POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of August, 1894.

Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.

DR.	$ cts.		CR. $ cts.
Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st July, 1894	25,332,903 54	Withdrawals during month	508,967 22
Deposits in the Post Office Savings Banks during month	582,264 00		
Interest allowed to Depositors, on accounts closed during month	750 74	Balance:— At the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 31st August, 1894	25,406,951 06
	25,915,918 28		25,915,918 28

WM. WHITE,
Deputy-Postmaster General.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 17th September, 1894.

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Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in the Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 30th September, 1894. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

Bank.	Balance, on 31st August 1894.	Deposits for September, 1894.	Total.	Withdrawn, September, 1894.	Balance, 30th Sept., 1894
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	542,958 83	7,168 60	550,127 43	14,353 28	535,774 15
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	704,559 34	13,940 00	718,499 34	16,512 24	701,987 10
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	720,200 67	23,578 00	743,778 67	20,057 53	723,721 14
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	39,593 79	160 00	39,753 79	785 00	38,968 79
Amherst	256,639 49	4,969 00	261,608 49	6,984 02	254,624 47
Annapolis	229,190 49	4,320 37	233,510 86	8,158 26	225,352 60
Arichat	197,047 61	1,029 00	198,076 61	3,970 39	194,106 22
Barrington	174,646 48	1,445 00	176,091 48	1,532 63	174,558 85
Bridgewater	127,046 46	957 00	128,003 46	2,200 23	125,803 23
Guysboro'	105,279 96	2,438 00	107,717 96	1,621 66	106,096 30
Halifax	2,605,837 06	31,937 00	2,637,774 06	42,683 24	2,595,090 82
Kentville	293,398 88	3,487 00	296,885 88	5,754 39	291,131 49
Liverpool	261,263 85	3,287 00	264,550 85	7,756 01	256,794 84
Lunenburg	282,983 14	1,587 00	284,570 14	3,622 01	280,948 13
Maitland	53,395 24	214 00	53,609 24	1,339 95	52,269 29
New Glasgow	345,161 55	5,139 00	350,300 55	6,891 39	343,409 16
Parrsboro'	98,234 47	3,064 28	101,298 75	1,386 17	99,912 58
Pictou	297,895 51	3,094 00	300,989 51	5,194 10	295,795 41
Port Hood	118,787 54	1,728 00	120,515 54	1,400 69	119,114 85
Shelburne	119,755 41	1,282 00	121,037 41	1,004 51	120,032 90
Sherbrooke	65,600 57	571 00	66,171 57	638 52	65,533 05
Sydney	331,270 38	4,836 00	336,106 38	4,968 90	331,137 48
Truro	345,042 92	6,599 00	351,641 92	7,278 37	344,363 55
Wallace	74,048 70	1,598 00	75,646 70	1,333 06	74,313 64
Weymouth	100,276 86	3,574 00	103,850 86	1,679 56	102,171 30
Yarmouth	631,504 59	8,836 00	640,340 59	13,736 69	626,603 90
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	258,834 93	1,342 00	260,176 93	3,998 30	256,178 63
Dalhousie	369,259 13	3,304 00	372,563 13	2,066 84	370,496 29
Dorchester	93,953 36	1,558 00	95,511 36	2,031 40	93,479 96
Fredericton	618,491 30	4,785 00	623,276 30	10,791 50	612,484 80
Newcastle	228,032 86	2,739 00	230,771 86	2,583 91	228,187 95
St. Andrews	304,475 49	2,186 00	306,661 49	1,806 69	304,854 80
St. John	3,834,814 40	48,401 00	3,883,215 40	48,210 42	3,835,004 98
Woodstock	495,694 27	7,720 03	503,414 30	16,121 44	487 292 86
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,920,662 50	16,927 00	1,937,589 50	38,161 67	1,899,427 83
Summerside	341,186 78	3,166 35	344,353 13	7,174 61	337,178 52
Total	17,587,024 81	233,966 63	17,819,991 44	315,789 58	17,504,201 86

J M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

C. J. Anderson,
Chief Savings Bank Branch.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 11th October, 1894.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1894.

—	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank........	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	8,435,082 84	180,000 00	33,095 97	8,741,520 67
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	4,557,772 81	83,000 00	102,824 55	4,743,597 36
Total.	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	12,992,855 65	263,000 00	135,920 52	13,485,118 03

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks, Bonds or Debentures as authorized by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in Chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.	1,500,000 00	2,658,840 97	....	2,434,161 74	1,878,641 85	730,876 62	180,000 00	....	* 475,620 07	9,858,141 25
Caisse d Economie Notre-Dame de Québec............	....	2,252,057 43	82,500 00	479,865 60	1,139,885 14	929,980 56	83,000 00	73,239 00	88,903 64	5,129,431 37
Total..................................	1,500,000 00	4,910,898 40	82,500 00	2,914,027 34	3,018,526 99	1,660,857 18	263,000 00	73,239 00	564,523 71	14,987,572 62

* Landed property of Bank $400,000

N. S. Garland,
Clerk of Financial Statistics.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department, Ottawa, 9th October, 1894.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$23,500 Montreal Harbour bonds; $500, Municipal Debentures, and $550, 5 p. c. Canada stock. (Accepted at $22,150)	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$19,000 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $89,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $100,800)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $2,573,631 Municipal Debentures and $150,000 U. S. Registered Bonds. Total $3,631,358. Accepted value, $3,350,236 being $100,000 (A), and $3,250,236 (B)	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company, Watertown, N.Y.	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$141,600 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $126,000)	Fire.
The Alliance Assurance Company	G. H. McHenry, Chief Agent, Montreal	$311,142 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $49,252)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada 4 per cent. Bonds, £1,400 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £1,450 stg.; Tasmanian Bonds £6,800 stg.; Municipal Debentures, £15,800. (Accepted at $113,977.33). Also $632,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $55,314)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	$112,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,800)	Inland Marine.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Province of Quebec Bonds, $3,893.33; Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Municipal Debentures, $106,438.86. (Accepted at $104,555)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	Lynn T. Leet, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $25,072)	Accident and Plate-Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Life.
The Canadian and European Export Credit System Company	Thomas Christie, Chief Agent, Toronto	$30,000 Canada Bonds and $70,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds	Insur'g wholesale dealers, jobbers and manufacturers against excess losses by reason of bad debts.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company (Limited) of London, Eng.	Evans & McGregor, General Agents, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent. Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent. Stock (Life B); $106,580 Canada 4 per cent. Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 4 per cent. Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $76,050)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. Stock	Fire.
Corneille, Quesnel and Sharpe (doing business under the name of the Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Company)	A. de L. Quesnel, Montreal	$600 Municipal Securities, and $5,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $5,040)	Plate Glass.
The Covenant Mutual Benefit Association	A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto	$53,533 Canada 3 per cent. Stock	Life, on the assessment plan.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	John A. Grose, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $25,200)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,303 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,195)	Life.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $14,900)	Plate Glass.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, President and Agent, St. John, N. B.	$19,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds and $31,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds	Life.
The Eastern Assurance Company	Chas. D. Cory, Chief Agent, Halifax, N.S.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N.Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (A) $375,000 U.S. Bonds and $732,000 Municipal Debentures (B) (accepted at $1,111,300, being $100,000 A, and $1,011,300 B). Also $1,180,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $44,807. Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $11,000. (Accepted $50,226)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	Jeffers & Rônne, Chief Agents, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds and $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $72,500)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked A are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$27,000 Municipal Securities; $29,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $53,800)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company (L'd.), London, England.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$143,567 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $73,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$62,500 Mun. Securit. and $25,420 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $100,000).	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England	E. D. Lacy, Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $63,266.67 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	J. G. Thompson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 per cent stock, $95,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds and £4,000 British Consolidated 2¾ p. c. stock. Total, $211,800.	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$10,000 Municipal Debentures, $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $303,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $321,133)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$10,000 Canada Bonds	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance Corporation, England	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	C. D. Richardson, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock and £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent. Stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal, Brown, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds; $23,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $88,680. Also $938,197 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,051,509, being $100,000 (A) and $951,509 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,520 Loan Companies Debentures. (Accepted at $50,058)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Manchester Fire Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers' Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	John F. Ellis, Managing Director, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds	Accident.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company	John F. Ellis, Managing Director, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Massachusetts Benefit Life Association	T. E. P. Sutton, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life, on the assessment plan.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	James Lockie, Secretary, Waterloo, Ont.	$55,916 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,057)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York	R. M. Gifford, Chief Agent, Toronto	$116,800 Canadian Pacific Railway 3½ per cent Land Grant Bonds. (Accepted at $101,178)	Life.
Mongenais, Boivin & Co	L. I. Boivin, Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Canada Stock and $8,567 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $12,711)	Plate Glass.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Samuel H. Ewing, Attorney, Montreal	$125,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds; $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $199.000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $420,000 U. S. Bonds and $1,190,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,334,333. (Accepted at $2,215,300)	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	Jno. S. Hall, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds. (Accepted at $100,857)	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (Life A) $993,000 C.P.R. Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures (Life B). (Accepted at $1,163,700, being $100,000 Life A and $1,063,700 Life B). Also $1,400,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$60,164 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$155,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $363,000 Municipal Debentures; $75,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland bonds. Total, $772,093.33. Accepted at $713,993: being $322,147 Fire, $52,200 Life A, and $339,646 Life B	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $200,555)	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Scott & Walmsley, General Agents, Toronto	$58,400 Canada Stock	Accident.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	Alex. Dixon, Manager, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$104,852 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $92,693)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$57,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds and $135,293 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $187,043)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Smith & Tatley, Chief Agents, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, $5,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $44,000 C. P. Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $173,200)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds and $41,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Edwin Jones, President, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $56,200)	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	H. J. Mudge, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $24,333.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. Total, $262,200. (Accepted at $256,200)	Fire.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$110,277 British Annuities, being $100,000 Life (A) and $10,277 Life (B)	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $3,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,483)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$2,438,542 Municipal Debs., $56,500 Montreal Harbour Bds., and $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. Total, $2,504,042. (Accepted at $2,242,236, being $129,561 Life A, and $2,112,675 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	Edwin Hanson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Steam Boiler and Plate Glass Insurance Company	James Laut, Chief Agent, London, Ontario	$20,000 Loan Company's debentures	Steam Boiler and Plate Glass.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$155,733 Canada Stock, $12,167 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $140,510 Municipal Securities. Total $307,087. (Accepted at $292,000)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$63,900 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,510)	Life.
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of North America	Henry Sutherland, Chief Agent, Toronto	$73,994 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	Frank L. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $597,115 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds, and $48,666 Prov. of Quebec Bonds. Total, $805,729. (Accepted at $736 300), being $103,500 (Life A), $587,800 (Life B), and $45,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Attorney, Toronto	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $388,398; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; and Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $100,000. Total accepted value, $515,398, being $100,000 (A) and $415,398 (B)	Life.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£22,000 Consolidated Stock	Fire.
The United Fire Insurance Company (Limited)	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Quebec Bonds, $85,653.33; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $9,246.66; Municipal Debentures, $7,000. Canada 4 p. c. stock, $74,615.73. Total, $176,515.73. (Accepted at $175,816)	Fire.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St. John, N.B	$100,000 U. S. Bonds and $20,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$19,100 Municipal Debentures and $38,600 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

NOTE.—The Albion Fire Insurance Association (Limited) has transferred its business to the Manchester Fire Assurance Co., and has given notice of an application to withdraw its deposit.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited) has ceased transacting the business of fire re-assurance in Canada, and has given notice of an application to withdraw its deposit.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, $48,667 City of Toronto Bonds. (Accepted at $149,893)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	Chas. Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, Attorney, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures, and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $126,280)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	William W. Robertson, Attorney, Montreal	28 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, guaranteed. Present value, at 4½ per cent, $73,528.68. Also $100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE IN CANADA UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive process.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	William Fuller, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	W. G. H. Lowe, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Provincial Provident Institution	E. S. Miller, Secretary, St. Thomas, Ont.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 19th July, 1894.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

3-tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st OCTOBER, 1894.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
Bryon	Magdalen Islands	Gaspé Q.	Norman Clarke.
Cape Augnet	Island Madame	Richmond N.S.	John Hurean.
Crow Lake	Oso	Addington O.	Chas. Knapp.
Deep Cove	Mira	Cape Breton N.S.	Robert Thomas.
(*a*) Duck Creek (reopened)		Queen's N.B.	D. J. Cooper.
Fire Valley		Yale B.C.	O. J. Vail.
Fort Cudahy	On the Yukon River	North West Territory	C. H. Hamilton.
Greeley (reopened)	Osgoode	Russell O.	Mrs. Frances Stanley.
Guigues	Guigues	Pontiac Q.	Antoine Côté.
Haddo	Matilda	Dundas O.	Geo. E. McKnight.
La Barrière	Courcelles	Joliette Q.	Joseph Forest.
Meota	Sec. 10, Tp. 47, R. 17, W. of 3rd M.	Sask.	Arthur Mannix.
Mitchellville	Lansdowne	Leeds, S.R. O.	Wm. Mitchell.
Peardonville		New Westminster B.C.	Richard Peardon.
Pomeroy Ridge (reopened)	St. James	Charlotte N.B.	Hannah Moulton.
South Beach	Magdalen Islands	Gaspé Q.	François Chevarie.
Stanley Section	Lunenburg	Lunenburg N.S.	John Mader.
Trilby	Lot 33	Queen's P.E.I.	John Hughes.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Montreal Junction	County of Hochelaga, Q.	to Montreal West.
Nissouri	do Oxford, N.R., O.	to Holiday.
(*b*) Sand Banks	do Prince Edward, O.	to West Point.
Weldford	do Kent, N.B.	to Harcourt.

OFFICES CLOSED

Alloa	County of Peel, O.

(*a*) 1st August.
(*b*) Will be opened next summer under the name of West Point.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.
Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, November, 1891.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

Condensed Rules *in re* Notices for Private Bills.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice (except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz :

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notice shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

Additional Rules of the House of Commons respecting Private Bills.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a*.) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b*.) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c*.) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(*b*.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively,

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

Special Order of the House of Commons.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future :--

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill is referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

Substance of Rules of the Senate relating to Notices and Applications for Bills of Divorce.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-West Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under the "*Act respecting Extra-Judicial Oaths.*"

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called "The Ontario Accident Insurance Company," with power to indemnify against accidents of all kinds, and to carry on such business throughout the Dominion.

SMITH, RAE & GREER,
Solicitors for applicant,
25 Toronto Street, Toronto.

Dated 20th September, 1894. 13–9

NOTICE is hereby given that Clara Victoria Fanny Ellis, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, wife of Thomas Danvers Ellis, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband Thomas Danvers Ellis, traveller for the firm of P. W. Ellis & Co., residing at 583 Sherbourne Street, in Toronto aforesaid, on the ground of adultery.

MOSS, BARWICK & FRANKS,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at the City of Toronto, Province of Ontario, this 10th day of October, 1894. 15–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Loop Sewell Odell, of the City of Quebec, in the District of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec, merchant, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Marie Louise Laurentine Odell, now residing at the City of Quebec, in the District and Province of Quebec, on the ground of adultery.

LOOP SEWELL ODELL.

Dated at Quebec, Province of Quebec, the 24th day of September, A.D. 1894. 13–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Frank Wyman Spicer, of the Town of Macleod, in the District of Alberta, in the North West Territories of Canada, Sergeant Major in the North West Mounted Police, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Mary Spicer, formerly Mary Sarciski, a Blood Indian woman, who at present resides on the Blood Indian Reserve, in the said district, on the ground of adultery.

HAULTAIN & McKENZIE,
Solicitors for the applicant.
By GEMMILL & MAY,
Their agents at Ottawa.

Dated at Macleod, in the North West Territories of Canada, this 4th day of August, A.D. 1894. 11–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Helen Woodburn Jarvis, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband George Hamilton Jarvis, formerly of the said City of Toronto, barrister, but now residing at the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, on the grounds of adultery, desertion and bigamy.

F. H. CHRYSLER,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, this 20th August, 1894. 8–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Julia Ethel Chute (née Elliott), of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, music teacher, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband William Osborne Chute, formerly of the same place, tailor, (now whereabouts unknown), on the ground of adultery, cruelty and desertion.

ZIBA GALLAGHER,
Canada Life Building, Toronto,
Solicitor for the applicant.

Dated at Toronto, this 27th day of June, A.D. 1894.
53–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Mary Bradshaw Falding, of Rockcliffe Park, in the Township of Gloucester, in the County of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband Frederick John Falding, of the City of Cleveland, in the State of Ohio, one of the United States of America, mining engineer, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

A. G. McLEAN,
GEMMILL & MAY, Solicitor for the applicant.
Agents at Ottawa.

Dated at Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, this thirty-first day of May, A. D. 1894. 49–27

NOTICE is hereby given that William Wallace Colton, of the Town of Picton, in the County of Prince Edward, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Elizabeth Colton, formerly of the said Town of Picton, but whose present address is unknown, on the ground of adultery.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Ottawa, this 21st May, A. D. 1894. 49–27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Jas. Cosgrove Anti-Hernia Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought are :—

(*a*.) To deal in and dispose of or operate through regularly registered or licensed physicians, treatment for the cure or relief of hernia, and to manufacture, purchase, sell or dispose of trusses or any other appliances for the relief of hernia, or any article or articles for the cure or relief of hernia ;

(*b*.) To acquire, hold and dispose of, or to operate through regularly registered or licensed physicians any hernia cure or cures, system or systems of treatment for the cure or relief of hernia, and to sell or otherwise dispose of any rights so acquired in whole or in part, or within districts to be limited by sale or lease ;

(*c*.) To establish and operate as aforesaid a sanatorium or sanatoriums for the cure or relief of hernia within the Dominion of Canada or any part of same ;

(*d*.) To purchase, take, lease or otherwise acquire any real or personal property, rights, easements or privileges which may be necessary or convenient for the purposes of carrying on the business of the company ;

(*e*.) To lease, sell, transfer, quit-claim, mortgage or otherwise deal with the real and personal property acquired by the company, and for such purposes to sign, seal, execute and deliver all necessary deeds, conveyances, bonds, mortgages, releases and other documents necessary in the premises ;

(*f*.) To take and accept notes, mortgages, charges or liens on real or personal property or any other security whatsoever from customers, or other debtors, or those dealing with them, and enforce the same, and to sell or assign, and otherwise dispose of all or any of such securities as the directors of the company may consider necessary ;

(*g*.) And generally to do all such other things as may be required, or are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid or any of them.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the Town of Prescott, in the County of Grenville, and Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of capital stock is fifty thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be five hundred, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow: James Cosgrove, railroad contractor, Mary Cosgrove, spinster, Isaac Plumb, steamboat owner, James Redmond O'Reilly, barrister-at-law, and Grovesnor Tarbill Howard, steamboat manager, all of the said Town of Prescott.

7. The said James Gosgrove, Isaac Plumb and Grovesnor Tarbill Howard will be the first or provisional directors of said company.

J. REDMOND O'REILLY,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated 22nd September, A.D. 1894. 13–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Manitoba Art Association" (Limited).

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are the purchase of and sale by public competition or private contract of works of art of all descriptions ; the establishment and maintenance of a free public art gallery and a free school of art, at the City of Winnipeg ; the cultivation of a taste for art among the members of the association by the distribution by lot among them of paintings, sculptures, drawings and other works of art, the product of the members or pupils, or acquired by purchase or donation, or published by or under the auspices of the association.

5. The chief place of business is to be at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

4. The amount of capital stock of the association is to be $50,000.

5. The number of shares is to be 1,000, and the amount of each share $50.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—William George Nicholls, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, banker ; Thomas Turmul Wadsworth Bready, of the same place, grain dealer ; Alexander McMicken, of the same place, gentleman ; Francis Ignatius Clarke, of the same place, journalist ; Robert Mills Simpson, of the same place, doctor of medicine, and Charles William Ouseley Lane, of the same place, real estate broker.

7. The said William George Nicholls, Thomas Turmul Wadsworth Bready, Alexander McMicken, Francis Ignatius Clarke, Robert Mills Simpson and Charles William Ouseley Lane are to be the first directors of the company.

FRANK I. CLARKE,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Winnipeg, 14th September, 1894. 12–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Phœnix Printing Ink Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act, for

which incorporation is sought, are the manufacturing of printing, lithographic and writing ink, and the dealing in printers and lithographers supplies of all kinds.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is twenty thousand dollars ($20,000).

5. The number of shares is to be two thousand (2,000), and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars ($100).

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—Jean Damien Rolland, of the City of Montreal, manufacturer; Louis de Polinière, of the City of Montreal, manufacturer; Maurice O'Diette, of the City of Montreal, manufacturer; Roméo Prévost, of the City of Montreal, gentleman; and François Joseph Bisaillon, of the City of Montreal, advocate; who are to be the first or provisional directors of the said ompany.

BISAILLON, BROSSEAU & LAJOIE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this 15th day of September, A.D. 1894. 12-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Montreal Watch Case Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are:—To manufacture, sell and deal in watches, watch-cases, jewellery, and all machinery and apparatus for the manufacture thereof, including the purchase of patents and trade marks connected therewith, throughout Canada.

3. The chief place of business of the company shall be in Montreal, Province of Quebec.

4. The capital stock of the company is to be $50,000, divided into 500 shares of $100 each.

5. The applicants are:—Moïse Schwob, merchant, Louis de Polinière, merchant, Edward Leach, manufacturer, Charles Henry Albert Grant, manufacturer, and Robert Davidson McGibbon, Queen's Counsel, all of Montreal, who are to be the provisional directors of the company.

McGIBBON & DAVIDSON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 12th September, 1894. 11-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The name of the company is to be "The Canadian Trading and Shipping Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which its incorporation is sought is to import in the Dominion of Canada, wines, spirits and general groceries, and to export from the Dominion, canned goods and general produce.

3. The chief place of business of said company will be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The proposed amount of capital is $250,000, divided into two thousand five hundred shares of $100 each.

5. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—Joseph Stanislas Bousquet, banker, Alphonse Joseph Chaput, commercial agent, Onésime Marin, notary, Joseph Maxime Beausoleil, M.D., Charles Joseph Quesnel Coursol, gentleman, all of the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, and all British subjects, who are to be the first or provisional directors of the said proposed company.

A. LIPPÉ, N.P.,
For applicants.

11-6

TAKE NOTICE that within one month after the last publication of this notice, we, Valentine Bedford, book-keeper, Thomas Shortiss, broker, William Herbert Cawthra, solicitor, Frank Arnoldi, solicitor, and Edmund Bristol, solicitor, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, will petition the Governor General in Council for the issue of letters patent incorporating a company by the name of "The Electric Chronometer Company," for the purpose of manufacturing chronometers and other time indicators, supplying by electric means correct time from central clocks or means of ascertaining correct time, selling, renting, and disposing of clocks, chronometers and indicators, purchasing patents covering the field of the proposed business of the company or pertaining thereto, and entering into such contracts and agreements with other corporations, partnerships or individuals, as the company may be advised for the carrying on or furtherance of the company's business.

The chief place of business to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

The capital stock to be $100,000, divided into 1,000 shares of $100 each.

The applicants hereinbefore named are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

HOWLAND, ARNOLDI & BRISTOL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Toronto, 8th September, 1894. 10-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE NICOLA VALLEY RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Company's office, 519 Hastings Street, Vancouver, B.C., on Monday, 29th October next, at 3 p.m., for the election of directors, amending the by-laws, and other business.

J. W. McFARLAND,
Secretary.

Vancouver, B.C., 28th September, 1894. 14-5

ALBERTA RAILWAY AND COAL COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the shareholders of the Alberta Railway and Coal Company will be held on Wednesday, 31st October, 1894, at 12 o'clock noon, at the head office of the company, 37 Old Jewry, London, E.C.

By order,
GEORGE EDWARDS,
Secretary.

37 Old Jewry, London, E.C.
26th September, 1894. 13-4

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ordinary general half-yearly meeting of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada will be held at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon Street, London, E.C., on Tuesday, the 30th day of October, 1894, at two o'clock p.m. precisely, for the purpose of receiving a report from the directors, and for the transaction of other business of the company.

Notice is also hereby given that the transfer books of the company will be closed from Saturday, the 29th September, to the day of meeting, both days inclusive.

By order,
H. W. TYLER,
President.
J. B. RENTON,
Secretary.

Montreal, 25th September, 1894. 13-5

DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has this day been declared for the current quarter, and that the same will be payable at the banking-house, in this City, on and after Thursday, the 1st day of November next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 21st to the 31st day of October next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

R. H. BETHUNE,
General manager.

Toronto, 26th September, 1894. 13–5

CALGARY IRRIGATION COMPANY.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—In conformity with the provisions of section 13 of the Northwest Irrigation Act, and also with the requirements of the charter of said company, the plans and memorials required by clause 12 of the said Northwest Irrigation Act, have this day been filed in the Land Titles Office of the Registration District of South Alberta. Duplicates thereof have also been forwarded to the Department of the Interior, Ottawa.

The lands affected are :—

The southern portion of Township 24, Ranges 1, 2, 3 and 4, W. 5th.

Part of the Sarcee Indian Reserve.

Part of Township 23, Range 1, W. 5th.

Part of Township 22, Ranges 1 and 2, W. 5th.

Part of Township 21, Ranges 28 and 29, W. 4th.

The company applies for the right to divert sufficient water from the Elbow River, on S.E. ¼, Section 4-24-4, W. 5th, and on N.E. ¼, Section 10-24-1, W. 5th, to irrigate the lands in the above named townships, amounting as shown on its plans to over 45,000 acres.

L. W. MEYER,
Secretary.

Calgary, 5th September, 1894. 11–6 17–4

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—A special annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Great Northern Railway Company, for the election of directors and for other business, will be held at the office of the company, 160 St. Andrew Street, Quebec, on Tuesday, 16th October next, at 3 p.m.

J. G. SCOTT,
Secretary.

Quebec, 12th September, 1894. 11–5

IMPORTANT SALE—ELECTRIC TRAMWAY.

NOTICE is hereby given in pursuance of a certain Indenture dated 25th October, 1892, made between the Westminster and Vancouver Tramway Company and the Montreal Safe Deposit Company as trustees, that tenders will be received by the undersigned at his office, in the City of New Westminster, British Columbia, up to noon of the 24th day of November, 1894, for the purchase of the said tramway and all the property of the said tramway company comprised in the said Indenture.

The Westminster and Vancouver Tramway Company's lines of tramway extend throughout the City of New Westminster, in the Province of British Columbia, and between that City and the City of Vancouver.

Conditions of sale and full particulars as to the property may be obtained at the office of the Montreal Safe Deposit Company or from Messrs Corbould & McColl, Solicitors, New Westminster, B.C.

GORDON E. CORBOULD,
Solicitor for the Montreal Safe Deposit Company.

New Westminster, 10th August, 1894. 7–15

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that after the publication hereof for one month in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the County of Digby, Province of Nova Scotia, application will be made by me, James Cosman, of Meteghan River, in the said County of Digby, merchant, to the Governor General in Council under the provisions of chapter 92, section 5 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, for the approval of the said Governor General in Council to the erection of a wharf and dolphin or mooring block, at Meteghan River aforesaid, on the western side of the highway leading from Yarmouth to Digby, to the southward of the channel of said Meteghan River, in the navigable waters of the Bay of Fundy and the said Meteghan River. The plan and description of said wharf and dolphin have been deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and a duplicate of each has been deposited in the office of the Registrar of Deeds at Weymouth, in the said County of Digby.

JAMES COSMAN.

Meteghan River, N.S., 24th August, 1894. 12–5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général de faire la nomination suivante, savoir :—

Ottawa, 7 septembre 1894.

John McSweyn, de la ville de Lindsay, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, et d'Osgoode Hall, avocat : Député Juge de la Cour de Comté du comté de Victoria, dans la province d'Ontario, pendant le congé de Son Honneur le Juge Dean, juge de la dite Cour de Comté du comté de Victoria.

—

Il a plu à l'Honorable Député du Gouverneur Général de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

Ottawa, 28 septembre, 1894.

David Lynch Scott, de la ville de Calgary, dans les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, écuyer, et d'Osgoode Hall, avocat, conseil de la Reine : Juge de la Cour Suprême des Territoires du Nord-Ouest, *vice* Son Honneur James Farquharson McLeod, décédé.

—

5 octobre 1894.

William Ralf Meredith, de la ville de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, conseil de la Reine : Juge de la Cour Suprême de Judicature pour Ontario, Juge de la Haute Cour de Justice pour Ontario, Membre et Président de la Division des Plaids Communs de la Haute Cour de Justice pour Ontario, avec le titre de Juge en chef des Plaids Communs.

PROCLAMATIONS.

HENRY STRONG,
Député du Gouverneur.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A Nos Très Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et les membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogé au onzième jour du mois d'octobre courant, auquel temps vous étiez tenus et il vous était enjoint d'être présents en Notre cité d'Ottawa ; SACHEZ MAINTENANT, que pour diverses causes et considérations et pour la plus grande aise et commodité de Nos bien-aimés sujets, Nous avons cru convenable, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, de vous exempter tous et chacun de vous d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convoquant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant à tous et chacun de vous de vous trouver avec Nous en Notre Parlement du Canada, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, MARDI, le VINGTIÈME jour du mois de NOVEMBRE prochain, pour prendre en considération l'état et la prospérité de Notre dite Puissance du Canada, et y agir comme de droit. CE À QUOI VOUS NE DEVEZ MANQUER.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Sir HENRY STRONG, Chevalier, Député de Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-honorable Sir JOHN CAMPBELL HAMILTON-GORDON, Comte d'Aberdeen, Vicomte Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves et Kellie, dans la pairie d'Ecosse ; Vicomte Gordon d'Aberdeen, comté d'Aberdeen, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni ; Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

En Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, ce CINQUIÈME jour d'OCTOBRE, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatorze, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-huitième.

Par ordre,
SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

14–tf

ABERDEEN.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. L. B. FRASER,
Sous-ministre intérimaire
de la Justice, Canada.

CONSIDÉRANT que dans et par un acte fait et passé par le parlement du Canada, en les 57e et 58e années de Notre Règne, chapitre trente-neuf, et intitulé "Acte concernant l'inspection de la lumière électrique," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que, aussitôt que les étalons et appareils auront été obtenus et approuvés, le Gouverneur en conseil pourra lancer une proclamation fixant une date, pas plus rapprochée que six mois que celle de la proclamation, à laquelle les dispositions de l'acte concernant l'inspection deviendront exécutoires, et il pourra en tout temps désigner les localités auxquelles et pour lesquelles il sera nommé des inspecteurs ; et jusqu'à ce que ces inspecteurs soient nommés, l'acte sera censé n'être pas exécutoire à l'égard de ces localités.

ET CONSIDÉRANT, que ces étalons et appareils ayant été obtenus et dûment approuvés, il convient que les dispositions du dit acte concernant l'inspection deviennent exécutoires dès et à compter du premier jour d'avril, A.D. 1895 :

SACHEZ DONC, que par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada, Nous déclarons par Notre présente proclamation que les dispositions du dit acte fait et passé par le parlement du Canada, à sa session tenue en les 57e et 58 années de Notre règne, chapitre trente-neuf, et intitulé "Acte concernant l'inspection de la lumière électrique," qui concernent l'inspection, deviendront exécutoires par tout le Canada dès et à compter du premier jour d'avril, A.D. 1895.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-honorable Sir JOHN CAMPBELL HAMILTON-GORDON, Comte d'Aberdeen, Vicomte Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves et Kellie, dans la pairie d'Ecosse ; Vicomte Gordon d'Aberdeen, comté d'Aberdeen, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce SEPTIÈME jour de SEPTEMBRE dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatorze, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-huitième.

Par ordre,
JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

13–4

HENRY STRONG.
Député du Gouverneur.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

JNO. S. D. THOMPSON,
Procureur Général,
Canada.

ATTENDU qu'il a plu au Dieu Tout-Puissant, dans sa bonté extrême, d'accorder cette année au Canada une abondante récolte et d'autres bienfaits,—

En conséquence, Nous avons cru que ces bienfaits que partage notre population tout entière, doivent être reconnus d'une manière solennelle et publique ; et Nous avons fixé, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil privé du Canada, jeudi, le vingt-deuxième jour de novembre prochain, comme jour d'actions de grâces pour remercier le Dieu Tout-Puissant de l'abondante moisson et des autres bienfaits qu'il Lui a plu d'accorder au Canada durant la présente année. Et Nous invitons tous Nos bien-aimés sujets du Canada d'observer le dit jour comme jour d'actions de grâces.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, l'Honorable Sir HENRY STRONG, chevalier, Député de Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-honorable Sir JOHN CAMPBELL HAMILTON-GORDON, Comte d'Aberdeen, Vicomte Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves et Kellie, dans la pairie d'Ecosse ; Vicomte Gordon d'Aberdeen, comté d'Aberdeen, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-HUITIÈME jour de SEPTEMBRE, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatorze, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-huitième.

Par ordre,
JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

14–tf

ARRÊTÉS EN CONSEIL.

[2751]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 11e jour de septembre 1894.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des dispositions du 19e article de "l'Acte des falsifications," et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, de faire le règlement ci-dessous, déclarant en quel temps le thé sera réputé falsifié :—

Sera réputé falsifié, tout thé qui contient des feuilles autres que celles du thé ; ou des feuilles qui auront déjà été infusées, ou des feuilles de qualité inférieure en assez forte quantité pour réduire le montant d'extrait ou de substances solubles dans l'eau chaude, à moins de trente pour cent, ou réduire la proportion de cendre soluble dans l'eau chaude à moins de deux et trois quarts pour cent ; ou tout mélange de produits chimiques ou autres substances délétères ; ou telle quantité de matière minérale qui portera le montant de cendre à au-delà de huit pour cent calculé sur l'échantillon séché à 100° C.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

14–4

[2532]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 25e jour d'août 1894.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un mémoire en date du 15 d'août 1894, du Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, recommandant, au sujet de l'arrêté en conseil du 22 de juillet 1893 qui annulait la nomination de M. Edouard Chabot comme garde-quai au quai de l'Etat à Saint-Laurent, Ile d'Orléans, que M. Chabot soit nommé de nouveau gardien du quai en question, et qu'il reçoive une rémunération pour ses services au taux de vingt-cinq pour cent des droits et péages perçus par lui en sa qualité de garde-quai.

Le comité soumet la susdite recommandation à l'approbation de Votre Excellence.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

12–4

[2478]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 25e jour d'août 1894.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport en date du 2 d'août 1894, du Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, attirant l'attention sur les plaintes qui ont récemment été portées par les expéditeurs d'animaux du Canada à des ports d'Europe au sujet des taux de fret exigés par les diverses compagnies de vapeurs engagées dans ce commerce.

Le Ministre observe que ce commerce a pris de très grandes proportions, et les expéditeurs prétendent que les taux de fret exigés d'eux sont excessifs et n'ont pas leur raison d'être, et que s'il est permis aux compagnies de continuer à fixer les prix cette branche de commerce canadien cessera d'exister.

Le Ministre dit de plus, que dans le cours de la dernière session du parlement, on a promis au nom du gouvernement que des enquêtes seraient instituées sur le fonctionnement de cette industrie, et surtout sur la question des taux de fret ; et il pense que cette enquête sera mieux faite par un commissaire spécialement nommé à cette fin, et que ce commissaire devrait être revêtu du pouvoir de faire comparaître des témoins et de recevoir des dépositions sous serment.

Le Ministre recommande que M. William Loftus Magee, un premier commis au ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries soit nommé commissaire à l'effet de s'enquérir sur le fonctionnement pratique du commerce d'exportation des animaux du Canada, et sur tous les faits concernant les plaintes portées au sujet des taux de fret exigés par les propriétaires de vapeurs engagés dans ce commerce, et que, en sa qualité de commissaire, il soit revêtu de tous les pouvoirs qui peuvent être conférés à des commissaires en vertu du chapitre 114 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, intitulé "Acte concernant les enquêtes sur les affaires publiques," et des divers actes le modifiant.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation de Votre Excellence.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

13–3

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

BUREAU DU SURINTENDANT DES ASSURANCES,

OTTAWA, 5 octobre 1894.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.Y., a ce jour reçu une licence No. 141, l'autorisant à faire en Canada des opérations d'assurance contre les cyclones ou les tourbillons, concurremment avec les opérations d'assurance contre l'incendie. C. R. G. Johnson est l'agent en chef, et le bureau principal en Canada est situé en la cité de Montréal.

W. FITZGERALD,
Surintendant des assurances.

15–4

BUREAU DU SURINTENDANT DES ASSURANCES,

OTTAWA, 5 octobre 1894.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie d'assurance maritime dite Reliance (à resp. lim.), a ce jour reçu une licence No. 140, l'autorisant à faire en Canada les opérations d'assurance sur la navigation intérieure. E. L. Bond est l'agent en chef, et le bureau principal en Canada est situé en la cité de Montréal.

W. FITZGERALD,
Surintendant des assurances.

15–4

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 8e jour d'octobre 1894, constituant en corporation Emmanuel Tassé, journaliste, Olivier Durocher, marchand, Lassalle Gravelle, marchand de journaux, Tertulien Lemay, marchand, Alfred Edmond Lussier, avocat, tous de la cité d'Ottawa, dans le comté de Carleton et province d'Ontario, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—Acquérir le papier-nouvelles "Le Canada" maintenant publié en la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, et d'imprimer, publier et distribuer le dit journal, et imprimer, publier et distribuer un ou plusieurs papiers-nouvelles ou journaux dans les provinces d'Ontario et Québec ou l'une d'elles ; imprimer et publier des livres, papiers, revues, magazines, brochures et autre littérature, et faire les opérations générales d'imprimerie et de publicité, et de reliure et de papeterie dans toutes les branches, en la dite cité d'Ottawa, et à tel autre endroit ou endroits en les dites provinces qu'il sera jugé à propos, et acquérir, publier et imprimer tout papier-nouvelles ou journal déjà publié ou qui pourra ci-après être publié dans aucune partie du Canada, et l'achalandage, titre ou droit enregistré de ce journal, sous le nom de "La Compagnie d'imprimerie 'Le Canada,' (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt-cinq mille piastres, divisé en deux cent cinquante actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 12e jour d'octobre 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

15–3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré des lettres patentes sous le grand sceau du Canada, en date du 5e jour d'octobre 1894, constituant en corporation George Matthews, de la ville de Lindsay, dans le comté de Victoria et province d'Ontario, marchand, William Ezra Matthews, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans le comté de Carleton et province d'Ontario, marchand, George Sands Matthews, de la ville de Peterborough, dans le comté de Peterborough, dans la dite province d'Ontario, marchand, Thomas Francis Matthews, de la dite ville de Peterborough, marchand, Robert Charles Matthews, de la dite ville de Peterborough, comptable, et Albert Edward Matthews, de la dite cité d'Ottawa, marchand, pour les fins suivantes :—Acheter l'actif et le commerce de George Matthews, faisant affaires à Lindsay, Peterborough et Ottawa comme paqueur et marchand de lard, ou telles parties de ces opérations qu'il sera convenu, et de continuer et faire le dit commerce, et entreprendre et conduire à Lindsay, Peterborough, Ottawa, et ailleurs en Ontario et à Winnipeg, et ailleurs au Manitoba et par tout le Canada les affaires générales de marchands, manufacturiers et commerçants de lard, viandes et autres produits de porcs et autres animaux, sous le nom de "Compagnie George Matthews," (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent mille piastres, divisé en deux mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 12e jour d'octobre 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

15-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 28e jour de septembre 1894, constituant en corporation Jacob Dilcher, de la cité de Buffalo, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, banquier ; James Bampfield, bourgeois ; John Joseph Bampfield, marchand, tous deux de la ville de Niagara Falls, dans le comté de Welland et province d'Ontario ; James Fabian Cleary, de la cité de Troy, dans le dit Etat de New-York, courtier ; Henry Steivert, avocat, et John Joseph Harrington, marchand, tous deux de la cité de New-York, dans le dit Etat de New-York, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—

(*a.*) Ouvrir et entretenir des bureaux dans un but de communication par téléphone, télégraphe ou messages moyennant rémunération ; avec pouvoir de construire et entretenir des lignes télégraphique,s téléphoniques et autre communication électrique pour les opérations de la compagnie : (*b.*) Avec pouvoir d'acheter ou affermer les lignes, propriété ou affaires de toute autre compagnie formée pour les fins spécifiées à la clause (*a*) ; (*c.*) Avec pouvoir de se raccorder ou former des relations d'affaires avec elles.

Pourvu que rien de contenu aux présentes ne sera censé porter préjudice à aucuns droits individuels ou conférer à la dite compagnie le droit de construire des ponts, jetées ou travaux sur aucune rivière navigable en Canada sans le consentement du Gouverneur général en conseil ; ou de planter des poteaux ou de placer ses lignes de télégraphe (ou de téléphone) le long de la ligne d'aucun chemin de fer sans le consentement de la compagnie ou des parties auxquelles ce chemin de fer appartient.

Pourvu de plus, que toute dépêche relative à l'administration de la justice, à l'arrestation des criminels, à la découverte ou prévention des crimes, ainsi que les dépêches du gouvernement seront toujours transmises de préférence à toute autre dépêche, si quelque personne attachée à l'administration de la justice, ou quelque personne à ce autorisée par aucun ministre du Canada l'exige,—sous le nom de "Compagnie Coloniale de télégraphe et de téléphone" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt-cinq mille piastres, divisé en deux cent cinquante actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 5e jour d'octobre 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

14-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 20e jour de septembre 1894, constituant en corporation Harold Lester Corbett, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans le comté de Carleton, commis ; George Washington McCullough, du même lieu, marchand de charbon ; Henry Healy Williams, du même lieu, comptable ; Elizabeth Jane Butterworth, de la dite cité d'Ottawa, femme mariée ; John George Bissett Butterworth, du même lieu, marchand de charbon ; Margaret Susanna McCullough, du même lieu, femme mariée, pour les fins suivantes : (*a.*) Faire, manufacturer, et entreprendre la manufacture et la vente de briques, articles en terre cuite, articles en argile réfractaire, tuyaux de drainage et raccordements, et poterie dans toutes ses branches ; (*b*) Construire les maisons qui seront nécessaires pour la commodité des employés de la compagnie ; (*c*) Exploiter et faire marcher des moulins, fabriques et cours pour la manufacture de briques, articles en terre cuite et en argile réfractaire, tuiles, tuyaux de drainage, raccordements et poterie de toutes sortes ; (*d*) Acquérir des brevets d'invention ou toute licence d'utiliser une invention pour faire ou manufacturer la brique, des articles en terre cuite en en argile réfractaire, des tuiles, tuyaux de drainage et des raccordements ; et poterie qui seront jugés nécessaires pour les opérations de la dite compagnie ; (*e*) Construire et entretenir, et aider à la construction et entretien de tous les quais, jetées ou bassins nécessaires, et construire, établir, louer, utiliser et exploiter des tramways, acqueducs, réservoirs, chemins, jugés à propos ou nécessaires aux objets de la compagnie, par tout le Canada,—sous le nom de "The Crown Pressed Brick Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 5e jour d'octobre 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

14-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré des lettres patentes sous le grand sceau du Canada, en date du 20e jour de septembre 1894, constituant en corporation Allan Matthias Snetsinger, de Moulinette, dans la province d'Ontario, agent ; Arthur Potterton Tippet, agent à commission, Laurence Edge Dodwell, agent à commission, Donald John McGillis, marchand, Joshua Collett Rose, agent à commission, et William John White, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec pour les fins suivantes :—Faire les opérations de grilleurs de café, broyeurs d'épices, et agents à commission en général, et commerçants de café, épices et épiceries, avec pouvoir d'acquérir et disposer de droits de brevet, et généralement faire toutes autres choses nécessaires et découlant des dites opérations, les affaires de la dite compagnie devront être faites en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et ailleurs par tout le Canada,—sous le nom de "Compagnie C. A. Liffiton" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de dix mille piastres, divisé en cent actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 5e jour d'octobre 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

14-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 3e jour de d'octobre 1894, constituant en corporation William McKenzie, de la cité de Toronto, président de la compagnie de chemin de fer de Toronto ; James Ross, de la cité de Montréal, écuyer ; Henry Azarian Everett, de la cité de Cleveland, dans l'Etat d'Ohio, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, vice-président de la compagnie du chemin de fer de Toronto ; Samuel Hughes, M. P., de la ville de Lindsay, Ontario, éditeur, et James Cæsar Grace, de la cité de Toronto, Ontario, secrétaire-trésorier de la compagnie du chemin de fer de Toronto, pour les fins suivantes :—

(*a*) Négocier pour, et acquérir par achat, octroi et cession, aux termes et conditions qui seront convenus, toutes lettres patentes canadiennes et étrangères qui ont été ou pourront à l'avenir être accordées à Samuel Hughes, de la ville de Lindsay, dans le comté de Victoria, et province d'Ontario, inventeur, et à ses ayants cause, pour le chauffage et la ventilation des wagons de chemins de fer, voitures, navires à vapeur, vaisseaux à vapeur et autres modes de transport, et aussi toutes autres inventions et découvertes qui seront à l'avenir inventées et découvertes par le dit Samuel Hughes, et toutes lettres patentes pour ses inventions et découvertes, et tous perfectionnements dans les dites inventions, découvertes et lettres patentes et leurs renouvellements, et aussi toutes les dites inventions, perfectionnement et renouvellements, et tous pouvoirs, droits et privilèges de leur propriété et usage absolus par la compagnie ; (*b*) Vendre, octroyer et céder les dites lettres patentes, ou l'une d'elles, ou toute partie d'icelles ou intérêt en icelles, ou tous pouvoirs, droits et privilèges limités en vertu des dites lettres patentes ou aucune d'elles ; (*c*.) Vendre, octroyer et céder le droit et privilège de manufacturer les dites inventions ou aucunes d'elles, ou le droit et privilège de manufacturer, vendre ou utiliser les dites inventions, ou aucune d'elles, et équiper des wagons et voitures de chemins de fer, navires à vapeur, vaisseaux à vapeur et tous autres modes de transport en vertu de pouvoirs généraux ou limités, ou autrement utiliser les dites inventions ou perfectionnements ou aucun d'eux ; (*d*) Disposer et trafiquer des dites lettres patentes, inventions et perfectionnements, et leur manufacture, vente et emploi, avec tous les pouvoirs, droits ou privilèges que la compagnie jugera bon ; (*e*). Organiser promouvoir et conduire les opérations de la manufacture, vente, et vente de l'usage des dites inventions ou d'aucune d'elles et de leurs perfectionnements, et d'équiper des wagons et voitures de chemin de fer, navires à vapeur, vaisseaux à vapeur et tous autres modes de transport, par tout le Canada, sous le nom de "The Hughes Car Ventilating Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinq cent mille piastres, divisé en cinq mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 5e jour d'octobre 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

14-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires, en date du 27e jour de septembre 1894, portant augmentation du capital-actions de la "Compagnie manufacturière de Riverside" (à resp. limitée), de cinquante mille (50,000) piastres à deux cent mille (200,000) piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 5e jour d'octobre 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

14-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires, en date du 28e jour de septembre 1894, portant augmentation du capital-actions de la "Niagara District Fruit Growers Joint Stock Company" (à responsabilité limitée), de dix mille (10,000) piastres a vingt mille (20,000) piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 5e jour d'octobre 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secrétaire d'Etat

14-3

Ref. 172441.

MINISTÈRE DE L'INTÉRIEUR,
OTTAWA, 21 septembre 1894.

AVIS est donné par le présent que le Ministre de l'Intérieur a retiré de l'établissement les terrains suivants et les a mis à part comme terres des écoles, en conformité des dispositions de l'Acte 56 Victoria, chapitre 4, au lieu des sections des écoles comprises dans les townships accordés à la Compagnie de chemin de fer et de houille d'Alberta comme subvention, sous l'autorité des arrêtés en conseil datés respectivement le 27 de juin 1894, et le 24 d'août 1894, et de l'acte précité savoir :—

Township 5, rang 15, à l'ouest du 4e méridien (sauf les sections 8 et 26 qui appartiennent à la Compagnie de la Baie-d'Hudson, et les sections 11 et 29 qui sont déjà des terres des écoles.) La moitié est du township 4, rang 15, à l'ouest du 4e méridien (sauf la ½ S. et le ¼ N.-O. de la section 26 qui appartiennent à la Compagnie de la Baie-d'Hudson, et la section 11 qui est déjà une terre des écoles).

Les sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 28, 30, 31, 32 et 33 dans le township 4, rang 14, à l'ouest du 4e méridien.

La moitié ouest des sections 3 et 10 et le ¼ S.-O. de la section 14, dans le township 4, rang 14, à l'ouest du 4e méridien.

Par ordre,

JOHN R. HALL,
Secrétaire.

13-4

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois d'août 1894.

Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 Vic., chap. 35, sec. 76.

Dt.	$ cts.	Av.	$ cts.
Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 juillet 1894............	25,332,903 54	Remboursements durant le mois.........	508,967 22
Dépôts à la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes durant le mois........................	582,264 00		
Intérêt payé aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois.........	750 74	Balance :— Au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 d'août 1894........	25,406,951 06
	25,915,918 28		25,915,918 28

WM. WHITE,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES,
Ottawa, 17 septembre 1894.

12-tf

DÉTAILS DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE DE LA PUISSANCE DU CANADA LE 30 SEPTEMBRE 1893 ET 1894.

——	1893.	1894
	$ cts	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Fonds payables en Angleterre	201,785,813 88	207,275,504 62
“ “ emprunts temporaires	973,333 34	2,433,333 33
“ payables au Canada	7,427,135 37	7,357,058 79
Le fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	1,821,861 15	1,824,970 58
Billets en circulation	19,226,426 30	22,094,124 22
Banques d'épargnes	42,391,063 54	42,905,201 59
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,220,422 97	8,299,070 20
Comptes des provinces	16,407,374 13	16,407,323 52
Divers, et comptes de banque	1,559,132 21	1,594,141 04
Total de la dette brute	299,812,562 89	310,190,727 89
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	30,678,989 18	32,356,776 65
Autres placements	5,263.137 95	5,263,137 95
Comptes des provinces	11,171,120 52	10,917,856 12
Divers, et comptes de banque	13,250,032 85	16,929,396 67
Total de l'actif	60,363,280 50	65,467,167 39
Total de la dette nette	239,449,282 39	244,723,560 50
“ 31 mai	241,681,039 61	246,141,098 72
Diminution de la dette	2,231,757 22	1,417,538 22
ETAT DES DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.		
DÉPENSES au 30 juin sur—		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	1,120,829 88	521,266 02
Terres fédérales	18,970 31	8,600 44
Subventions aux chemins de fer	310,475 54	311,166 00
Total	1,450,275 73	841,032 46

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
M. G. DICKIESON, comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 4 octobre 1894.

14–tf

ETAT du revenu et des dépenses à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les état fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 30 septembre 1893 et 1894.

——	Total au 30 septembre 1893.	Total au 30 septembre 1894.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
REVENU :		
Douanes	5,457,859 25	4,385,314 32
Excise	2,014,020 99	1,796,845 58
Département des Postes	635,000 00	645,000 00
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	1,066,315 50	1,045,730 38
Divers	180,687 80	151,055 24
Total	9,353,883 54	8,023,945 52
DÉPENSES	5,640,947 17	5,765,535 89

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 4 octobre 1894.

14–tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$23,500 oblig. du havre de Montréal; $500, déb. mun., et $550, effets 5 p. c. canadiens. (Acc. à $22,150)	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$19,000 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $89,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptés à $100,800)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	$531,833 déb. de la province de Québec, $149,893 débent. de la province du Manitoba: $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $100,000 oblig. Ile du Prince-Edouard; $60,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $2,573,631 débent. munic. et $150,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis. Total, $3,631.358. Valeur acceptée, $3,350,236, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,250,236 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance agricole, Watertown, N.Y	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$141,600, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $126,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Alliance"	G. H. McHenry, agent en chef, Montréal	$311,142, effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 en obligations des Etats-Unis	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal.	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, 3½ p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $49,252.)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations 4 p.c. du Canada, £1,400 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,450 stg.; obligations de la Tasmanie, £6,800 stg.; débentures municipales £15,800 stg. (acceptées à $113,977.33). Aussi $632,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$61,000 oblig. municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $55,314.	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. lim.)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	$112,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,800)	Sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$3,893.33 obligations de la province de Québec; $4,866.67 obligations du Canada; $106,438.86 débentures municipales. (Acceptés à $104,555).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	Lynn T. Leet, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $25,072)	Contre les accidents et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
Compag. de système de crédit pour l'exportation canadienne et européenne.	Thomas Christie, agent en chef, Toronto	$30,000 obligations du Canada, et $70,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B.	Assure les commerçants de gros, courtiers intermédiaires et fabricants contre les pertes résultant de mauvaises dettes.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.), de Londres, Angleterre	Evans et McGregor, agents généraux, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p. c. (vie B). $106,580 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $73,000 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 4 p. c. (feu)	Contre l'inc., sur la nav. int. et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $76,050)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p.	Contre l'incendie.
Corneille, Quesnel et Sharpe (faisant affaires sous le nom de Compagnie Métropolitaine d'assurance sur les glaces.)	A. de L. Quesnel, Montréal	$600, garanties municipales, et $5,000, oblig. du Havre de Montréal (Acceptés à $5,040.)	Sur les glaces.
Association de secours mutuel dite "Covenant"	A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto	$53,533 effets canadiens 3 p. c	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	John A. Grose, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $25,200)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,303 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,195)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000 (acceptés à $14,900)	Sur les glaces.
Association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion"	J. DeWolfe Spurr, président et agent, St. Jean, N. B.	$19,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et $31,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Eastern	Chas. D. Cory, agent en chef, Halifax, N.-E.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. des E.-U., (A), $375,000 oblig. des E.-U., et $732,000 débentures municipales (B), (acceptés à $1,111,300, étant $100,000 A, et $1,011,300 B). Aussi $1,180,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario	Davi Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$44,807 débentures municipales; $11,000 en oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $50,226)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	Jeffers et Rônne, agents en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada, et $25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $72,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Great West"	J. H. Brock, directeur gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$27,000 garanties municipales; $29,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptés à $53,800)	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$143,567 obligations garanties du Canada et $73,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$62,500 garanties municipales, et $25,420 act. de banque. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre	E. D. Lacy, agent, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $63,266.67 effets 3 p. c. prov. de la Col.-Brit.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson, agent en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	J. G. Thompson, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada, et £4,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2¾ p. c. Total, $211,800.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$10,000 en bons municipaux; $10,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et $303,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $321,133)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$10,000 obligations du Canada	Glaces.
Corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre	E. A. Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	C. D. Richardson, agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canadiens	Garantie et accidents.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg. inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. et £6,000 stg., effets canad. 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 obligations de Victoria, C.-B.; $23,500 oblig. de la province de Québec; et garanties municipales, $88,680. Aussi $938,197 placés entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $1,051,509, étant $100,000 (A), et $951,509 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont.	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,520 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $50,058)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102.200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents et de garantie, dite des "Manufacturiers"	John F. Ellis, directeur gérant, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada	Contre les accid. et de garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	John F. Ellis, directeur gérant, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Association bienveillante du Massachusetts sur la vie	T. E. P. Sutton, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des E.-U.	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Mercantile"	James Lockie, secrétaire, Waterloo, Ont.	$55,916 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,057)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	R. M. Gifford, agent en chef, Toronto	$116,800 obligations d'octrois de terres 3½ p. c. du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptées à $101,178.)	Sur la vie.
Mongenais, Boivin et Cie.	L. I. Boivin, agent, Montréal	$5,000 effets canadiens et $8,567 valeurs munic. (Acceptées à $12,711).	Glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Samuel H. Ewing, procureur, Montréal	$125,000 oblig. 4 p.c. du Canada; $400,000 oblig. de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; $199,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., $420,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis, et $1,190,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,334,333. Acceptées à $2,215,300)	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	Jno. S. Hall, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p. c. (Acceptées à $100,857)	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	David Burke, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (vie A), $993,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien, $80,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $100,000 débentures municipales (vie B). Acceptées à $1,163,700, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,063,700 vie B). Aussi $1,400,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American"	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$60,164 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$155,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal; $363,000 débent. municipales: $75,000 obligat. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $31,146.67 oblig. de la province du Manitoba; $50,613.33 oblig. du gouvern. de Victoria; $97,333.33 oblig. de Queensland. Total, $772,093.33. Acc. à $713,993, étant $322,147 incendie, $52,200 vie A, et $339,646 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$100,253 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $111,446.67 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $200,555)	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Scott et Walmsley, agents généraux, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	Alex. Dixon, gérant, Toronto	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$104,852 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $92,693)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix," de Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Phenix," Londres, Angleterre	Paterson & Son, agents génér., Montréal	$57,500 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, et $135,293 effets canadiens. (Acceptés à $187.043.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	Smith et Tatley, agents en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, $5,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., et $44,000 oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $173,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance."	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $41,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Edwin Jones, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $56,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	H. J. Mudge, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des E.-U., $60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24,333.33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba. Total, $262,200. (Acceptés à $256,200.)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$110,277 annuités britanniques, étant $100,000 (vie) A, et $10,277 (vie) B	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Wm. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p. c., et $3,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,483)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$2,438,542 débentures municipales, $56,500 obligations du havre de Montréal et $9,000 débentures de la province de Québec. Total, $2,504,042. (Acceptées à $2,242,236, étant $129,561 vie A, et $2,112,675 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	Edwin Hanson, agent en chef, Montréal	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur et des glaces	James Laut, agent en chef, London, Ont.	$20,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt	Chaudières à vapeur et glaces.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang.	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$155,733 effets canadiens, $12,167 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $140,510 valeurs municipales. Total, $307,087. (Acceptées à $292,000.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$63,900 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,510)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry Sutherland, agent en chef, Toronto	$73,994 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Conn	Frank L. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba, $597,115 débentures municipales, $35,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, $50,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $48,666 oblig. de la province de Québec. Total, $805,729. (Acceptés à $736,300), étant $103,500 (vie A,) $587,800 (vie B) et $45,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine	Wm. Mulock, procureur, Toronto	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $388,398 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, et $100,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. Valeur totale acceptée, $515,398, soit $100,000 (A) et $415,398 (B)	Sur la vie.
Société Union, Londres, Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£22,000 effets consolidés	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Unie d'assurance contre l'incendie (à resp. limitée)	T. H. Hudson, agent principal, Montréal	$85,653.33 obligations de la province de Québec ; $9,246.66 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $7,000 débentures municipales ; $74,615.73 effets canadiens à 4 p. c. Total, $176,515.73. (Acceptées à $175,816)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Thos. A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, et $20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$19,100 débentures municipales, et $38,600 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $51,930)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

NOTE.—L'association Albion d'assurance contre l'incendie a transféré ses affaires à la compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Manchester, et a donné avis qu'elle avait demandé le remboursement de son dépôt.
La corporation d'assurance dite Employers' Liability (à responsabilité limitée) a cessé de faire des opérations de réassurance contre l'incendie au Canada, et a donné avis qu'elle demanderait le remboursement de son dépôt.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RAPPORTANT

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Archibald Inglis, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p. c., $2,433 effets 4 p. c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, $48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à $149,893)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	Chas. Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000, dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," de Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, procureur, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $126,280)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	William W. Robertson, procureur, Montréal	28 obligations du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $73,528.68, aussi $100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois du Monde	William Fuller, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	W. G. H. Lowe, agent en chef, Toronto.
La *Home Life Association of Canada*	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto.
La *Provincial Provident Institution*	E. S. Miller, secrétaire, Saint-Thomas, Ont.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 19 juillet 1894.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

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AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, novembre 1891.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES *in re* AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre, et porter à l'endos "Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a*.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b*.) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c*.) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

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ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

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SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite en vertu de "l'Acte concernant les serments extra-judiciaires."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent que Loop Sewell Odell, de la cité de Québec, dans le district de Québec, dans la province de Québec, marchand, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec sa femme, Marie Louise Laurentine Odell, aujourd'hui domiciliée en la cité de Québec, dans les district et province de Québec, pour cause d'adultère.

LOOP SEWELL ODELL.

Daté à Québec, province de Québec, 24 septembre 1894.
13-27

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées, s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie sera "The Phœnix Printing Ink Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte pour lesquelles une charte est demandée, sont de manufacturer des encres d'imprimerie, à lithographier et à écrire, et la vente de fournitures d'imprimeurs et de lithographes de toutes sortes.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions sera de vingt mille piastres ($20,000).

5. Le nombre des actions sera de deux mille (2,000), et le montant de chaque action sera de la valeur de cent piastres ($100).

6. Les noms au long, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :—Jean Damien Rolland, de la cité de Montréal, manufacturier ; Louis de Polinière, de la cité de Montréal, manufacturier ; Maurice O'Diette, de la cité de Montréal, manufacturier ; Roméo Prévost, de la cité de Montréal, bourgeois, et François Joseph Bisaillon, de la cité de Montréal, avocat, lesquels seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

BISAILLON, BROSSEAU ET LAJOIE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté de Montréal, ce 15e jour de septembre 1894.
12-6

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AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie sera "Association des Arts du Manitoba" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont l'achat et la vente au concours public ou par contrat privé d'œuvres d'art de tous genres; l'établissement et l'entretien d'une galerie des arts et d'une école des arts ouvertes gratuitement au public, en la cité de Winnipeg; la culture du goût artistique chez les membres de l'association au moyen de la distribution par lots entre eux de tableaux, sculptures, dessins et autres œuvres d'art, le travail des membres ou des élèves, ou acquis par achat ou don, ou publiés par ou sous les auspices de l'association.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires sera en la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de l'association sera de $50,000.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de 1,000, et le montant de chaque action sera de $50.

6. Les noms au long, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants:—William George Nicholls, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, banquier; Thomas Turmul Wadsworth Bready, du même lieu, marchand de grain; Alexander McMicken, du même lieu, bourgeois; Francis Ignatius Clarke, du même lieu, journaliste; Robert Mills Simpson, du même lieu, docteur en médecine, et Charles William Ouseley Lane, du même lieu, agent d'immeubles.

7. Les dits William George Nicholls, Thomas Turmul Wadsworth Bready, Alexander McMicken, Francis Ignatius Clarke, Robert Mills Simpson et Charles William Ouseley Lane seront les premiers directeurs de la compagnie.

FRANK I. CLARKE,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Winnipeg, 14 septembre 1894. 12–6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés:—

1. Le nom de la compagnie sera la "Compagnie Canadienne de commerce et d'expédition" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée, sont d'importer dans la Puissance du Canada des vins, spiritueux et épiceries en général, et d'exporter du Canada des conserves alimentaires et des produits en général.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions sera de $250,000, divisé en deux mille cinq cents actions de $100 chacune.

5. Les noms au long, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont:—Joseph Stanislas Bousquet, banquier, Alphonse Joseph Chaput, agent de commerce, Onésime Marin, notaire public, Joseph Maxime Beausoleil, M.D., Charles Joseph Quesnel Coursol, bourgeois, tous de la cité de Montréal, province de Québec, et tous sujets britanniques, lesquels seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

A. LIPPÉ, N.P.,
Pour les requérants.

11–6

AVIS DIVERS.

AVIS.—A la demande d'Edouard Delpit, de la cité de Montréal, province de Québec, en vertu de "l'Acte concernant les droits d'auteur," et les prescriptions du dit acte ayant été observées, le droit provisoire d'auteur de la publication mensuelle intitulée: "Le Clergé du Canada et des Etats-Unis" est enregistré au folio 450 du "Registre des droits provisoires d'auteur No. 2," tenu au Ministère de l'Agriculture, à l'effet d'assurer au propriétaire de la dite publication, Edouard Delpit, tous les privilèges conférés par l'acte susdit. Cet enregistrement a été fait le sixième jour du mois d'octobre A.D. 1894." 15–1

COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER GRAND TRONC DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale semestrielle ordinaire de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Grand Tronc du Canada aura lieu au City Terminus Hotel, rue Cannon, Londres, E.C., mardi, le 30e jour d'octobre 1894, à deux heures p.m. précises, dans le but de recevoir un rapport des directeurs, et pour la transaction d'autres affaires de la compagnie.

Avis est aussi donné que les livres de transferts de la compagnie seront fermés à compter de samedi le 29 de septembre jusqu'au jour de l'assemblée, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre,

H. W. TYLER,
Président.
J. B. RENTON,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 25 septembre 1894. 13–5

CHEMIN DE FER LE GRAND NORD.

AVIS.—Une assemblée générale annuelle spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer le Grand Nord, pour l'élection des directeurs et autres affaires, aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie No. 160 rue St. André, Québec, mardi, le 16 d'octobre prochain, à trois heures p.m.

J. G. SCOTT,
Secrétaire.

Québec, 12 septembre 1894. 11–5

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1894.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

The Honourable The Deputy of the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz.:—

Ottawa, 3rd October, 1894.

The Honourable Sir Louis Edelmar Napoléon Casault, Knight, one of the Puisné Judges of the Superior Court of the Province of Quebec: to be the Chief Justice of the Superior Court of the Province of Quebec, *vice* the Honourable Sir Francis Godschall Johnson, deceased.

Augustus Harvey Hanington, of the City of St. John, in the Province of New Brunswick, Esquire, Barrister-at-law: to be one of Her Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law.

John McAlister, of Campbellton, in the Province of New Brunswick, Esquire, Barrister-at-law: to be one of Her Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law.

John Russell Armstrong, of the City of St. John, in the Province of New Brunswick, Esquire, Barrister-at-law: to be one of Her Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law.

Thomas Millidge, of the City of St. John, in the Province of New Brunswick, Esquire, Barrister-at-law: to be one of Her Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law.

Ambroise D. Richard, of Dorchester, in the Province of New Brunswick, Esquire, Barrister-at-law: to be one of Her Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law.

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His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointment, viz.:—

Ottawa, 11th September, 1894.

Benjamin Batson, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire: to be a Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.

PROCLAMATIONS.

HENRY STRONG,
Deputy Governor.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Our Parliament of Canada stands prorogued to the eleventh day of the month of October instant, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear; Now Know Ye, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on TUESDAY, the TWENTIETH day of the month of NOVEMBER next, you meet Us in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of OTTAWA, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. Herein Fail Not.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Sir Henry Strong, Knight, Deputy of Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir John Campbell Hamilton-Gordon, Earl of Aberdeen; Viscount Formartin [illegible]on Haddo, Methlic, Tarves and Kellie, [illegible] Peerage of Scotland; Viscount Gor[illegible] Aberdeen, County of Aberdeen, in the [illegible] of the United Kingdom; Baronet of [illegible] Scotia, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this FIFTH day of OCTOBER, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, and in the fifty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

14-tf

ABERDEEN.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE,
Deputy of the Minister of
Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS it is, in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter sixty-eight, amongst other things in effect enacted, that the Governor in Council may, from time to time, make such Regulations as he thinks proper for enforcing compliance with all the requirements of the said Act, and concerning the entry or departure of vessels at the different ports or places in Canada ; and concerning the landing of passengers or cargoes from such vessels, or the receiving of passengers or cargoes on board of the same as is thought best calculated to preserve the public health ; and for ensuring the due performance of Quarantine, by and in respect of vessels, passengers, goods or things arriving at or in the neighbourhood of any port or place within Canada, to which he thinks it right for the preservation of the public health that such regulations should apply ; and for the thorough cleansing and disinfecting of such vessels, passengers, goods or things, or concerning the arrival at or departure from any place in Canada, of any persons, goods or things conveyed by land ; and for ensuring the due performance of Quarantine by and in respect of such persons, goods and things at or in the neighbourhood of any place in Canada, to which he thinks it right for the preservation of the public health that such regulations should apply ; and for the thorough cleansing and disinfecting of such persons, goods and things, so as to prevent, as far as possible, the introduction into or dissemination of disease in Canada ; and may appoint or remove such officers as he may deem necessary for so doing, and assign to them respectively such powers as he may think requisite for carrying out the provisions of such regulations, and may impose penalties, forfeitures and punishments for the breach thereof ; and such regulations shall be published by Proclamation inserted at least twice in the *Canada Gazette* ; and further, that such regulations shall have the force of law ; and any person disobeying any such regulation is guilty of a misdemeanour and liable to fine or imprisonment, or both as the Court may direct ; or such person may be sued for the penalties contained in such regulation ;

AND WHEREAS Our Governor General in Council has been pleased to order that a Proclamation do issue rescinding the Quarantine Regulations established by Order of Our Governor General in Council, dated 20th June, A.D. 1893, together with all previous Quarantine Regulations hitherto made and published, and substituting therefor and putting in force the following revised and amended Regulations relating to quarantine for vessels arriving in the Dominion of Canada,—

Now WE do, by virtue of the power conferred upon Us by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chaptered sixty-eight, and intituled "An Act respecting Quarantine," and by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, proclaim and declare that the Quarantine Regulations established by Order of Our Governor General in Council, bearing date the 20th day of June, A.D. 1893, together with all previous Quarantine Regulations be, and the same are hereby rescinded, and that the following Quarantine Regulations established by Order of Our Governor General in Council of the 10th day of September, A.D. 1894, shall be and the same are hereby substituted therefor and brought into force, that is to say :—

CANADIAN QUARANTINE REGULATIONS.

The Quarantine Stations and Service.

1. The Quarantine Stations of Canada on the Atlantic Coast, are :—

(*a.*) Grosse Isle, in the River St. Lawrence, with Rimouski, the Louise Embankment and the Grand Trunk Wharf at Lévis, as sub-stations, Province of Quebec ;

(*b.*) Halifax, the harbour and Lawlor's Island, in the Province of Nova Scotia ;

(*c.*) St. John, the harbour, and Partridge Island, in the Province of New Brunswick ;

(*d.*) Sydney, Cape Breton, in the Province of Nova Scotia ;

(*e.*) Pictou, in the Province of Nova Scotia ;

(*f.*) Hawkesbury, in the Province of Nova Scotia ;

(*g.*) Chatham, in the Province of New Brunswick ;

(*h.*) Charlottetown, in the Province of Prince Edward Island ;

2. On the Pacific Coast :—

(*a.*) William Head, including Albert Head, in the Strait of Fuca, Province of British Columbia, and also including as a sub-station the port of Victoria ; and,

3. Every other port, on both oceans, each such port being designated an Unorganized Quarantine Station.

4. And every inland Customs port on the Canadian frontier, between the Pacific and Atlantic Oceans, each such port being designated an Unorganized Inland Quarantine Station.

5. Each Quarantine Station is in the immediate charge of a specially appointed medical quarantine officer.

(*a.*) At each Unorganized Quarantine Station and at each Unorganized Inland Quarantine Station the local Collector of Customs is the quarantine officer for the purposes of these regulations.

(*b.*) The whole of the Quarantine Service of Canada is under the administration of the Minister of Agriculture.

6. Every quarantine officer at a Quarantine Station in Canada, and every Customs Collector in his quality of quarantine officer, shall for the purpose of these regulations be a justice of the peace in virtue of the provisions of Sec. 5 of the Act respecting Quarantine, chap. 68, Revised Statutes.

General Provisions.

7. Every vessel arriving from any port outside of Canada at any Organized Quarantine Station shall be inspected by a duly appointed quarantine officer, at the place duly appointed for such inspection, and shall not be allowed to make customs entry at any port in Canada until it has received a clean bill of health.

8. No person shall be allowed to land from any vessel until such person shall have been declared by a quarantine officer free from infectious disease, and until, in the judgment of such officer, such landing can be effected without danger to the public health.

9. Every vessel from any port outside of Canada requiring quarantine inspection shall, on arrival at any port in Canada, display a yellow flag at the fore, for a distinctive quarantine signal, in order to inform the quarantine officer that his services are required, and any vessel arriving by night shall display a red light at the fore for such signal.

10. Coasting vessels from Newfoundland and from ports in the United States contiguous to Canada and free from infectious disease may, from time to time, be excepted from these regulations by order of the Minister of Agriculture.

11. Any of Her Majesty's ships of war or any transport having the Queen's troops on board, accompanied by a medical officer, and in a healthy state, is exempt from quarantine inspection and detention.

Quarantine Detention.

12. Every quarantine officer shall satisfy himself as to the presence or absence of infectious disease by the personal inspection of those on board or by the sworn statement of the captain or surgeon, in the form hereto annexed, or by both.

13. Every vessel with infectious disease on board, or coming from an infected port or country, shall be liable to be detained at a quarantine station for disinfection, together with its passengers, crew and pilot, and passengers' luggage and cargo ;

(*a.*) A vessel may be detained at quarantine for disinfection during the time necessary for that purpose ;

(*b.*) The time during which a vessel may be detained for quarantine of observation is the accepted period of the incubation of the disease quarantined against from the ascertained date of last possible exposure.

14. Any vessel so detained by order of the quarantine officer shall forthwith be anchored or moored in such position as the quarantine officer shall direct.

15. And whilst such ship is so detained no person shall leave the same, nor shall communication be allowed with such vessel, without permission from the quarantine officer.

16. The quarantine officer detaining any ship as aforesaid shall immediately notify the Minister of Agriculture, stating the cause of such detention.

17. Within the meaning of these regulations an infected port or country is a port or country where Asiatic cholera or other epidemic disease has been communicated to one or more persons through the medium of an infected person, personal effects or otherwise. A port or country is not considered infected when a single case or a small number of cases has been imported and the disease has not been communicated from such cases.

Hours of Inspection—Putting Back—Costs.

18. Every vessel may be inspected during any hour of the twenty-four;

(*a.*) With the exception that in times of epidemic the Minister of Agriculture may direct that inspection shall only take place during the hours of daylight.

19. Any vessel shall have the right before breaking bulk to put to sea in preference to being quarantined, as provided by section 9 of the Act intituled "An Act respecting Quarantine," chap. 68, Revised Statutes.

20. All costs incurred in the maintenance of healthy persons who may have been exposed to infection detained for quarantine of observation are to be at the charge of the vessel;

(*a.*) And the master of a vessel shall make arrangements with the quarantine officer for the landing of the necessary provisions and attendants or stewards for serving them;

(*b.*) Persons actually sick will be treated and taken care of in the quarantine hospitals, at the charge of the Government;

(*c.*) In the event of a vessel being allowed to proceed and leaving its passengers in quarantine, the subsequent transfer of such passengers from quarantine to the port of destination shall be at the charge of the vessel.

Quarantinable diseases.

21. The graver quarantinable diseases are: Asiatic cholera, small-pox, typhus fever, yellow fever and the plague. The minor: scarlet fever, enteric fever (typhoid), diphteria, measles and chicken-pox;

(*a.*) In addition to the above recital, it is the duty of every quarantine officer to satisfy himself as to the presence or absence of any other contagious or infectious disease;

(*b.*) And with respect to leprosy it is the duty of every quarantine officer, and particularly on the Pacific Coast, to satisfy himself as to the fact of the presence or absence of such disease among the passengers, and in the event of any case of such disease being found the person affected shall not be allowed to land, but must be taken back by the vessel to the place whence he or she came.

Pilots furnish Regulations.

22. It shall be the duty of every pilot to furnish the master of every vessel arriving at any port of Canada with a copy of these regulations under the penalty hereinafter prescribed.

Relating to Vaccination.

23. Every passenger shall be required to furnish evidence to the satisfaction of a quarantine officer of having been vaccinated, or having had the small-pox.

24. The production of a certificate by a ship's surgeon, called "a protection card," and his testimony under oath verifying the truth of such certificate, may be taken by a quarantine officer as evidence of such vaccination and protection. Such quarantine officer shall, however, from time to time, make personal examination of holders of such certificates to satisfy himself of the manner in which they have been issued.

25. Any person not having shown satisfactory evidence of having been vaccinated, or of having had small-pox, shall be vaccinated by a quarantine officer; or in the event of refusal shall be landed at the quarantine station, subject to detention for observation, and the expense of the maintenance of such person during such detention shall be a charge against the vessel;

(*a.*) A vessel arriving at any quarantine station in Canada will be less liable to detention if the vaccination of all steerage passengers not showing proof of vaccination within seven years is insisted on before embarkation. The ship's surgeon should satisfy himself of such fact in the case of every passenger early during the voyage or at the time of embarkation if possible, in order to be able to answer the questions put to him by the quarantine officer.

26. In the event of small-pox having occurred on any vessel every person on board not showing satisfactory evidence of having been vaccinated within seven previous years, or of having had the small-pox within that period, shall be vaccinated by or under the supervision of the quarantine officer; or in the event of refusal, shall be landed at the quarantine station, subject to detention for observation, and the expense of maintenance of such person or persons during such detention shall be a charge against the vessel.

Examination.

27. The quarantine officer shall examine the surgeon or any officer of any vessel, under oath, touching the state of health of such vessel and of every person on board, in the form of the questions appended to these regulations.

Isolation.

28. Every vessel provided with an isolated hospita, for men, and another for women, on the upper deck ventilated from above and not by the door only may, if the quarantine officer is furnished with satisfactory evidence that such hospital accommodation has been promptly and intelligently made use of, be allowed to proceed after the landing of the sick and the disinfection of such hospital as has been used; any vessel, however, arriving with any infectious disease, without having such special isolated and ventilated hospital accommodation, or, if having it, without satisfactory evidence that it has been promptly and intelligently made use of, shall be liable to be detained for disinfection at a quarantine station.

Mails at Rimouski.

29. In the case of a vessel carrying Her Majesty's Mails and arriving by the St. Lawrence, clearance certificate shall be from a quarantine officer at Rimouski or Grosse Isle, and in the case of every other vessel from Grosse Isle only.

(*a.*) With the exception that during a time of cholera or other epidemic, the permission to a mail steamer from an infected port or country to land passengers at Rimouski may be suspended by direction of the Minister of Agriculture;

(*b.*) And in such conditions the mails only to be landed at Rimouski, the vessel to proceed to Grosse Isle for inspection;

(*c.*) In the event of cholera having occurred on board of such vessel during the voyage, the outer bags containing the mail matter to be left on board the steamship for disinfection at Grosse Isle.

Disinfection of Luggage.

30. During a time of cholera or other epidemic the luggage of immigrants or passengers by every vessel arriving at any port in Canada, whether from an infected or healthy port or country, may by direction of the Minister of Agriculture be disinfected in each case.

(*a.*) When this disinfection is carried out at a substation, subsequent to the inspection and clearance at the main station, the clearance granted by the quarantine officer shall be conditional on the landing of immigrants and their luggage for disinfection.

(*b.*) The supervising officer of such disinfection to count the immigrants as they land, and if he finds the number tallies with that marked on the clearance of the quarantine officer and has satisfactory evidence that all their luggage has been landed with them, he shall punch the clearance at the place marked for that purpose, which shall then become valid for customs entry.

Passengers' Certificates.

31. Every maritime quarantine officer shall punch each immigrant "International passenger certificate" where such are in use, in such manner as to convey to inland health officers the result of the quarantine inspection, as provided by such card or certificate.

(*a.*) Every maritime quarantine officer shall punch the schedule list of immigrants by destination, Province, or State (if destined for the United States) where such is in use, which shall be furnished by the ship's surgeon on forms supplied by the Government, and shall forward such lists forthwith to the Secretary of the Board of Health in the Province or State to which such immigrants are destined.

Unorganized Quarantine Stations.

32. At every port at which there is no regular quarantine station the Collector of Customs at each port shall be the quarantine officer for the purposes of these regulations; and every such port shall be designated an Unorganized Quarantine Station.

33. Every vessel arriving at an unorganized station from an infected port, or on board of which any death from infections disease or outbreak of infectious disease has occurred during the voyage, shall remain outside until it receives permission to enter from the quarantine officer.

34. All the regulations applicable to regularly organized quarantine stations shall also apply to every unorganized quarantine station in so far as circumstances will admit, and particularly the provisions relating to inspection, anchoring or mooring, disinfecting, customs clearance, putting back to sea before breaking bulk, questions to ship's surgeon or officers, and penalties.

35. Any Collector or Sub-Collector of Customs in his quality of quarantine officer at any unorganized quarantine station in Canada, if he is informed of or has reason to suspect the presence of any of the grosser quarantinable diseases recited in section 21 of these regulations, shall order a medical inspection to be made of the vessel bringing such disease;

(*a.*) In the event of a vessel arriving at an unorganized quarantine station with quarantinable sickness on board, the master shall pay a fee of $4 for each medical inspection ordered by the quarantine officer and such fee or fees must be paid before customs clearance is granted;

(*b.*) If no sickness is found on board a vessel arriving at an unorganized quarantine station and ordered to be inspected by the quarantine officer, the cost of such inspection shall not be a charge against the vessel, but will be defrayed by the Government.

Steam Tugs.

36. Any steam tug or other vessel which shall have towed or otherwise communicated with any vessel of the class of vessels subject to quarantine or quarantine inspection shall thereby be held to the same regulations and requirements as apply to the vessel communicated with;

(*a.*) If the communication between the vessel and the steam tug is confined to attachment of a rope, afterwards loosed, the quarantine officer may decide to release such tug from quarantine detention.

Rags.

37. Rags coming from a port or country in which infectious disease prevails, may be prohibited, and the name of any port or country so infected shall, from time to time, be published in the *Canada Gazette*;

(*a.*) Rags arriving from prohibited ports at a quarantine station shall be liable to be burnt or otherwise treated on the order of the Minister of Agriculture based on a report of the quarantine officer.

New Merchandise.

38. New merchandise in general may be accepted without question.

In times of Epidemics.

39. Passengers during a period of epidemic disease should be notified by steamship agents to dispense as far as possible with luggage that may be injured by wetting, in case of having to undergo disinfection—such as fabrics, of which the dyes are likely to run, as the owners will be compelled to assume all risks of injury.

40. Vessels during a period of epidemic disease should dispense as far as possible with woollen hangings, curtains, carpets and upholstering, substituting non-absorbing coverings.

41. Every vessel carrying cargo, and liable to be disinfected, should have provided a plain frame shaft allowing a clear inside space of 12 inches each way, placed in the main hatch, in a sailing vessel; and one in each hatch of a steamship, divided by bulkheads. The frame-work in this shaft to be set before loading and to extend from the hatchway to the bottom of the vessel. This simple arrangement would receive the fumigating pipe and avoid shifting cargo.

Passengers.

42. Passengers, for the purpose of these regulations are divided into two classes: cabin and steerage. Steerage passengers are those occupying compartments other than those of first and second cabin.

Methods of Disinfection.

43. The methods of disinfection at the Quarantine Stations of Canada shall be as follow:—

(*a.*) Exposure to steam not less than 30 minutes, steam to be of the temperature of not less than 100° Centigrade (212° Fahrenheit) nor greater than 115° Centigrade (239° Fahrenheit);

(*b.*) Articles that would be destroyed by the above method to be disinfected by thoroughly wetting with a solution of mercuric chloride, of one part to one thousand, or approximately one drachm to one gallon, wine measure, applied by means of a brush, or by drenching, or by immersion.

(*c.*) Where sulphur dioxide is used it is to be provided by burning not less than 3 pounds of rolled sulphur per 1000 cubic feet of space, or if it is used in liquid form, in the same proportionate strength, and the period of exposure to be not less than 6 hours.

44. The disinfection of iron vessels shall be as follows, as may be required:—

(*a.*) *Holds*—After mechanical cleansing, the hold to be thoroughly washed with an acid solution of mercuric chloride, 1 to 800 (mercuric chloride 1 part, hydrochloric acid 2 parts, water 800 parts), applied to all surfaces by means of a hose. If danger is apprehended from the poisonous effects of the mercury deposited on the surfaces, it can be subsequently washed down with clean water;

(*b.*) *Steerage*—The same treatment should be given the steerage as to the hold, but when there is a steam-pipe provided for each compartment (for the prevention of fire), steam disinfection of the steerage should be practised. The temperature in all parts of each compartment to be not less than 100° C. (212° Fahr.);

(*c.*) *The forecastle or apartment for crew*—After mechanical cleansing the application of mercuric chloride in the manner hereinbefore prescribed, or sulphurous fumes, or steam disinfection, if facilities are provided for the same;

(*d.*) *Officers' quarters, cabin, staterooms, etc.*—Each compartment to receive the same treatment, under the same conditions as hereinbefore specified, it being borne in mind that the decorative metal work in cabins, saloons, &c., would be injured by the use of the mercuric chloride solution, and therefore in such cases other forms of disinfection are to be used as determined by the Quarantine Officer.

45. The disinfection of wooden vessels shall be as follows, as may be required:—

(*a.*) Fumigation by sulphur dioxide made by burning not less than 3 pounds of rolled sulphur to each 1,000 cubic feet of space; or by the use of liquid sulphur dioxide in the same proportionate strength;

and the period of exposure to be not less than 24 hours.

(*b.*) Washing or flushing with acid solution of mercuric chloride (1 to 800). Cabins, forecastle and other apartments to be thoroughly washed with bichloride solution, and all clothing, bedding, curtains, etc., to be subjected to steam for 30 minutes at from 100° C. (212° Fahr.) to 115° C. (239° Fahr.)

46. In all classes of vessels the bilges to be first flushed with sea or river water, pumped out, and then treated with acid solution of mercuric chloride in large quantity, and allowed to remain in long contact.

Unorganized Inland Quarantine Stations.

47. Every inland port on the frontier of Canada between the Atlantic and the Pacific Oceans, at which there is a Collector or a Sub-Collector of Customs, shall, for the purpose of these regulations, be constituted an Unorganized Inland Quarantine Station.

48. Every Collector or Sub-Collector of Customs at every such inland frontier port shall be the Quarantine Officer.

49. Any Collector or Sub-Collector of Customs in his quality of quarantine officer at any inland unorganized quarantine station in Canada, if he is informed of or has reason to suspect the presence of any of the graver quarantinable diseases recited in section 21 of these regulations shall, in time of cholera or other epidemic disease, order a medical inspection to be made of the car, carriage, vehicle, boat or thing bringing such disease;

(*a.*) And such quarantine officer is empowered to detain such car, carriage, vehicle, boat or thing, until such medical inspection shall have been made to his satisfaction;

(*b.*) A medical man making such inspection by order of the quarantine officer shall, while engaged in such service, be the Quarantine Medical Officer.

50. The fee payable to such quarantine medical officer for each such inspection shall not exceed the sum of $4, and in the event of any quarantinable disease being found, such fee shall be payable by the company or owner of the car, carriage, vehicle, boat or thing bringing such disease.

51. The Customs Collector or Sub-Collector in his quality of quarantine officer shall, on the report of the medical quarantine officer, in a time of epidemic disease, in the event of any of the graver quarantinable diseases being found, cause the detention of the car, carriage, vehicle, boat or thing, bringing any person ill with such infectious disease until the requirements of these regulations are in his judgment satisfied.

(*a.*) Any such sick person shall not be allowed to enter Canada until in the opinion of the medical quarantine officer he or she can safely do so;

(*b.*) Any car, carriage, vehicle, boat or thing, bringing such sick person to the frontier shall have the option of returning as an alternative to quarantine detention; or

(*c.*) The Customs Collector or Sub-Collector in his quality of quarantine officer shall in his discretion, on the report of the quarantine medical officer, cause the removal and isolation of such sick person in any car or boat, set apart for the purpose, or in any suitable building sufficiently separated from other buildings to prevent contact;

(*d.*) And such quarantine officer may cause the disinfection of the car, carriage, vehicle, boat or thing bringing such sick person, by means of sulphurous fumes, or any other mode of disinfection prescribed in these regulations adapted to the circumstances of the particular case.

52. In the event of cholera or other epidemic disease prevailing in any part of the United States through which a railway crossing the frontier of Canada runs, the Governor in Council may, on an order published in the *Canada Gazette* or in an extra of the *Canada Gazette*, made on a report of the Minister of Agriculture, and where there may not happen to be at that point of the frontier any adequate quarantine arrangements and apparatus to cope with an inroad of such epidemic disease, direct the complete cessation of passenger traffic at such point; or such restriction thereof, as may in the circumstances be deemed advisable.

Quarantine Officers give all necessary Orders—Prohibited from Receiving Fees or Gratuities.

53. Every quarantine officer is empowered to give any necessary order, or do any necessary act, to enforce these regulations, and it is his duty to report any breach of them, or any attempted breach, immediately to the Minister of Agriculture;

(*a.*) No quarantine officer nor other person employed in the quarantine service of Canada shall directly or indirectly receive or take any fee or private gratuity or reward for any service rendered to any company, or owner, master, or crew, passenger, or other person at or detained in any quarantine, Maritime or Inland. Every person to whom the knowledge of any breach of these regulations may come should forthwith report the same to the Minister of Agriculture.

Penalties for customs officers, pilots, masters, surgeons and officers of vessels, &c.

54. Every pilot shall be furnished with printed copies of these regulations, one of which it shall be his duty to hand to the master of every vessel coming from a port outside of Canada, immediately on boarding such vessel, under a penalty of $50.

55. Every Collector of Customs or Customs officer shall be liable to a penalty of $400, and imprisonment for 6 months, for allowing customs entry of any vessel in the absence of production of a Quarantine Clearance, in accordance with the requirements of these regulations.

56. Every master of a vessel, pilot, or other person, shall be liable to a penalty of $400 and imprisonment for 6 months, for any contravention of any of the foregoing regulations. The vessel shall be held liable for any pecuniary penalty imposed on the master.

57. Every ship's surgeon or other officer not answering with exact truth any of the questions contained in the form hereunto appended shall be liable to a penalty of $400, and imprisonment for six months.

58. Every breach of sub-section *a* of section 53 of these regulations shall be held to be a malfeasance of office, an offence punishable with dismissal, fine or imprisonment.

Questions to be answered under oath to Quarantine Officers by Masters, Surgeons or Officers of vessels.

Date 189 .

1. What is your vessel's name and your name?

2. From what port and at what date did your vessel sail?

3. What is your cargo and whence taken on board?

4. Are there any rags in such cargo?

5. Has your vessel touched at any place or places on her voyage?

6. Was such place or places, or any of them, to your knowledge, infected with cholera, small-pox, plague or any pestilential fever or disease?

7. How many persons were on board when the vessel sailed?

Cabin passengers ; intermediate ; steerage ; cattlemen ; crew . Total .

8. State whether any person on board during the voyage has been, or is now, ill with any of the diseases above referred to, and if so, how many?

9. Has any person died on board during the present voyage, and if so, state all particulars?

10. Has each of the steerage passengers on board been vaccinated or had the small-pox?

11. Did the vaccination of steerage passengers take place at time of, or before, embarking?

12. How many have you vaccinated on your present voyage?

13. (*Question to be asked, in the event of small-pox having occurred during the voyage, of ship's surgeon, if such is on board*).—Have you personally during the present voyage, examined each one of the passengers and crew for proof of vaccination within seven years or of having had the small-pox in that period?

14. Did you or any of the crew or passengers, within your knowledge, land at any place or places within Canada during the present voyage?

15. Is there any person on board lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and if so, is such person accompanied by relatives or guardians?

16. Have you an isolated hospital for men, and another for women, ventilated from above and not from the passage ?

17. Were such hospitals, or one of them, immediately made use of on the occurrence of disease ?

18. Are there any other facts which, in your opinion, should be communicated ?

(Signature) *Master.*
(Signature) *Surgeon.*

I, *Master,*
Surgeon,
(*here state whether ship's master, or occupying another position on board*) do solemnly and sincerely swear to the exactness and truth of the answers to the above questions signed by me. So HELP ME GOD.

Master.
Surgeon.

Sworn before me at this day of 189 .

Quarantine Officer and Justice of the Peace, authorized by Order in Council in virtue of chapter 68, *Revised Statutes, intituled "An Act respecting Quarantine."*

AND WE DO hereby command and enjoin all Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern that they do take notice of and obey the said regulations so made as aforesaid and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir JOHN CAMPBELL HAMILTON-GORDON, Earl of Aberdeen; Viscount Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves and Kellie, in the Peerage of Scotland; Viscount Gordon of Aberdeen, County of Aberdeen, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom; Baronet of Nova Scotia, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TENTH day of SEPTEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, and in the Fifty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secretary of State.

16–2

ABERDEEN.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. L. B. FRASER,
Acting Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS in and by an Act made and passed by the Parliament of Canada in the 57th and 58th years of Our Reign, chaptered thirty-nine and intituled "An Act respecting the Inspection of Electric Light," it is amongst other things in effect enacted that so soon as the standards and apparatus have been obtained and approved, the Governor in Council may issue a Proclamation, fixing a day not less than six months from the date of such Proclamation upon which the provisions of the Act respecting inspection shall go into operation, and may from time to time determine at and for what places Inspectors shall be appointed, and that until such Inspectors are appointed, the Act shall be deemed not to have come into operation with respect to such places.

AND WHEREAS, such standards and apparatus having been obtained and duly approved, it is expedient that the provisions of the said Act respecting inspection should come into force upon, from and after the first day of April, A.D. 1895 :

NOW KNOW YE, that We, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, do by this Our Proclamation declare that the provisions of the said Act made and passed by the Parliament of Canada, at the session thereof held in the 57th and 58th years of Our Reign, chaptered thirty-nine, and intituled "An Act respecting the Inspection of Electric Light," respecting inspection shall come into force throughout Canada upon, from and after the first day of April, A.D. 1895.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir JOHN CAMPBELL HAMILTON-GORDON, Earl of Aberdeen; Viscount Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves and Kellie, in the Peerage of Scotland; Viscount Gordon of Aberdeen, County of Aberdeen, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom; Baronet of Nova Scotia, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this SEVENTH day of SEPTEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, and in the Fifty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secretary of State.

13–4

HENRY STRONG.
Deputy Governor.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

JNO. S. D. THOMPSON,
Attorney General,
Canada.

WHEREAS it hath pleased Almighty God, in His Great Goodness to vouchsafe this year unto Our Dominion of Canada, a bountiful harvest and other blessings,—

WE, therefore, considering that these blessings enjoyed by Our people throughout the said Dominion do call for a solemn and public acknowledgment, have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to appoint, and We do appoint Thursday, the twenty-second day of November next, as a day of General Thanksgiving to Almighty God for the bountiful harvest and other blessings with which Canada has been favoured this year; and We do invite all Our loving subjects throughout Canada to observe the said day as a day of General Thanksgiving.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, The Honourable SIR HENRY STRONG, Knight, Deputy of Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir JOHN CAMPBELL HAMILTON-GORDON, Earl of Aberdeen; Viscount Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves and Kellie, in the Peerage of Scotland; Viscount Gordon of Aberdeen, County of Aberdeen, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom; Baronet of Nova Scotia, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-EIGHTH day of SEPTEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, and in the Fifty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secretary of State.

14–tf

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[3029]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 5th day of October, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of section 307 of "The Inland Revenue Act," chapter 34 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that Collingwood, in the Province of Ontario, shall be, and the same is hereby added to the list of ports at which raw leaf tobacco may be imported into Canada.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

16-4

[2870]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Thursday, the 27th day of September, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee, on the recommendation of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, advise that, in accordance with the provisions of the "Act respecting Government Harbours, Piers and Breakwaters," chapter 84, Revised Statutes of Canada, Mr. Herman Haggarty, of Summerstown, in the County of Glengarry, Ontario, be appointed Wharfinger of the Government wharf at that place, in the room of Donald Ward who has removed from the locality, and that he receive as remuneration at the rate of 25 per cent of the tolls and dues collected by him as Wharfinger.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

14-4

[2820]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 20th day of September, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Minister of Marine and Fisheries recommends that, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 84, Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting Government Harbours, Piers, and Breakwaters," Mr. John N. Saunders, of Port Maitland, in the County of Yarmouth, N.S., be appointed Wharfinger of the Government wharf at that place, in the room of Mr. J. W. Raymond, resigned, and that he receive as remuneration for his services 25 per cent of the tolls and dues collected by him as Wharfinger.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

14-4

[2797]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 18th day of September, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report, dated 8th September, 1894, from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, stating that application in writing has been received from the owner of the schooner "Georgenia," of Arichat, Nova Scotia, for permission to change the name of that vessel to "Advance."

The Minister adds that it appears that the ship was burned to the water's edge on 1st October, 1892, at Ponlamona, and formerly registered at the Port of Guysborough, Nova Scotia, that she has been rebuilt from her floor timbers and made thoroughly seaworthy, being now entirely new except the floor timbers and keel.

The Minister, therefore, recommends that permission be given to change the name of the vessel to "Advance," under the authority contained in the 21st section of chapter 72 of the Revised Statutes, the vessel to be registered at Arichat, Nova Scotia, and that notice of the change be published in the *Canada Gazette.*

The Committee submit the foregoing for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

14-4

[2751]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 11th day of September, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of the 19th section of "The Adulteration Act," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to make the following regulation declaring when Tea shall be considered as adulterated :

Tea shall be considered as adulterated which contains leaves other than those of the tea plant ; or previously infused leaves or leaves of inferior quality to such an extent as to reduce the amount of extract or substances soluble in hot water, to less than thirty per cent, or cause the proportion of ash soluble in hot water to be less than two and three quarters per cent ; or any admixture of chemicals or other deleterious substances ; or such an amount of mineral matter as will cause the amount of ash to exceed eight per cent reckoned on the sample dried at 100° C.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

14-4

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

1894.

HEADQUARTERS,
29th September, 1894.

G. O. 76.

PERMANENT FORCE.

ROYAL REGIMENT OF CANADIAN INFANTRY.—Lieutenant John Haliburton Laurie, Royal Lancaster Regiment, has been permitted to serve with the Royal Regiment of Canadian Infantry for a further period of one year from the 2nd October, 1894.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

CAVALRY.

2ND DRAGOONS.—"A" Troop.—Lieutenant John Beverly Lampman is permitted to resign his commission.

To be Lieutenant : 2nd Lieutenant Charles Secord, *vice* Lampman, resigned.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : Sergeant James Calvin Lampman, to complete Establishment.

8TH "PRINCESS LOUISE'S NEW BRUNSWICK HUSSARS."—*Erratum* in General Order (75), 8th September, 1894 : For "Guy Stanhope Skinner," read "Guy Stantrope Kinnear," as the name of the gentleman therein appointed a Provisional 2nd Lieutenant.

ARTILLERY.

SHEFFORD FIELD BATTERY.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally, from the 24th August, 1894: Sergeant Major Wellington Richard Seale, *vice* Gaw, promoted.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND BATTALION OF GARRISON ARTILLERY.—No. 5 Company.—The services of Provisional 2nd Lieutenant Daniel Robertson are dispensed with.

To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally: Daniel F. Macdonald, Gentleman, *vice* Robertson, retired; and George Alexander Thompson, Gentleman, to complete Establishment.

INFANTRY.

7TH BATTALION "FUSILIERS."—That portion of General Order (55) of the 22nd June, 1894, affecting the retirement of Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Payne is cancelled, and the following substituted in lieu thereof.

"Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Payne is permitted "to retire, retaining rank."

12TH BATTALION OF INFANTRY, "YORK RANGERS."—No. 5 Company.—Captain Charles Albert Holmes having left limits, his name is struck off the list of officers of the Canadian Militia.

16TH "PRINCE EDWARD" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—No. 1 Company.—To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant Albert Samuel McCornock, *vice* Adams, promoted.

23RD "BEAUCE" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—Captain Thomas Jalbert having left limits his name is struck off the list of officers of the Canadian Militia.

25TH "ELGIN" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—To be Lieutenant-Colonel: Major John Stacey, *vice* Lindsay, transferred.

30TH "WELLINGTON" BATTALION OF RIFLES.—No. 1 Company.—Captain Andrew Laidlaw is permitted to retire, retaining rank.

No. 9 Company.—Captain John Booth is permitted to retire, retaining rank.

36TH "PEEL" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—No. 2 Company.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Sergeant Samuel H. Murdy, *vice* Hood, resigned.

38TH BATTALION "DUFFERIN RIFLES OF CANADA."—Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Stephen Jones is permitted to retire, retaining rank.

Major Thomas Henry Jones is permitted to retire, retaining rank.

Captain Joseph Ruddy is permitted to resign his commission.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel: Major David Spence, from the Retired List, *vice* Jones, resigned.

40TH "NORTHUMBERLAND" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—No. 1 and No. 6 Companies.—Those portions of General Order (36) of the 18th May, 1894, and General Order (55) of the 2nd June, 1894, concerning the promotion of Lieutenant Robert Percy Rogers and the appointment of Provisional 2nd Lieutenant George Creighton are cancelled.

No. 6 Company.—The services of Provisional Lieutenant Hampton Teney are dispensed with.

To be Lieutenant, from the 18th May, 1894: 2nd Lieutenant Robert Percy Rogers, *vice* Teney, retired.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: George Creighton, Gentleman, *vice* Rogers, promoted.

No. 9 Company.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Sergeant Massey Nelson Washington, *vice* Spencer, promoted.

43RD "OTTAWA AND CARLETON" BATTALION OF RIFLES.—"C" Company.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Alexander Graham, to complete Establishment.

48TH BATTALION "HIGHLANDERS."—Captain Charles Albert Hunter is permitted to resign his commission.

To be Captain: Lieutenant John Frederick Ramsay, *vice* Hunter, resigned.

To be Lieutenants: 2nd Lieutenants John Æneas Thompson and Frank Mortimer Perry, to complete Establishment.

The services of Provisional 2nd Lieutenant Robert Louis Gibson are dispensed with.

78TH "COLCHESTER, HANTS AND PICTOU" BATTALION OF INFANTRY, "HIGHLANDERS."—No. 7 Company.—To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant George Alfred Sutherland, to complete Establishment.

85TH BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—No. 2 Company.—Captain Henri Taschereau having left limits, his name is struck off the list of officers of the Canadian Militia.

To be Captain: Wilfred Henry Jackson, *vice* Taschereau, left limits.

No. 4 Company.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Gaston Dumoulin Hughes, Gentleman, *vice* Ducharme, transferred.

CERTIFICATES GRANTED.

Rank, Name and Corps.	Class.	Course.	G	Percentage of Marks obtained.		
				Written.	Practical.	Average Percentage.
CAVALRY.						
Serg. Geo. Hudson, R.C. Drag.	2	S	B	·70	·61	·60½
Corporal J. Johnson, do	1	S	B	·81	·70	·75½
L. Corp. C. Dinnen, do	1	S	B	·89	·72	·80½
Private Geo. Forbes, do	2	S	B	·68	·53	·60½
do Peter Martin, do	2	S	B	·59	·57	·58
ARTILLERY.						
2nd Lieut. E. R. Barton, Montreal Battalion.	1	Sp	A	·76	·72	·73½
do Alfred Roy, Lévis Garr. Artillery.	1	S	A	·84	·87	·86
do F. W. Hibbard, Montreal Battalion.	1	Sp	A	·77	·83	·81
INFANTRY.						
Capt. H. F. Leonard, 38th Bn.	1	Sp	A	·73	·75	·74
do A. T. Thompson, 37th do	1	Sp	A	·73½	·77½	·75½
Lieut. H. T. Wyatt, Queen's Own Rifles.	1	Sp	A	·76	·77	·76½
do E. D. Cameron, 38th Bn.	2	Sp	A	·60	·60½	·60
2nd Lt. Geo. Higinbotham, Queen's Own Rifles.	2	Sp	A	·64	·63	·63½
do A. M. Burns, Royal Scots.	2	Sp	A	·77	·70	·73½
do C. A. Riches, 12th Bn.	2	Sp	A	·60	·58	·59
do R. King, 13th do	2	Sp	A	·62	·55	58½
do C. G. Barker, 13th do	2	Sp	A	·60	·54	·57
do S. S. Sharpe, 34th do	2	Sp	A	·74	·59	·66½
do J. H. Addison, 34th do	2	Sp	A	·50	·58	·54
do Wm. Greenwood, 34th do	2	Sp	A	·74	·64	·69
do F. H. Coombs, 46th do	2	Sp	A	·69	·74	·71½
do C. A. Campbell, 48th do	2	Sp	A	·57	·55	·56
do J. D. Courtenay, 77th do	2	Sp	A	·74	·54	·64
Serg.-Major F. Tresham, 77th do	2	S	B	·52	·62	·57
L'ce Corp. P. Clunie, R.R.C. Inf.	2	S	B	·82	·70	·76

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

The undermentioned provisionally appointed Officers, having qualified themselves for their appointments, are confirmed in their rank from the dates set opposite their respective names:—

Lieutenant Edwin Duncan Cameron, 38th Battalion; from the 12th August, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant George Higinbotham, "Queen's Own Rifles"; from the 12th August, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant Arthur M. Burns, "Royal Scots of Canada"; from the 12th August, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant Charles H. Riches, 12th Battalion; from the 12th August, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant Ralph King, 13th Battalion; from the 12th August, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant Charles G. Barker, 13th Battalion; from the 12th August, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant Samuel S. Sharpe, 34th Battalion; from the 12th August, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant James H. Addison, 34th Battalion; from the 12th August, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant William Greenwood, 34th Battalion; from the 12th August, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant Frank H. Coombs, 46th Battalion; from the 12th August, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant Charles A. Campbell, 48th "Highlanders"; from the 11th August, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant John D. Courtenay, 77th Battalion; from the 12th August, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant Alfred Roy, Levis Garrison Artillery; from the 27th August, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant F. W. Hibbard, Montreal Battalion of Garrison Artillery; from the 25th August, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant E. R. Barton, Montreal Battalion of Garrison Artillery; from the 25th August, 1894.

By Command,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjutant General of Militia,
Canada.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending October 17th, 1894, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

7601. "Good Bye, Sweet Day." (Waltz.) Music by Kate Vannah. Adapted by Julian Lavery. The Anglo-Canadian Music Publishers' Association (L'd.), London, England, 12th October, 1894.

7602. "Digest of the Ontario Game and Fishing Laws." (Second Edition.) By A. H. O'Brien, M.A., Toronto, Ont., 15th October, 1894.

7603. "The Men of the Northern Zone." Words by R. K. Kernaghan. Music by Robin Kyle. Whaley, Royce & Co., Toronto, Ont., 15th October, 1894.

7604. "The De Brisay Analytical Latin Method. Part I." By C. T. De Brisay, B.A., Toronto, Ont., 16th October, 1894.

7605. "Huttemeyer's Business Directory of the Cities of Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, Quebec, 1894-1894." George Christopher Huttemeyer, Montreal, Que., 16th October, 1894.

7606. "Callirhoë, 4e Air de Ballet pour Piano, par C. Chaminade. The Anglo-Canadian Music Publishers' Association (L'd.), London, England, 17th October, 1894.

INTERIM COPYRIGHT.

451. McPhillips' Map of the City of Winnipeg, Town of St. Boniface and Vicinity. Scale: 500 feet=1 inch. Robert Charles McPhillips, Winnipeg, Man., 16th October, 1894.

452. "Railway Guide of the Republic of Mexico," English and Spanish. Jacob Huben, Springfield, Ohio, U.S.A., 17th October, 1894.

JOHN LOWE,
16-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 38 of 1894.

FOG ALARM AT ENTRANCE ISLAND LIGHT STATION.

A steam fog-horn, established by the Government of Canada at Entrance Island Light Station, in the District of Vancouver Island, British Columbia, was put in operation on the 8th instant.

Lat.	N.	49°	12'	30"
Long.	W.	123°	48'	45"

The horn is operated by steam and compressed air and gives blasts of 8 seconds' duration, with intervals of 45 seconds between them. The machinery is in duplicate, so that in the event of one horn or boiler becoming inoperative the other may be put in operation.

The fog alarm building is a square wooden building painted white, with a brown roof, and stands close eastward of the lighthouse. The horns face N.E. and are elevated about 20 feet above high water mark. A water-tank house of wood, painted white, stands behind the fog alarm building.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 579 and 1917, and the substance of it should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals under the No. 1187.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 27th September, 1894.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. 16-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 37 of 1894.

MARQUETTE BREAKWATER LIGHT STATION.

Notice is given by the Lighthouse Board of the United States of America, that on or about 15th October, 1894, the Marquette Breakwater Lighthouse will be moved about 1,000 feet to the outer end of the recently constructed breakwater extension, Marquette Harbour, Lake Superior, Michigan.

During the time of removal the light in the tower will be extinguished, and in its place a fixed red lantern light will be exhibited from a post at the outer or south end of the breakwater.

This notice affects Admiralty chart No. 320.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 21st September, 1894.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy-Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 16-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 39 of 1894.

I. SAULT STE. MARIE WHARF LIGHT.

A light to indicate the location of the Government wharf at Sault Ste. Marie, on the Canadian side of the River St. Mary, between Lakes Huron and Superior, was put in operation on the 10th August last.

Position, taken from Admiralty chart No. 320:—

Lat.	N.	46°	30'	24"
Long.	W.	84°	19'	0"

The light is a fixed red light, shown from a square tubular lantern hoisted on a pole. It is elevated 14 feet above the level of the river and should be visible two miles from all points of approach.

The mast stands on the wharf 25 feet from its S.E. corner.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 320 and 324 and the substance of it should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals under the No. 1115.

II. LIGHT ON RICHARDS LANDING WHARF.

An arrangement has been made by the Government of Canada with Messrs. Smith & Co., owners of the wharf at Richards Landing, in St. Joseph Channel, District of Algoma, Ontario, by which they will maintain, for the purposes of navigation, a light upon the wharf. This light was put in operation on the 4th September last.

Lat.	N.	46°	17'	44"
Long.	W.	84°	2'	12"

The light is a fixed white light, shown from a seventh order dioptric lens lantern, hoisted on a wooden framework placed at the outer end of the wharf. It is elevated 21 feet above the level of the water and should be visible nine miles from all points of approach.

The frame-work on which the lantern is hoisted has a shed or small cabin at its base. This structure is about 15 feet high and is painted white.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 326, 519 and 1507, and the substance of it should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, between the numbers 1082 and 1083.

III. FOURTEEN-MILE POINT LIGHT STATION.

Notice is given by the Lighthouse Board of the United States of America that, on or about 15th October, 1894, a light of the fourth order showing fixed white, varied by a red flash every 20 seconds, will be established in the structure recently erected at Fourteen-Mile Point, Lake Superior, Michigan.

The light will illuminate about 250° of the horizon, and will be visible from all points within its geographical range. The focal plane is 60 feet above lake level, and the light may be seen in clear weather 13 miles.

The structure consists of a square red brick tower rising in the centre of the front of a double red brick dwelling, with red roof. The tower is surmounted by a black cylindrical watchroom carrying a lantern gallery and lantern, also black.

The approximate geographical position of the lighthouse, as taken from Chart No. 32 (Lake Superior, No. 2) of the U.S. survey of the Northern and North-Western Lakes is :—

Lat.	N.	46°	59'	33"
Long.	W.	89°	7'	20"

Bearing and distance of Ontonagon lighthouse, as taken from the above-named chart, is S.W. (S. 48° W. true), 11 miles.

During thick or foggy weather a 10-inch steam whistle will sound blasts of 5 seconds' duration, separated by silent intervals of 25 seconds.

The fog-signal house stands 150 feet N.W. by W. ¾ W. from the centre of the light tower. It is a red brick structure, with corrugated iron roof painted red. A frame boathouse, with red roof, stands about 50 feet to the north-eastward of the fog-signal house.

This notice affects Admiralty chart No. 320.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 1st October, 1894.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. 16–3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 5th day of October, 1894, incorporating George Matthews, of the Town of Lindsay, in the County of Victoria, and Province of Ontario, merchant ; William Ezra Matthews, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, Province of Ontario, merchant ; George Sands Matthews, of the Town of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, in the said Province of Ontario, merchant ; Thomas Francis Matthews, of the said Town of Peterborough, merchant ; Robert Charles Matthews, of the said Town of Peterborough, accountant ; and Albert Edward Matthews, of the said City of Ottawa, merchant, for the following purposes, viz. :—To purchase the assets and business of George Matthews, carrying on business at Lindsay, Peterborough, and Ottawa, as pork packer and merchant, or such portions thereof as may be agreed upon, and to continue and carry on said business, and to engage in and carry on in Lindsay, Peterborough, Ottawa, and elsewhere in Ontario and Winnipeg, and elsewhere in Manitoba and throughout Canada, the business of general merchants, manufacturers and dealers in pork, meats, and other products of hogs and other animals, by the name of "The George Matthews Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars, divided into two thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 12th day of October, 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secretary of State.

15–3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 8th day of October, 1894, incorporating Emmanuel Tassé, journalist, Olivier Durocher, merchant, LaSalle Gravelle, newsdealer, Tertulien Lemay, merchant, and Alfred Edmund Lussier, barrister-at-law, all of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, and Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz. :—To acquire the newspaper "Le Canada," now published at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, and to print, publish, and issue the same, and to print, publish and issue one or more other newspapers or journals in the Province of Ontario and Quebec, or either of them ; to print, publish and issue books, papers, reviews, magazines, tracts and other literature, and to carry on a general printing and publishing business, the business of bookbinding in all its branches, and a general stationery business at the said City of Ottawa, and at such other place or places in the said Provinces as may be deemed advisable, and to acquire, print and publish any newspaper or journal now being published or which may be hereafter published in any part of the Dominion of Canada, and the good-will, title or copyright thereof, by the name of "La Compagnie d'Imprimerie 'Le Canada'" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars, divided into two hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 12th day of October, 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secretary of State.

15–3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 20th day of September, 1894, incorporating Harold Lester Corbett, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, clerk ; George Washington McCullough, of the same place, coal dealer ; Henry Healy Williams, of the same place, accountant ; Elizabeth Jane Butterworth, of the same place, married woman ; John George Bissett Butterworth, of the same place, coal dealer ; Margaret Susannah McCullough, of the same place, married woman, for the following purposes, viz. :—(*a*) To make, manufacture and contract for the manufacture of and to sell bricks, terra-cotta wares, fire clay goods, tiles, drain pipes and connections and pottery in all its branches ; (*b*) To erect such dwelling houses as may be necessary for the accommodation of the employees of the company ; (*c*.) To work, operate and carry on all mills, factories and yards for the manufacture of bricks, terra-cotta wares, fire clay goods, tiles, drain pipes and connections and pottery in all its branches ; (*d*.) To acquire any letters patent of invention or any license to use any invention, to make and manufacture bricks, fire clay goods, tiles, drain pipes and connections and pottery which may be deemed expedient or necessary for the purposes of the company's business ; (*e.*) To construct and maintain, or aid in the construction and maintenance of such wharves, piers, docks, tramways, aqueducts, roads, streets and other works of a like character as may be deemed necessary or advantageous to the carrying on of the business of the company, the operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The Crown Pressed Brick Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 5th day of October, 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secretary of State.

14-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 3rd day of October, 1894, incorporating William McKenzie, of the City of Toronto, President of the Toronto Railway Company ; James Ross, of the City of Montreal, Esquire, Henry Azarian Everett, of the City of Cleveland, in the State of Ohio, one of the United States of America, Vice President of the Toronto Railway Company ; Samuel Hughes, M.P., of the Town of Lindsay, Ontario, publisher, and James Cæsar Grace, of the City of Toronto, Ontario, Secretary-Treasurer of the Toronto Railway Company, for the following purposes, viz :—

(*a*) To negotiate for and acquire by purchase, grant and assignment upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon, all home and foreign letters patent which have been or which may in future be issued to Samuel Hughes, of the Town of Lindsay, in the County of Victoria, and Province of Ontario, inventor, and to his assigns, for the heating and for the ventilation of railway cars, carriages, steamships, steam vessels and other modes of carriage and transportation, and also all other inventions and discoveries which may in the future be invented and discovered by the said Samuel Hughes, and all letters patent therefor and all improvements of the said inventions, discoveries and letters patent and all renewals thereof, and also all the said inventions, improvements and renewals, and all powers, rights and privileges of full and exclusive ownership and use thereof by the company ; (*b.*) To sell, grant and assign the said letters patent or any of them, or any part thereof or interest therein, or any limited powers, rights and privileges under the said letters patent, or any of them ; (*c.*) To sell, grant and assign the right and privilege of manufacturing the said inventions or any of them, or the right and privilege of manufacturing, of selling and of using the said inventions, or any of them, and of equipping railway cars, railway carriages, steamships, steam vessels and all other modes of carriage and transportation therewith under general or limited powers, or otherwise utilizing the said inventions or improvements, or any of them ; (*d.*) To deal and traffic with the said letters patent, inventions and improvements, and the manufacture, sale and use thereof with full powers, rights or privileges in respect thereof, as the company may think expedient ; (*e*) To organize, promote and carry on the business of the manufacture, sale and sale of the use of the said inventions or any of them and improvements thereof, and to equip railway cars, railway carriages, steamships, steam vessels and all other modes of carriages and transportation therewith, the business of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Hughes Car Ventilating Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 5th day of October, 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secretary of State.

14-5

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 28th day of September, 1894, incorporating Jacob Dilcher, of the City of Buffalo, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, banker ; James Bampfield, gentleman ; John Joseph Bampfield, merchant, both of the Town of Niagara Falls, in the County of Welland and Province of Ontario ; James Fabian Cleary, of the City of Troy, in the said State of New York, broker ; Henry Steivert, counsellor-at-law, and John Joseph Harrington, merchant, both of the City of New York, in the said State of New York, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To operate and maintain offices for the purpose of communicating by telephone, telegraph or messenger for toll or hire, with power to construct or maintain lines of telephonic, telegraphic or other electrical communication for the purposes of the business of the said company ; (*b.*) With power to purchase or lease the lines, property or business of any company formed for purposes similar to any of those mentioned in clause (*a*) ; (*c.*) With power to connect with the same or form business connections with them.

Provided that nothing herein contained shall be construed to interfere with any private rights, or to confer on the said company the right of building bridges, piers or works over any navigable river in Canada, without the consent of the Governor in Council, or of erecting posts or placing their lines of telegraph (or telephone) upon the line of any railway without the consent of the company, or parties to whom such railway belongs.

Provided also that any message in relation to the administration of justice, the arrest of criminals, the discovery or prosecution of crime, and Government messages or despatches shall always be transmitted in perference to any other message or despatch, if required by any person connected with the administration of justice, or any person thereunto authorized by any Minister of Canada, by the name of the "Colonial Telegraph and Telephone Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars divided into two hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 5th day of October, 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secretary of State.

14-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 20th day of September, 1894, incorporating Allan Matthias Snetsinger, of Moulinette, in the Province of Ontario, agent ; Arthur Potterton Tippet, commission agent : Lawrence Edge Dodwell, commission agent ; Donald John McGillis, merchant ; Joshua Collett Rose, commission agent ; and William John White, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—To carry on the business of coffee roasters, spice grinders and commission agents and dealers in coffee, spices, and grocers' supplies, with power to acquire and dispose of any patent rights which may be deemed necessary or expedient, for the purposes of the company's said business ; the operations of the said company are to be carried on at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and elsewhere throughout the Dominion of Canade, by the name of "The C. A. Liffiton Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of ten thousand dollars divided into one hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 5th day of October, 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secretary of State.

14-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 28th day of September, 1894, whereby the total capital stock of "The Niagara District Fruit Growers Stock Company" (Limited) is increased from ten thousand (10,000) dollars to twenty thousand (20,000) dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 5th day of October, 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
14-5 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 27th day of September, 1894, whereby the total capital stock of "The Riverside Manufacturing Company" (Limited) is increased from fifty thousand (50,000) dollars to two hundred thousand (200,000) dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 5th day of October, 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
14-3 Secretary of State.

Ref. 172441.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OTTAWA, 21st September, 1894.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Minister of the Interior has withdrawn the following lands from settlement, and has set the same apart as "School Lands," in accordance with the provisions of the Act 56 Victoria, chapter 4, in lieu of the School Sections included in the townships granted to the Alberta Railway and Coal Company as a subsidy, under authority of Orders in Council dated respectively the 27th of June, 1894, and the 24th of August, 1894, and of the Act before mentioned, viz.:—

Township 5, Range 15, west of the 4th Meridian, (except Sections 8 and 26, Hudson's Bay Company's lands, and Sections 11 and 29 which are already school lands). The east half of Township 4, Range 15, west of the 4th Meridian (except the south half and north-west quarter of Section 26 which is Hudson's Bay Company's land, and Section 11 which is already school land).

Sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 28, 30, 31, 32 and 33, in Township 4, Range 14, west of the 4th Meridian.

The west half of Sections 3 and 10, and the south-west quarter of Section 14, in Township 4, Range 14, west of the 4th Meridian.

By order,

JOHN R. HALL,
13-4 Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,

OTTAWA, 5th October, 1894.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Agricultural Insurance Company, Watertown, N.Y., has this day received a license No. 141, to carry on in Canada in connection with the business of fire insurance the business of Cyclone or Tornado Insurance. C. R. G. Johnson is the chief agent, and the head office in Canada is situated in the City of Montreal.

W. FITZGERALD,
15-4 Superintendent of Insurance.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,

OTTAWA, 5th October, 1894.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Reliance Marine Insurance Company (Limited), has this day received a license No. 140 for the transaction in Canada of the business of Inland Marine Insurance. E. L. Bond is the chief agent, and the head office in Canada is situated in the City of Montreal.

W. FITZGERALD,
15-4 Superintendent of Insurance.

1894 SEPTEMBER. 1894

REPORT

OF THE

CHARTERED BANKS OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA

MADE IN CONFORMITY WITH

SECTION 85 OF THE ACT 53 VICTORIA, CHAPTER 31, AN ACT RESPECTING BANKS AND BANKING."

COMPILED BY
N. S. GARLAND, F.S.S., F.S.A.,
Clerk of Financial Statistics.

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. DAWSON, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty
1894

STATEMENT OF BANKS ACTING UNDER CHARTER, for the month ending

	NAME OF BANK. — NOM DE LA BANQUE.		CAPITAL. Capital Authorized. — Capital autorisé.	Capital Subscribed. — Capital souscrit.	Capital Paid Up. — Capital versé.	Amount of Rest or Reserve Fund. — Montant du Fonds de réserve.	Rate per cent. of last Dividend Declared. — Taux par cent du dernier dividende déclaré.	Notes in Circulation. — Billets en circulation.	Balance due to Dominion Government, after deducting advances for Credits, Pay-Lists, &c. — Balance due au gouvernement fédéral, déduction faite des avances sur crédits ouverts, bordereaux de paie, etc.
			$	$	$	$	$	$	$
	ONTARIO.								
1	Bank of Toronto	Toronto.	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,800,000	10	1,474,915	38,736
2	Canadian Bank of Commerce	do	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	1,200,000	7	2,704,400	28,851
3	Dominion Bank	do	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	12	978,547	25,450
4	Ontario Bank	do	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	345,000	7	919,284	21,589
5	Standard Bank	do	2,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	600,000	8	704,434	21,247
6	Imperial Bank of Canada	do	2,000,000	1,963,600	1,961,740	1,155,860	8	1,386,772	62,046
7	Traders do	do	1,000,000	607,400	607,400	85,000	6	571,000	....
8	Bank of Hamilton	Hamilton.	1,250,000	1,250,000	1,250,000	675,000	8	899,948	18,657
9	Bank of Ottawa	Ottawa.	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,490,140	848,309	8	1,150,319	19,711
10	Western Bank of Canada	Oshawa.	1,000,000	500,000	370,853	92,500	7	248,240	....
	Total, Ontario		19,750,000	17,821,000	17,680,133	8,301,669	....	11,037,859	236,287
	QUEBEC.								
11	Bank of Montreal	Montreal.	12,000,000	12,000,000	12,000,000	6,000,000	10	4,934,186	1,312,956
12	Bank of British North America	do	4,866,666	4,866,666	4,866,666	1,338,333	5	1,011,314	2,779
13	Banque du Peuple	do	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	600,000	7	825,049	8,976
14	Banque Jacques-Cartier	do	500,000	500,000	500,000	225,000	7	410,862	19,265
15	Banque Ville-Marie	do	500,000	500,000	479,500	....	6	339,390	....
16	Banque d'Hochelaga	do	1,000,000	778,000	764,460	270,000	6	711,837	19,452
17	Molson's Bank	do	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,300,000	8	1,746,399	30,233
18	Merchants' Bank of Canada	do	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	3,000,000	7½	2,650,775	209,002
19	Banque Nationale	Quebec.	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	30,000	6	986,532	5,575
20	Quebec Bank	do	3,000,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	550,000	7	734,369	13,019
21	Union Bank of Canada	do	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	280,000	6	1,160,923	6,062
22	Banque de St. Jean	St. Johns.	1,000,000	500,200	261,217	....	4	34,391	....
23	Banque de St. Hyacinthe	St. Hyacinthe.	1,000,000	504,600	311,395	40,000	6	308,412	....
24	Eastern Townships Bank	Sherbrooke.	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,499,905	680,000	7	926,954	21,891
	Total, Quebec		36,966,666	35,249,466	34,783,143	14,313,333	....	16,781,393	1,649,210
	Total, Ontario		19,750,000	17,821,000	17,680,133	8,301,669	....	11,037,859	236,287
	Total, Ontario and Quebec		56,716,666	53,070,466	52,463,276	22,615,002	....	27,819,252	1,885,497
	NOVA SCOTIA.								
25	Bank of Nova Scotia	Halifax.	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,200,000	8	1,199,883	256,198
26	Merchants Bank of Halifax	do	1,500,000	1,100,000	1,100,000	600,000	7	975,681	105,512
27	People's Bank do	do	800,000	700,000	700,000	160,000	6	464,575	6,508
28	Union Bank do	do	500,000	500,000	500,000	140,000	6	413,925	4,612
29	Halifax Banking Company	do	500,000	500,000	500,000	250,000	6	495,840	21,599
30	Bank of Yarmouth	Yarmouth.	300,000	300,000	300,000	60,000	6	85,576	19,257
31	Exchange Bank of Yarmouth	do	280,000	280,000	249,788	30,000	6	52,683	....
32	Commercial Bank of Windsor	Windsor.	500,000	500,000	281,760	90,000	6	91,552	7,984
	Total, Nova Scotia		5,880,000	5,380,000	5,131,548	2,530,000	....	3,779,715	421,670
	NEW BRUNSWICK.								
33	Bank of New Brunswick	St. John.	500,000	500,000	500,000	525,000	12	456,613	63,752
34	People's Bank do	Fredericton.	180,000	180,000	180,000	110,000	8	97,499	8,755
35	St. Stephen's Bank	St. Stephen.	200,000	200,000	200,000	45,000	6	92,098	23,643
	Total, New Brunswick		880,000	880,000	880,000	680,000	....	646,210	96,150
	MANITOBA.								
36	Commercial Bank of Manitoba	Winnipeg.	2,000,000	740,700	555,160	50,000	....	10,970	....
	Total, Manitoba		2,000,000	740,700	555,160	50,000	....	10,970	....
	BRITISH COLUMBIA.								
37	Bank of British Columbia	Victoria.	9,733,333	2,920,000	2,920,000	1,338,333	6	966,381	243,618
	Total, British Columbia		9,733,333	2,920,000	2,920,000	1,338,333	....	966,381	243,618
	PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.								
38	Summerside Bank	Summerside.	48,666	48,666	48,666	7,500	6	43,045	....
39	Merchants Bank of Prince Edward Island	Charlottetown.	200,020	200,020	200,020	40,000	8	89,583	....
	Total, Prince Edward Island		248,686	248,686	248,686	47,500	....	132,628	....

RECAPIT

1	Total, Ontario and Quebec	56,716,666	53,070,466	52,463,276	22,615,002	....	27,819,252	1,885,497
2	Total, Nova Scotia	5,880,000	5,380,000	5,131,548	2,530,000	....	3,779,715	421,670
3	Total, New Brunswick	880,000	880,000	880,000	680,000	....	646,210	96,150
4	Total, Manitoba	2,000,000	740,700	555,160	50,000	....	10,970	....
5	Total, British Columbia	9,733,333	2,920,000	2,920,000	1,338,333	....	966,381	243,618
6	Total, Prince Edward Island	248,686	248,686	248,686	47,500	....	132,628	....
	Grand Total	75,458,685	63,239,852	62,198,670	27,260,835	....	33,355,156	2,646,935

Return of Bank British North America includes Canadian business only.
Bank of British Columbia bonus of 1 per cent equal in all to a dividend of 7 per cent per annum.
Commercial Bank of Manitoba in liquidation.

30th September, 1894, according to Returns furnished by them to the Department of Finance.

LIABILITIES.

Balance due to Provincial Governments. — Balance due aux gouvernements provinciaux.	Deposits by the Public, payable on demand. — Dépôts du public remboursables à demande.	Deposits by the Public, payable after notice or on a fixed day. — Dépôts du public remboursables après avis ou à une date fixe.	Loans from other Banks in Canada, secured. — Emprunts faits à d'autres banques en Canada, garantis.	Deposits, payable on demand or after notice or on a fixed day, made by other Banks in Canada. — Dépôts remboursables sur demande ou après avis, ou à une date fixe, faits par d'autres banques en Canada.	Balances due to other Banks in Canada in daily exchanges. — Balances dues à d'autres banques en Canada sur échanges quotidiens.	Balances due to Agencies of the Bank, or to other Banks or Agencies in Foreign Countries. — Balances dues à des agences de la banque ou à d'autres banques ou agences dans les pays étrangers.	Balances due to Agencies of Bank, or to other Banks or Agencies in United Kingdom. — Balances dues à des agences de la banque ou à d'autres banques ou Agences dans le Royaume-Uni.	Liabilities not included under foregoing Heads. — Engagements non compris dans les items qui précèdent.	Total Liabilities. — Total du passif	
$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
....	6,153,727	2,960,787	....	117,642	35,167	6,805	....	705	10,788,487	1
407,368	4,877,295	11.971,390	....	293,546	2,265	10,419	528,382	1,275	20,825,194	2
165	3,120,397	6.436,279	....	....	....	....	....	....	10,560,839	3
271,917	1,446,668	3,645,264	....	55,499	....	....	....	....	6,360,222	4
102,388	1,413'932	3,550,058	....	....	....	....	246,211	....	6,038,272	5
533,267	2,690,488	5.615,711	....	29,971	3,582	....	....	....	10,321,841	6
133,911	804,404	2,763,055	....	....	....	....	401,746	....	4,674,118	7
125,137	1.476,743	3,721,987	....	1,248	....	....	378,062	....	6,621,785	8
57.313	957,692	3,433,553	....	1,576	....	....	98,029	....	5,718,197	9
....	170,990	1,003,216	....	....	1,613	....	....	15,365	1,439,425	10
1,631,466	23,112,336	45.101,300	....	499,482	42,627	17,224	1,652,430	17,345	83,348,380	
415,507	14,355,633	13,468,834	....	1,028,289	8,056	....	....	86,234	35,609,697	11
....	2,328,901	6,184,556	....	44,638	....	18,132	....	109	9,590,429	12
164,818	1,199,242	4,835,916	....	....	2,434	....	84,432	8,894	7,129,763	13
50,000	745,498	2,154,779	....	....	1,483	....	33,137	4,941	3,419,968	14
5,578	151,342	675,302	....	....	....	....	....	....	1,171,613	15
48,034	659,066	2,537,061	....	....	1,709	....	68,887	23,828	4,069,875	16
9,261	5,386,151	3,665,256	....	120,808	424	5,289	....	416	10,964,240	17
1,437	3,265,530	6,857,669	....	513,446	5,606	....	535,400	2,654	14,041,522	18
13,387	1,031,610	1,727,771	....	10,560	54,559	438	43,501	....	3,873,938	19
3,416	4,639,466	2,434,969	....	38,026	1,085	....	136,961	....	8,001,315	20
535,293	1,052,235	3,009,004	....	630	....	....	....	....	5,764,149	21
....	2,404	47,091	....	....	....	....	....	1,652	85,540	22
14,796	57,295	889,618	50,000	....	1,794	....	....	....	1,321,917	23
7,681	508,197	2,432,229	....	....	....	....	51,347	....	3,948,300	24
1,269,208	35,382,570	50,920.055	50,000	1,756,397	77,150	23,859	953,665	128,728	108,992,266	
1,631,466	23,112,336	45,101,300	....	499,482	42,627	17,224	1,652,430	17,345	83,348,380	
2,900,674	58,494,906	96,021,355	50,000	2,255,879	119,777	41,083	2,606,095	146,073	192,340,646	
....	1,217,852	4.776,825	....	4,230	8,534	63,027	515,888	1,749	8,044,191	25
....	1,148,478	3,542,349	....	237,380	....	2,141	294,133	1,116	6,306,793	29
....	464,210	936,584	....	11,434	....	....	....	1,732	1,885,046	27
....	486,717	767,814	....	22,684	....	....	220,958	8,213	1,924.925	28
....	427,652	1,625,168	....	....	....	70	70,538	10,058	2,650,928	29
....	81,873	430,850	....	....	....	....	....	....	617,557	30
....	67,471	85,590	....	....	....	....	....	1,119	206,864	31
....	55,628	312,063	....	5,481	....	....	....	443	473,154	32
....	3,949,881	12,477,243	....	281,209	8,534	65,238	1,101,517	24,430	22,109,458	
17:479	734,548	1,119,144	....	63,159	....	....	47	....	2,454,743	33
....	46,117	157,101	....	36,538	....	....	....	....	346,011	34
....	101,210	91,630	....	....	....	488	....	117	309,188	35
17,479	881,875	1,367,875	....	99,697	....	488	47	117	3,109,942	
....	479,541	21,050	....	....	....	....	....	5,346	516,908	36
....	479,541	21,050	....	....	....	....	....	5,346	516,908	
50,748	2,699,620	1,109,540	....	17.520	8,089	9,458	560,843	....	5,665,820	37
50,748	2,699,620	1,109,540	....	17,520	8,089	9,458	560,843	....	5,665,820	
....	15,876	38,956	19,603	670	....	....	....	129	118,280	38
....	62,962	48,044	....	....	....	....	....	605	201,195	39
....	78,838	87,000	19,603	670	....	....	....	734	319,475	

ULATION.

2,900,674	58,494,906	96,021,355	50,000	2,255,879	119,777	41,083	2,606,095	146,073	192,340,646	1
....	3,949,881	12.477,243	....	281,209	8,534	65,238	1,101,517	24.430	22,109,458	2
17.479	881,875	1.367,875	....	99,697	....	488	47	117	3,109,942	3
....	479,541	21,050	....	....	....	....	....	5,346	516,908	4
50,748	2,699,620	1,109,540	....	17,520	8,089	9,458	560,843	....	5,665,820	5
....	78,838	87,000	19,603	670	....	....	....	734	319,475	6
2,968,901	66,584,661	111,084,063	69,603	2,654,975	136,400	116,267	4,268,502	176,700	224,062,249	

Imperial Bank bonus of 1 per cent equal in all to a dividend of 9 per cent per annum.
Banque d'Hochelaga bonus of 1 per cent equal in all to a dividend of 7 per cent per annum.

STATEMENT OF BANKS ACTING UNDER CHARTER, for the month ending

ASSETS—

	NAME OF BANK. — NOM DE LA BANQUE.		Specie. — Espèces.	Dominion Notes. — Billets fédéraux.	Deposits with Dominion Government for security of note circulation. — Dépôt fait au gouvernement fédéral en garantie de la circulation des billets.	Notes of and Cheques on other Banks. — Billets d'autres banques et chèques sur d'autres banques.	Loans to other Banks in Canada, secured. — Prêts faits à d'autres banques en Canada, garantis.	Deposits, payable on demand or after notice or on a fixed day, made with other Banks in Canada. — Dépôts remboursables sur demande ou après avis, ou à une date fixe, faits dans d'autres banques du Canada.	Balances due from other Banks in Canada in daily exchanges. — Balances dues par d'autres banques en Canada sur échanges quotidiens.	Balances due from Agencies of the Bank, or from other Banks or Agencies in foreign countries. — Balances dues par les agences de la banque, ou par d'autres banques ou agences dans les pays étrangers.	Balances due from Agencies of the Bank, or from other Banks or Agencies in the United Kingdom. — Balances dues par les agences de la banque, ou par d'autres banques ou agences dans le Royaume-Uni.	Dominion Government Debentures or Stocks. — Obligations ou effets du gouvernement fédéral.	Canadian Municipal Securities, and British, Provincial, or Colonial, Public Securities, (other than Dominion.) — Effets des municipalités canadiennes et effets publics britanniques, provinciaux, ou étrangers, ou coloniaux, (autres que ceux du gouvernement fédéral.
			$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
	ONTARIO.												
1	Bank of Toronto	Toronto.	557,355	1,453,147	76,046	260,901	....	28.896	61	791,761	346,421	....	184,190
2	Canadian Bank of Commerce	do	515,087	854,377	151,000	746,706	....	99,797	9,822	1,782,995	....	155,056	1,387,555
3	Dominion Bank	do	393,247	475,375	75,000	225,710	....	194,707	....	979,045	131,719	....	349,692
4	Ontario Bank	do	187,733	494,339	53,854	184,267	....	96,725	....	196,933	106,199	....	261,501
5	Standard Bank	do	150,127	260,869	35,888	195,916	....	151,120	....	60,144	....	148,666	1,319,859
6	Imperial Bank of Canada	do	404,165	1,086,978	78,276	237,478	....	306,713	14	583,028	382,840	108,120	1,262,394
7	Traders do	do	113,427	245,351	30,553	115,523	....	98,125	....	22,397	....	302,560	83,929
8	Bank of Hamilton	Hamilton.	187,343	281,487	60,000	125,144	....	86,795	....	382,746	....	219,257	311,792
9	Bank of Ottawa	Ottawa.	133,137	230,446	51,500	77,935	....	515,781	....	418,672	....	172,300	82,651
10	Western Bank of Canada	Oshawa.	24,581	20,352	16,596	15,253	....	171,167	20,849	33,672	2,830	25,250	284,493
	Total, Ontario		2,666,202	5,402,721	628,713	2,184,833	....	1,749,826	30,746	5,251,393	970,009	1,131,209	5,528,056
	QUEBEC.												
11	Bank of Montreal	Montreal.	2,770,044	3,541,369	265,000	1,307,882	....	8,453	10,705	10,505,656	2,504,960	540,000	867,483
12	Bank of British North America.	do	343,302	680,901	60,118	194,964	....	4,579	....	905,823	....	....	214,150
13	Banque du Peuple	do	48,126	353,452	41,080	274,335	....	....	9,787	283,472	....	....	....
14	Banque Jacques-Cartier	do	27,379	87,820	21,264	173,388	....	....	24,132	28,094	165,688	....	....
15	Banque Ville-Marie	do	13,426	43,661	20,000	82,632	....	2,426	....	12,557	2,359	25,000	3,468
16	Banque d'Hochelaga	do	70,610	312,393	32,602	....	161,408	3,138	5,435	126,605	....	....	95,352
17	Molson's Bank	do	196,874	735,949	90,000	302,063	3,664	70,988	512	304,174	54,537	104,375	593,342
18	Merchants Bank of Canada	do	389,449	967,177	159,312	594,245	50,000	94,347	3,639	1,009,545	....	1,078,132	334,911
19	Banque Nationale	Quebec.	63,563	166,713	52,000	186,433	....	510,383	6,246	122,566	....	35,000	....
20	Quebec Bank	do	114,725	764,638	39,731	163,703	....	221	3,794	139,160	....	148,433	489,326
21	Union Bank of Canada	do	33,537	263,097	53,500	173,140	....	57,176	....	139,922	101,530	....	....
22	Banque de St. Jean	St. John's.	3,462	4,590	3,029	438	....	7,833	412	3,964	....	....	....
23	Banque de St. Hyacinthe	St. Hyacinthe	14,509	26,408	14,306	16,334	....	44,406	531	66,995	....	....	....
24	Eastern Townships Bank	Sherbrooke.	97,124	90,826	42,826	37,068	....	577,259	6,934	253,619	....	13,000	53,542
	Total, Quebec		4,186,130	8,038,994	894,768	3,506,625	215,072	1,381,209	72,127	13,902,152	2,829,074	1,943,940	2,651,574
	Total, Ontario		2,666,202	5,402,721	628,713	2,184,833	....	1,749,826	30,746	5,251,393	970,009	1,131,209	5,528,056
	Total Ontario and Quebec		6,852,332	13,441,715	1,523,481	5,691,458	215,072	3,131,035	102,873	19,153,545	3,799,083	3,075,149	8,179,630
	NOVA SCOTIA.												
25	Bank of Nova Scotia	Halifax.	172,332	484,653	61,380	328,380	....	73,054	3,597	1,013,745	....	....	810,411
26	Merchants Bank of Halifax	do	159,052	476,931	50,000	139,330	....	68,482	....	223,670	....	15,000	771,915
27	People's Bank do	do	35,420	123,758	23,923	42,999	....	29,788	....	100,873	15,158	....	20,988
28	Union Bank do	do	30,928	111,373	25,000	57,688	....	96,507	....	72,133	....	1,000	252,962
29	Halifax Banking Company	do	55,190	86,203	25,000	72,821	....	94,053	2,680	134,396	....	....	210,756
30	Bank of Yarmouth	Yarmouth.	35,630	24,580	4,560	10,119	....	76,901	....	137,595	49,221	19,200	74,000
31	Exchange Bank of Yarmouth	do	6,009	5,208	3,171	2,577	....	74,821	6,064	45,209	....	....	18,873
32	Commercial Bank of Windsor	Windsor.	12,635	14,840	4,372	9,566	....	11,339	....	17,169	1,318	....	....
	Total, Nova Scotia		507,196	1,327,546	197,406	663,480	....	524,945	12,341	1,744,790	65,697	35,200	2,159,905
	NEW BRUNSWICK.												
33	Bank of New Brunswick	St. John.	182,673	254,100	23,524	54,619	....	100,191	....	447,724	23,515	....	64,563
34	People's Bank do	Fredericton.	13,967	15,420	6,028	3,712	....	1,923	....	9,746	5,435	....	3,000
35	St. Stephen's Bank	St. Stephen.	7,474	9,515	5,840	12,365	....	16,970	....	22,679	159	....	....
	Total, New Brunswick		204,114	279,035	35,392	70,696	....	119'084	....	480,149	29,109	....	67,563
	MANITOBA.												
36	Commercial Bank of Manitoba.	Winnipeg.	7	35	12,415	2,528	....	....	24,202	....	2,233	....	....
	Total, Manitoba		7	35	12,415	2,528	....	....	24,202	....	2,233	....	....
	BRITISH COLUMBIA.												
37	Bank of British Columbia	Victoria.	312,745	624,576	46,383	30,310	....	17,267	....	52,521	12,858	....	....
	Total, British Columbia		312,745	624,576	46,383	30,310	....	17,267	....	52,521	12,858	....	....
	PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.												
38	Summerside Bank	Summerside.	654	2,192	2,064	907	....	3,470	....	870	....	....	....
39	Merchants Bank of P.E.I.	Charlottetown	7,602	7,241	6,010	10,279	....	11,554	....	8,158	140	....	4,700
	Total, Prince Edward Island		8,256	9,433	8,074	11,186	....	15,024	....	9,028	140	....	4,700

RECAPIT

1	Total, Ontario and Quebec	6,852,332	13,441,715	1,523,481	5,691,458	215,072	3,131,035	102,873	19,153,545	3,799,083	3,075,149	8,179,630
2	Total, Nova Scotia	507,196	1,327,546	197,406	663,480	....	524,945	12,341	1,744,790	65,697	35,200	2,159,905
3	Total, New Brunswick	204,114	279,035	35,392	70,696	....	119,084	....	480,149	29,109	....	67,563
4	Total, Manitoba	7	35	12,415	2,528	....	....	24,202	....	2,233	....	....
5	Total, British Columbia	312,745	624,576	46,383	30,310	....	17,267	....	52,521	12,858	....	....
6	Total, Prince Edward Island	8,256	9,433	8,074	11,186	....	15,024	....	9,028	140	....	4,700
	Grand Total	7,884,650	15,682,340	1,823,151	6,469,658	215,072	3,807,355	139,416	21,440,033	3,909,120	3,110,349	10,411,798

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,

30th September, 1894, according to Returns furnished by them to the Department of Finance.

ACTIF.

Canadian, British and other Railway Securities. — Effets de chemins de fer canadiens, britanniques et autres.	Call Loan on Bonds and Stocks. — Prêts remboursables sur demande, sur obligations et actions.	Current Loans. — Prêts courants.	Loans to the Government of Canada. — Prêts au gouvernement du Canada.	Loans to Provincial Governments. — Prêts aux gouvernements provinciaux.	Overdue Debts. — Créances en souffrance.	Real Estate, the property of the Bank (other than the Bank premises.) — Immeubles appartenant à la banque (autres que les édifices de la banque.)	Mortgages on Real Estates sold by the Bank. — Hypothèques sur des immeubles vendus par la banque.	Bank Premises. — Edifices de la banque.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads. — Autres créances non comprises dans les items précédents.	Total Assets. — Total de l'actif.	Aggregate amount of Loans to Directors, and firms of which they are partners. — Montant collectif des prêts faits à des directeurs et à des raisons sociales dont ils forment partie.	Average amount of specie held during the month. — Chiffre moyen des espèces possédées durant le mois.	Average amount of Dominion Notes held during the month. — Chiffre moyen des billets de la Puissance possédés durant le mois.	Greatest amount of Notes in circulation at any time during the month. — Chiffre le plus élevé des billets en circulation en aucun temps durant le mois.	
$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
...	837,197	10,155,614	...	...	27,063	347	...	200,000	...	14,919,003	351,138	555,800	1,546,600	1,497,000	1
1,187,830	1,555,600	18,502,158	...	...	335,907	20,098	110,433	757,703	70,701	28,242,832	271,575	519,000	990,000	2,742,000	2
1,301,892	2,460,217	6,774,192	...	...	105,695	12,929	...	269,191	5,308	13,753,924	362,000	392,000	519,000	978,547	3
...	443,286	5,717,467	...	30,000	177,345	165,252	19,650	181,153	30,688	8,346,397	477,900	183,800	445,300	920,000	4
...	735,989	4,523,807	...	...	23,262	...	...	104,390	23,065	7,733,108	104,755	149,256	298,240	704,434	5
130,642	1,287,932	7,235,344	...	25,451	84,743	68,443	84,753	276,357	16,089	13,659,767	266,421	400,248	975,794	1,386,772	6
...	1,077,381	3,273,187	...	...	10,520	...	883	37,621	18,040	5,429,504	301,655	115,000	273,233	600,600	7
380,402	614,828	5,592,999	...	...	57,513	4,448	12,722	273,000	70,632	8,661,112	34,411	186,000	262,000	899,948	8
...	433,277	5,966,825	...	...	36,557	26,555	100	148,157	...	8,293,898	136 915	126,878	239,850	1,150,319	9
...	...	1,270,289	...	...	22,847	...	...	...	7,631	1,915,816	4,500	24,366	19,376	263,520	10
3,000,766	9,445,707	69,011,882	...	55,451	881,452	298,072	228,541	2,247,572	242,154	110,955,366	2,311,270	2,652,348	5,569,393	11,143,140	
2,086,182	183,653	29,218,920	...	...	286,944	11,137	30,759	600,000	591,283	55,330,435	1,125,000	2,768,000	3,732,000	4,934,186	11
...	180,200	8,322,622	...	112,542	302,939	20,537	...	350,000	21,337	11,714,014	8,500	352,615	637,323	1,027,926	12
...	539,912	6,864,905	...	...	82,816	58,779	82,565	285,546	5,733	8,930,512	259,580	48,862	457,457	841,615	13
...	123,643	3,171,298	...	...	54,766	71,386	62,953	100,421	108,511	4,220,748	188,479	33,825	80,480	439,007	14
...	36,170	1,007,312	...	...	56,380	21,931	30,783	35,344	272,333	1,665,788	87,160	13,588	32,216	339,390	15
...	691,700	3,484,077	...	...	85,275	43,514	26,086	35,912	28,049	5,202,162	228,992	70,473	340,749	715,125	16
741,104	361,714	10,605,331	...	...	155,076	56,280	6,351	190,000	46,011	14,618,350	106,838	195,098	788,277	1,781,498	17
133,237	811,967	16,899,698	...	...	128,227	41,826	35,255	536,983	48,225	23,316,183	1,254,463	385,000	843,000	2,650,775	18
...	228,675	3,559,922	...	...	101,031	8,036	92	116,850	68,780	5,226,895	209,300	60,000	125,000	986,532	19
294,349	1,957,806	6,672,145	...	...	163,697	77,976	5,276	164,022	71,320	11,270,329	130,452	109,669	676,489	745,535	20
...	216,337	5,839,735	...	...	175,049	64,101	3,733	198,655	11,334	7,330,853	547,602	31,780	245,763	1,183,303	21
...	...	276,944	...	...	38,746	...	8,673	...	8,983	357,077	30,601	3,200	4,200	44,331	22
...	84,106	1,339,685	...	...	49,606	15,958	9,728	17,665	6,667	1,706,909	48,390	15,530	26,241	308,412	23
...	...	4,690,073	...	...	122,243	42,700	61,168	103,697	5,862	6,197,948	270,592	95,329	91,196	971,149	24
3,254,872	5,415,883	101,952,667	...	112,542	1,803,395	534,161	363,422	2,735,095	1,294,428	157,088,203	4,495,949	4,182,969	8,083,391	16,968,784	
3,000,766	9,445,707	69,011,882	...	55,451	881,452	298,072	228,541	2,247,572	242,154	110,955,366	2,311,270	2,652,348	5,569,393	11,143,140	
6,255,638	14,861,590	170,964,549	...	167,993	2,684,847	832,233	591,963	4,981,667	1,536,582	268,043,569	6,807,219	6,835,317	13,652,784	28,111,924	
1,311,563	399,175	5,977,553	...	41,310	18,671	14,389	6,768	81,362	33,545	10,831,896	108,809	176,446	314,872	1,206,517	25
291,712	765,306	5,057,042	...	75,665	12,851	11,500	1,000	60,000	15,254	8,194,716	318,514	157,400	443,700	980,013	26
7,786	22,736	2,225,231	...	60,000	35,795	1,644	...	63,955	1,594	2,811,653	81,305	32,363	90,528	484,880	27
...	...	1,861,148	...	28,815	12,417	...	...	52,000	...	2,601,975	48,657	30,513	99,776	435,131	28
...	54,930	2,740,752	...	...	13,639	7,073	...	1,800	6,002	3,505,301	9,692	54,235	101,969	495,840	29
...	...	570,881	...	...	2,273	3,550	...	8,000	...	1,016,514	25,745	35,364	24,597	87,581	30
...	...	304,115	...	...	6,286	...	...	23,591	...	495,929	32,089	4,793	4,782	54,370	31
...	...	733,981	...	...	49,317	...	...	3,500	447	858,488	105,300	12,605	15,330	93,472	32
1,611,061	1,242,147	19,470,703	...	205,790	151,249	38,156	7,768	294,208	56,842	30,316,472	730,111	503,719	1,095,554	3,837,804	
516,494	103,596	1,748,725	...	...	11,282	...	...	30,000	3,370	3,564,381	242,830	181,396	253,467	469,573	33
...	...	566,167	...	...	6,228	15,488	...	7,000	15,754	669,875	72,298	13,591	15,482	97,528	34
...	...	465,994	...	...	6,873	3,900	...	12,000	...	563,772	15,690	7,961	10,130	95,300	35
516,494	103,596	2,780,886	...	...	24,383	19,388	...	49,000	19,124	4,798,028	330,818	202,948	279,079	662,401	
...	...	531,443	...	...	453,785	32,655	12,221	11,886	9,996	1,093,410	87,611	11	64	11,205	36
...	...	531,443	...	...	453,785	32,655	12,221	11,886	9,996	1,093,410	87,611	11	64	11,205	
...	...	5,549,727	...	...	8,245	22,238	...	123,588	11,981	6,812,443	...	328,107	611,565	1,030,236	37
...	...	5,549,727	...	...	8,245	22,238	...	123,588	11,981	6,812,443	...	328,107	611,565	1,030,236	
...	...	163,088	...	...	297	265	341	250	46	174,447	32,595	574	1,715	43,045	38
...	...	313,529	...	65,574	2,753	...	2,965	10,068	2,056	452,633	77,398	8,142	7,625	91,760	39
...	...	476,617	...	65,574	3,050	265	3,306	10,318	2,102	627,080	109,993	8,716	9,340	134,805	

ULATION.

6,255,638	14,861,590	170,964,549	...	167,993	2,684,847	832,233	591,963	4,982,667	1,536,582	268,043,569	6,807,219	6,835,317	13,652,784	28,111,924	1
1,611,061	1,242,147	19,470,703	...	205,790	151,249	38,156	7,768	294,208	56,842	30,316,472	730,111	503,719	1,095,554	3,837,804	2
516,494	103,596	2,780,886	...	...	24,383	19,388	...	49,000	19,124	4,798,028	330,818	202,948	279,079	662,401	3
...	...	531,443	...	...	453,785	32,655	12,221	11,886	9,996	1,093,410	87,611	11	64	11,205	4
...	...	5,549,727	...	...	8,245	22,238	...	123,588	11,981	6,812,443	...	328,107	611,565	1,030,236	5
...	...	476,617	...	65,574	3,050	265	3,306	10,318	2,102	627,080	109,993	8,716	9,340	134,805	6
8,383,193	16,207,333	199,773,925	...	439,357	3,325,559	944,935	615,258	5,471,667	1,636,627	311,691,002	8,065,752	7,878,818	15,648,386	33,788,375	

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

THE LIBRARY
OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, ON THE 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1893 and 1894.

	1893.		1894	
	$	cts.	$	cts.
LIABILITIES—				
Payable in England	201,785,813	88	207,275,504	62
do do Temporary Loans	973,333	34	2,433,333	33
do in Canada	7,427,135	37	7,357,058	79
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	1,821,861	15	1,824,970	58
Dominion Notes	19,226,426	30	22,094,124	22
Savings Banks	42,391,063	54	42,905,201	59
Trust Funds	8,220,422	97	8,299,070	20
Province Accounts	16,407,374	13	16,407,323	52
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	1,559,132	21	1,594,141	04
Total Gross Debt	299,812,562	89	310,190,727	89
ASSETS—				
Investments—Sinking Funds	30,678,989	18	32,356,776	65
Other Investments	5,263,137	95	5,263,137	95
Province Accounts	11,171,120	52	10,917,856	12
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	13,250,032	85	16,929,396	67
Total Assets	60,363,280	50	65,467,167	39
Total Net Debt	239,449,282	39	244,723,560	50
do 30th June	241,681,039	61	246,141,098,72	
Decrease of Debt	2,231,757	22	1,417,538	22
STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &c.				
EXPENDITURE to 30th September, on :—				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	1,120,829	88	521,266	02
Dominion Lands	18,970	31	8,600	44
Railway Subsidies	310,475	54	311,166	00
Total	1,450,275	73	841,032	46

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
M. G. DICKIESON, *Accountant.*

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 4th October, 1894.

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STATEMENT of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 30th September, 1893 and 1894.

	Total to 30th September, 1893.		Total to 30th September, 1894.	
	$	cts.	$	cts.
REVENUE :				
Customs	5,457,859	25	4,385,314	32
Excise	2,014,020	99	1,796,845	58
Post Office	635,000	00	645,000	00
Public Works, including Railways	1,066,315	50	1,045,730	38
Miscellaneous	180,687	80	151,055	24
Total	9,353,883	54	8,023,945	52
EXPENDITURE	5,640,947	17	5,765,535	89

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.
14-tf

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 4th October, 1894.

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	205,872 25	208,981 75	210,618 25			
$1 & $2..........	6,552,913 00	6,711,165 50	6,915,116 50			
$4...............	389,400 00	406,352 00	406,106 00			
$5, $10 & $20	9,244 70	9,224 97	9,180 10			
$50 & $100.......	215,900 00	224,900 00	220,050 00			
$500 & $1000.....	14,412,500 00	14,533,500 00	14,422,500 00			
Total.......	21,785,829 95	22,094,124 22	22,183,570 85			
	31st January.	**28th February.**	**31st March.**	**30th April.**	**31st May.**	**30th June.**
Fractionals						
$1 & $2..........						
$4...............						
$5, $10 & $20						
$50 & $100.......						
$500 & $1000.....						
Total.......						

Fractional Notes....	210,618 25
Provincial Notes....	29,919 60
Dominion Ones and Twos............	6,897,527 00
Dominion Fours	406,106 00
Montr'l Large Notes.	8,190,400 00
Toronto "	3,815,500 00
Halifax "	878,500 00
St. John "	956,000 00
Winnipeg "	178,500 00
Charlottetown "	106,500 00
Victoria "	514,000 00
Total.........	$22,183,570 85

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 30th September, 1894		$10,413,243 01
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000		1,946,666 67
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada cap. 31—		$12,359,909 68
25 p. c. on $22,183,570.85	$5,545,892.71	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000.....	$2,184,000 00	$7,729,892 71
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures..........		$4,630,016 97
Unguaranteed Debentures..		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, and 57-58 V. c. 21— 75 p. c. on $22,183,570.85......		16,637,678 13
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$612,321 87

SUMMARY.

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures.	$4,630,016 97
" Unguaranteed Debentures	612,321 87
Total excess	$5,242,338 84

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller Dominion Currency.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 15th October, 1894.

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UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of April, 1894.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	129,449 94	
Malt........	86,940 85	
Malt Liquor....................................	25 00	
Tobacco..	162,146 89	
Cigars...	45,072 47	
Inspection of Petroleum........................	2,293 10	
Manufactures in Bond...........................	3,669 89	
Seizures.......................................	260 00	
Other Receipts.................................	1,482 05	
Total Excise Revenue..........................	....	431,340 19
Culling Timber.......	....	....
Hydraulic and other Rents	....	2 00
Minor Public Works	....	596 00
Inspection of Weights and Measures	....	3,524 59
" Gas..........................	....	1,536 25
Law Stamps	....	574 75
Other Revenues	....	97 00
Grand Total Revenue............................	.. ..	437,670 78

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 21st May, 1894.

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SUMMARY STATEMENT showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, and the Duty Collected thereon, during the month ending 30th September, 1894.

ARTICLES.	Value.	Duty.
Ale, Beer and Porter	14,320 00	$ 5,409 96
Animals	15,290 00	3,104 95
Books, Pamphlets, &c.	89,159 00	22,428 68
Brass and manufactures of	30,842 00	8,737 26
Breadstuffs, viz. :—		
" Grain of all kinds	92,023 00	14,244 09
Flour	7,481 00	2,358 26
Meal, Corn and Oat	7,426 00	1,205 30
Rice	17,324 00	9,255 68
Other Breadstuffs	15,796 00	3,188 18
Bicycles, Tricycles, Velocipedes, and parts of	6,390 00	1,919 35
Cars—Railway and Tram	208 00	62 40
Coal, Bituminous	493,996 00	116,259 78
Copper and manufactures of	3,494 00	828 77
Cottons, Bleached or Unbleached, not dyed, coloured, &c.	22,399 00	5,448 55
Cottons, Bleached, dyed, coloured, &c.	134,094 00	40,066 54
Cottons, Clothing,	25,273 00	8,293 00
" Thread (not on Spools), Yarn, Warp, &c	11,135 00	1,762 44
" Thread on Spools	26,887 00	6,717 23
" All other Manufactures of Cotton	45,528 00	13,039 34
Drugs and Medicines	85,659 00	21,558 43
Earthenware, Stone and Chinaware	49,935 00	15,072 45
Fancy Goods and Embroideries, viz. :—		
Bracelets, Braids, Fringes, &c.	77,876 00	23,229 40
Laces, Collars, Nettings, &c.	38,918 00	11,675 25
All other Fancy Goods	40,650 00	13,094 34
Fish and products of	25,392 00	4,475 51
Fruits and Nuts dried	38,709 00	15,405 03
" Green, Oranges and Lemons	24,792 00	2,632 16
" All other	42,155 00	12,217 59
Furs, Manufactures of	54,198 00	9,542 98
Glass, Manufactures of, viz :—		
" Bottles, Jars, Decanters, Tableware and Gas Light Shades	54,642 00	16,355 35
" Window Glass	24,308 00	4,947 32
" Plate Glass	18,358 00	6,246 11
" All other Manufactures of.	14,901 00	3,047 97
Gunpowder and Explosive substances	15,327 00	4,085 76
Gutta percha, Manufactures of	38,573 00	11,649 54
Hats, Caps and Bonnets, Beaver, Silk or Felt	76,375 00	22,914 40
" All other	26,107 00	7,834 65
Iron and Steel, and Manufactures of, viz, :—		
" Band, Hoop, Sheet and Plate	89,201 00	6,966 26
" Bar Iron and Railway Bars.	34,149 00	10,998 78
" Cutlery, Hardware, Tools and Implements	97,901 00	28,925 06
Iron, Machines, Machinery and Engines, including Locomotives	$ 134,403 00	$ 38,189 19
" Pig Iron, Kentledge and Scraps	77,657 00	24,618 25
" Stoves and Castings	11,783 00	4,079 51
" Tubing	65,113 00	18,450 32
" All other Manufactures of Iron and Steel	168,930 00	43,159 23
Jewellery and Watches and manufactures of gold and silver.	75,806 00	20,529 86
Lead and manufactures of	11,520 00	2,611 68
Leather, all kinds	43,999 00	7,362 02
" Boots and Shoes	50,538 00	12,633 35
" All other manufactures of Leather	12,211 00	3,154 70
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	16,963 00	3,732 43
Metals and manufactures of	22,662 00	6,229 80
Musical Instruments	24,471 00	6,848 95
Oil, Mineral and Products of	40,517 00	37,752 71
" Flaxseed or Linseed, raw or boiled	29,424 00	5,886 61
" All other.	45,935 00	10,976 27
Paints and Colours	39,270 00	4,088 70
Paper, Envelopes, &c	71,984 00	21,733 27
Pickles, Sauces, Capers, all kinds	8,388 00	2,931 95
Provisions, Lard, Meats fresh and salt	66,992 00	18,839 94
" Butter, Cheese	2,594 00	507 91
Seeds and Roots	6,398 00	650 15
Silks, manufactures of	212,893 00	64,433 07
Soap, all kinds	16,170 00	5,195 63
Spices, ground and unground	18,676 00	3,052 46
Spirits, all kinds	67,443 00	139,771 09
Wines, Sparkling	11,377 00	5,788 75
" other than Sparkling	26,939 00	19,527 79
Molasses	55,854 00	5,707 16
Tobacco and Cigars	23,987 00	23,456 91
Vegetables.	16,426 00	3,739 21
Wood, manufactures of	59,620 00	15,155 03
Woollens: Carpets, Brussels and Tapestry	59,774 00	18,222 73
" Clothing	168,926 00	57,158 32
" Cloths, Worsteds, Coatings, &c	258,842 00	83,511 94
" Dress Goods	293,615 00	88,160 81
" Knitted Goods	53,547 00	19,891 33
" Shawls	14,567 00	3,642 45
" Yarns	18,146 00	5,427 00
" All other Manufactures of Woollens.	50,522 00	16,859 42
All other Dutiable Goods	814,000 00	208,657 09
Total Dutiable Goods	5,296,073 00	1,599,529 09
" Free	3,578,986 00	
Coin and Bullion	483,381 00	
Grand Total	9,358,440 00	1,599,529 09

FREE GOODS entered into the Dominion of Canada, during the month ending 30th September, 1894.

Animals for improvement of stock	$ 16,198
Articles for the use of the Army and Navy	39,459
Asphaltum or Asphalt	1,278
Broom Corn	8,668
Coal, Anthracite	445,698
Coffee	50,555
Cotton Waste	12,155
" Raw	69,566
Dyes, Chemicals, &c	117,526
Fish and products of	103,000
Fisheries, articles for, Nets, Seines, Lines, &c.	20,207
Fruits, Bananas, Olives, Pineapples, &c	40,928
Fur, skins not dressed	20,739
Grease for soap making, &c	21,536
Hides and skins	151,536
India Rubber, and Gutta Percha, crude	21,060
Jute Cloth and Jute Yarn	24,667
Metals, Brass and Copper	24,808
" Steel Rails for Railways	137,139
Metals, Iron and Steel, all other	$ 153,575
" Tin and Zinc	70,810
" Other	9,281
Oils, Vegetable	6,683
Salt	43,497
Settlers' Effects	305,383
Silk, raw	7,991
Sisal, Manilla and Hemp, undressed	29,966
Sugar	113,885
Tea	548,285
Tobacco Leaf	319,022
Wood, Cabinetmakers, &c	92,634
Wool	57,873
All other Free Goods	493,378
Total	3,578,986
Coin and Bullion	483,381
Total Free Goods	4,062,367

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 16th October, 1894.

THOS. J. WATTERS,
Acting Commissioner of Customs.

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STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of September, 1894.

—	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other Countries.	Total
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	478,660	25,073	503,733
do Fisheries	1,545,511	10,781	1,556,292
do Forest	3,110,546	75,003	3,185,549
Animals and their produce	4,169,311	189,503	4,358,814
Agricultural Products	1,052,719	632,354	1,685,073
Manufactures	545,022	56,881	601,903
Miscellaneous Articles	13,282	10,909	24,191
Totals	10,915,051	1,000,504	11,915,555
Bullion and coin	56,881	23,616	80,497
Grand Total	10,971,932	1,024,120	11,996,052

THOS. J. WATTERS,
Acting Commissioner of Customs.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 16th October, 1894.

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POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of September, 1894.

Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76

DR.			CR.
	$ cts.		$ cts.
Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st August, 1894	25,406,951 06	Withdrawals during month	581,279 12
Deposits in the Post Office Savings Banks during month	518,324 00		
Interest allowed to Depositors, on accounts closed during month	1,713 20	Balance:— At the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 30th September, 1894	25,345,709 14
	25,926,988 26		25,926,988 26

WM. WHITE,
Deputy-Postmaster General.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 18th October, 1894.

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Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in the Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 30th September, 1894. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

Bank.	Balance, on 31st August 1894.	Deposits for September, 1894.	Total.	Withdrawn, September, 1894.	Balance, 30th Sept., 1894
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	542,958 83	7,168 60	550,127 43	14,353 28	535,774 15
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	704,559 34	13,940 00	718,499 34	16,512 24	701,987 10
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	720,200 67	23,578 00	743,778 67	20,057 53	723,721 14
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	39,593 79	160 00	39,753 79	785 00	38,968 79
Amherst	256,639 49	4,969 00	261,608 49	6,984 02	254,624 47
Annapolis	229,190 49	4,320 37	233,510 86	8,158 26	225,352 60
Arichat	197,047 61	1,029 00	198,076 61	3,970 39	194,106 22
Barrington	174,646 48	1,445 00	176,091 48	1.532 63	174,558 85
Bridgewater	127,046 46	957 00	128,003 46	2,200 23	125,803 23
Guysboro'	105,279 96	2,438 00	107,717 96	1,621 66	106,096 30
Halifax	2,605,837 06	31,937 00	2,637,774 06	42,683 24	2,595,090 82
Kentville	293,398 88	3,487 00	296,885 88	5.754 39	291,131 49
Liverpool	261,263 85	3,287 00	264,550 85	7,756 01	256,794 84
Lunenburg	282,983 14	1,587 00	284,570 14	3,622 01	280,948 13
Maitland	53,395 24	214 00	53,609 24	1,339 95	52,269 29
New Glasgow	345,161 55	5,139 00	350,300 55	6,891 39	343,409 16
Parrsboro'	98,234 47	3,064 28	101,298 75	1,386 17	99,912 58
Pictou	297,895 51	3,094 00	300,989 51	5.194 10	295,795 41
Port Hood	118,787 54	1,728 00	120,515 54	1,406 69	119,114 85
Shelburne	119,755 41	1,282 00	121,037 41	1,004 51	120,032 90
Sherbrooke	65,600 57	571 00	66,171 57	638 52	65,533 05
Sydney	331,270 38	4,836 00	336,106 38	4,968 90	331,137 48
Truro	345,042 92	6,599 00	351,641 92	7,278 37	344,363 55
Wallace	74,048 70	1,598 00	75,646 70	1,333 06	74,313 64
Weymouth	100,276 86	3,574 00	103,850 86	1,679 56	102,171 30
Yarmouth	631,504 59	8,836 00	640,340 59	13,736 69	626,603 90
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	258,834 93	1,342 00	260,176 93	3,998 30	256,178 63
Dalhousie	369,259 13	3,304 00	372,563 13	2,066 84	370,496 29
Dorchester	93,953 36	1,558 00	95,511 36	2,031 40	93,479 96
Fredericton	618,491 30	4,785 00	623,276 30	10,791 50	612,484 80
Newcastle	228,032 86	2,739 00	230,771 86	2,583 91	228,187 95
St. Andrews	304,475 49	2,186 00	306,661 49	1,806 69	304,854 80
St. John	3,834,814 40	48,401 00	3,883,215 40	48,210 42	3,835,004 98
Woodstock	495,694 27	7,720 03	503,414 30	16,121 44	487 292 86
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,920,662 50	16,927 00	1,937,589 50	38,161 67	1,899,427 83
Summerside	341,186 78	3,166 35	344,353 13	7,174 61	337,178 52
Total	17,587,024 81	233,966 63	17,819,991 44	315,789 58	17,504,201 86

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

C. J. Anderson,
Chief Savings Bank Branch.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 11th October, 1894.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1894.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
—	Capita Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank..........	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	8,435,082 84	180,000 00	33,095 97	8,741,520 67
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	4,557,772 81	83,000 00	102,824 55	4,743,597 36
Total.	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	12,992,855 65	263,000 00	135,920 52	13,485,118 03

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks, Bonds or Debentures as authorized by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in Chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.	1,500,000 00	2,658,840 97	....	2,434,161 74	1,878,641 85	730,876 62	180,000 00	....	* 475,620 07	9,858,141 25
Caisse d Economie Notre-Dame de Québec...........	....	2,252,057 43	82,500 00	479,865 60	1,139,885 14	929,980 56	83,000 00	73,239 00	88,903 64	5,129,431 37
Total..................	1,500,000 00	4,910,898 40	82,500 00	2,914,027 34	3,018,526 99	1,660,857 18	263,000 00	73,239 00	564,523 71	14,987,572 62

* Landed property of Bank $400,000

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Financial Statistics.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 9th October, 1894.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$23,500 Montreal Harbour bonds; $500, Municipal Debentures, and $550, 5 p. c. Canada stock. (Accepted at $22,150)	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$19,000 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $89,000 Canadian Pacific RailwayBonds. (Accepted at $100,800)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $2,573,631 Municipal Debentures and $150,000 U. S. Registered Bonds. Total $3,631,358. Accepted value, $3,350,236 being $100,000 (A), and $3,250,236 (B)	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company, Watertown, N.Y	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$141,600 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $126,000)	Fire.
The Alliance Assurance Company	G. H. McHenry, Chief Agent, Montreal	$311,142 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $49,252)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada 4 per cent. Bonds, £1,400 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £1,450 stg.; Tasmanian Bonds £6,800 stg.; Municipal Debentures, £15,800. (Accepted at $113,977.33). Also $632,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $55,314)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	$112,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,800)	Inland Marine.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Province of Quebec Bonds, $3,893.33; Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Municipal Debentures, $106,438.86. (Accepted at $104,555)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	Lynn T. Leet, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $25,072)	Accident and Plate-Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Life.
The Canadian and European Export Credit System Company	Thomas Christie, Chief Agent, Toronto	$30,000 Canada Bonds and $70,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds	Insur'g wholesale dealers, jobbers and manufacturers against excess losses by reason of bad debts.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company (Limited) of London, Eng.	Evans & McGregor, General Agents, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent. Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent. Stock (Life B); $106,580 Canada 4 per cent. Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 4 per cent. Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $76,050)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. Stock	Fire.
Corneille, Quesnel and Sharpe (doing business under the name of the Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Company)	A. de L. Quesnel, Montreal	$600 Municipal Securities, and $5,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $5,040)	Plate Glass.
The Covenant Mutual Benefit Association	A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto	$53,533 Canada 3 per cent. Stock	Life, on the assessment plan.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	John A. Grose, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $25,200)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,303 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,195)	Life.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $14,900)	Plate Glass.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, President and Agent, St. John, N. B.	$19,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds and $31,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds	Life.
The Eastern Assurance Company	Chas. D. Cory, Chief Agent, Halifax, N.S.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N.Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (A) $375,000 U.S. Bonds and $732,000 Municipal Debentures (B) (accepted at $1,111,300, being $100,000 A, and $1,011,300 B). Also $1,180,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $44,807. Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $11,000. (Accepted $50,226)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	Jeffers & Rônne, Chief Agents, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds and $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $72,500)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked A are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$27,000 Municipal Securities; $29,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $53,800)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company (L'd.), London, England.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$143,567 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $73,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$62,500 Mun. Securit. and $25,420 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $100,000).	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England	E. D. Lacy, Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $63,266.67 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	J. G. Thompson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 per cent stock, $95,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds and £4,000 British Consolidated 2¾ p. c. stock. Total, $211,800.	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$10,000 Municipal Debentures; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $303,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $321,133)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$10,000 Canada Bonds	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance Corporation, England	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	C. D. Richardson, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock and £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent. Stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal, Brown, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds; $23,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $88,680. Also $938,197 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,051,509, being $100,000 (A) and $951,509 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,520 Loan Companies Debentures. (Accepted at $50,058)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Manchester Fire Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers' Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	John F. Ellis, Managing Director, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds	Accident.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company	John F. Ellis, Managing Director, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Massachusetts Benefit Life Association	T. E. P. Sutton, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life, on the assessment plan.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	James Lockie, Secretary, Waterloo, Ont.	$55,916 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,057)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York	R. M. Gifford, Chief Agent, Toronto	$116,800 Canadian Pacific Railway 3½ per cent Land Grant Bonds. (Accepted at $101,178)	Life.
Mongenais, Boivin & Co	L. I. Boivin, Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Canada Stock and $8,567 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $12,711)	Plate Glass.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Samuel H. Ewing, Attorney, Montreal	$125,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds; $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $199.000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $420,000 U. S. Bonds and $1,190.333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,334,333. (Accepted at $2,215,300)	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	Jno. S. Hall, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds. (Accepted at $100,857)	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (Life A) $993,000 C.P.R. Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures (Life B). (Accepted at $1,163,700, being $100,000 Life A and $1,063,700 Life B). Also $1,400,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$60,164 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$155,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $363,000 Municipal Debentures; $75,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland bonds. Total, $772,093.33. Accepted at $713,993: being $322,147 Fire, $52,200 Life A, and $339,646 Life B	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $200,555)	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Scott & Walmsley, General Agents, Toronto	$58,400 Canada Stock	Accident
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	Alex. Dixon, Manager, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$104,852 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $92,693)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$57,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds and $135,293 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $187,043)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Smith & Tatley, Chief Agents, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, $5,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $44,000 C. P. Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $173,200)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds and $41,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Edwin Jones, President, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $56,200)	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	H. J. Mudge, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $24,333.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. Total, $262,200. (Accepted at $256,200)	Fire.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$110,277 British Annuities, being $100,000 Life (A) and $10,277 Life (B)	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Unior and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $3,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,483)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$2,438,542 Municipal Debs., $56,500 Montreal Harbour Bds., and $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. Total, $2,504,042. (Accepted at $2,242,236, being $129,561 Life A, and $2,112,675 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	Edwin Hanson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Steam Boiler and Plate Glass Insurance Company	James Laut, Chief Agent, London, Ontario	$20,000 Loan Company's debentures	Steam Boiler and Plate Glass.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$155,733 Canada Stock, $12,167 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $140,510 Municipal Securities. Total $307,087. (Accepted at $292,000)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$63,900 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,510)	Life.
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of North America	Henry Sutherland, Chief Agent, Toronto	$73,994 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	Frank L. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $597,115 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds, and $48,666 Prov. of Quebec Bonds. Total, $805,729. (Accepted at $736.300), being $103,500 (Life A), $587,800 (Life B), and $45,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Attorney, Toronto	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $388,398; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; and Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $100,000. Total accepted value, $515,398, being $100,000 (A) and $415,398 (B)	Life.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£22,000 Consolidated Stock	Fire.
The United Fire Insurance Company (Limited)	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Quebec Bonds, $85,653.33; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $9,246.66; Municipal Debentures, $7,000. Canada 4 p. c. stock, $74,615.73. Total, $176,515.73. (Accepted at $175,816)	Fire.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St. John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. Bonds and $20,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$19,100 Municipal Debentures and $38,600 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

NOTE.—The Albion Fire Insurance Association (Limited) has transferred its business to the Manchester Fire Assurance Co., and has given notice of an application to withdraw its deposit.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited) has ceased transacting the business of fire re-assurance in Canada, and has given notice of an application to withdraw its deposit.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, $48,667 City of Toronto Bonds. (Accepted at $149,893)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	Chas. Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, Attorney, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures, and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $126,280)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	William W. Robertson, Attorney, Montreal	28 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, guaranteed. Present value, at 4½ per cent, $73,528.68. Also $100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE IN CANADA UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive process.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	William Fuller, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	W. G. H. Lowe, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Provincial Provident Institution	E. S. Miller, Secretary, St. Thomas, Ont.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 19th July, 1894.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

3-tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st OCTOBER, 1894.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY AND PROVINCE OR TERRITORY.	POSTMASTER.
Bryon	Magdalen Islands	Gaspé Q.	Norman Clarke.
Cape Augnet	Island Madame	Richmond N.S.	John Hurean.
Crow Lake	Oso	Addington O.	Chas. Knapp.
Deep Cove	Mira	Cape Breton N.S.	Robert Thomas.
(*a*) Duck Creek (reopened)		Queen's N.B.	D. J. Cooper.
Fire Valley		Yale B.C.	O. J. Vail.
Fort Cudahy	On the Yukon River	North West Territory	C. H. Hamilton.
Greeley (reopened)	Osgoode	Russell O.	Mrs. Frances Stanley.
Guigues	Guigues	Pontiac Q.	Antoine Côté.
Haddo	Matilda	Dundas O.	Geo. E. McKnight.
La Barrière	Courcelles	Joliette Q.	Joseph Forest.
Meota	Sec. 10, Tp. 47, R. 17, W. of 3rd M.	Sask.	Arthur Mannix.
Mitchellville	Lansdowne	Leeds, S.R. O.	Wm. Mitchell.
Peardonville		New Westminster B.C.	Richard Peardon.
Pomeroy Ridge (reopened)	St. James	Charlotte N.B.	Hannah Moulton.
South Beach	Magdalen Islands	Gaspé Q.	François Chevarie.
Stanley Section	Lunenburg	Lunenburg N.S.	John Mader.
Trilby	Lot 33	Queen's P.E.I.	John Hughes.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Montreal Junction	County of Hochelaga, Q.	to Montreal West.
Nissouri	do Oxford, N.R., O.	to Holiday.
(*b*) Sand Banks	do Prince Edward, O.	to West Point.
Weldford	do Kent, N.B.	to Harcourt.

OFFICES CLOSED

Alloa	County of Peel, O.

(*a*) 1st August.
(*b*) Will be opened next summer under the name of West Point.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.
Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, November, 1891.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice (except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz :

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notice shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses.*

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a*.) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b*.) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c*.) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(*b*.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future :—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill is referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-West Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under the *"Act respecting Extra-Judicial Oaths."*

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called "The Ontario Accident Insurance Company," with power to indemnify against accidents of all kinds, and to carry on such business throughout the Dominion.

SMITH, RAE & GREER,
Solicitors for applicant,
25 Toronto Street, Toronto.

Dated 20th September, 1894. 13-9

NOTICE is hereby given that Clara Victoria Fanny Ellis, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, wife of Thomas Danvers Ellis, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband Thomas Danvers Ellis, traveller for the firm of P. W. Ellis & Co., residing at 583 Sherbourne Street, in Toronto aforesaid, on the ground of adultery.

MOSS, BARWICK & FRANKS,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at the City of Toronto, Province of Ontario, this 10th day of October, 1894. 15-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Loop Sewell Odell, of the City of Quebec, in the District of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec, merchant, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Marie Louise Laurentine Odell, now residing at the City of Quebec, in the District and Province of Quebec, on the ground of adultery.

LOOP SEWELL ODELL.

Dated at Quebec, Province of Quebec, the 24th day of September, A.D. 1894. 13-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Frank Wyman Spicer, of the Town of Macleod, in the District of Alberta, in the North West Territories of Canada, Sergeant Major in the North West Mounted Police, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Mary Spicer, formerly Mary Sarciski, a Blood Indian woman, who at present resides on the Blood Indian Reserve, in the said district, on the ground of adultery.

HAULTAIN & McKENZIE,
Solicitors for the applicant.
By GEMMILL & MAY,
Their agents at Ottawa.

Dated at Macleod, in the North West Territories of Canada, this 4th day of August, A.D. 1894. 11-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Helen Woodburn Jarvis, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband George Hamilton Jarvis, formerly of the said City of Toronto, barrister, but now residing at the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, on the grounds of adultery, desertion and bigamy.

F. H. CHRYSLER,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, this 20th August, 1894. 8-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Julia Ethel Chute (née Elliott), of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, music teacher, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband William Osborne Chute, formerly of the same place, tailor, (now whereabouts unknown), on the ground of adultery, cruelty and desertion.

ZIBA GALLAGHER,
Canada Life Building, Toronto,
Solicitor for the applicant.

Dated at Toronto, this 27th day of June, A.D. 1894.
53-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Mary Bradshaw Falding, of Rockcliffe Park, in the Township of Gloucester, in the County of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband Frederick John Falding, of the City of Cleveland, in the State of Ohio, one of the United States of America, mining engineer, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

A. G. McLEAN,
Solicitor for the applicant.

GEMMILL & MAY.
Agents at Ottawa.

Dated at Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, this thirty-first day of May, A. D. 1894. 49–27

NOTICE is hereby given that William Wallace Colton of the Town of Picton, in the County of Prince Edward, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Elizabeth Colton, formerly of the said Town of Picton, but whose present address is unknown, on the ground of adultery.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Ottawa, this 21st May, A. D. 1894. 49–27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is The Dominion Gold Dredging and Placer Mining Co."

2. That the objects for which incorporation is sought are, (*a*) To carry on mining works and operations; (*b*) For the said purposes to acquire by grant, purchase, lease or other legal title, and to hold, alienate, sell, lease or exchange and develop or otherwise deal in mines or minerals and mining, and other necessary lands and claims, limits, properties real and personal, and all easements, rights and franchises, privileges, estates, interests and benefits thereto necessary or convenient; (*c*) For the said purposes to build, construct and maintain all works and machinery necessary to the due carrying on of the said objects of the company; (*d*) Generally to do such other things as shall be conducive to the due attainment of all or any of the objects aforesaid.

3. That the operations of the said company are to be carried on in the Province of British Columbia and in the North West Territories and elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada, and that the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, is to be the chief place of business of the said company.

4. That the amount of the capital stock of the said company is to be $40,000, divided into four hundred shares of $100 each.

5. The names in full and the addresses and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :—James Amess, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York and Province of Ontario, architect; John Perkins, of the said City of Toronto, engine builder; Alexander Leslie, of the said City of Toronto, agent; Herbert Hartley Dewart, of the said City of Toronto, barrister-at-law; and John Mulholland, of Charles City, in the State of Ohio, one of the United States of America, Esquire.

6. That the said James Amess, John Perkins and Alexander Leslie are to be the first directors of the company.

DEWART & RANEY,
Solicitors for the petitioners.

Dated this 18th day of October, 1894. 16–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Jas. Cosgrove Anti-Hernia Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought are :—

(*a*.) To deal in and dispose of or operate through regularly registered or licensed physicians, treatment for the cure or relief of hernia, and to manufacture, purchase, sell or dispose of trusses or any other appliances for the relief of hernia, or any article or articles for the cure or relief of hernia;

(*b*.) To acquire, hold and dispose of, or to operate through regularly registered or licensed physicians any hernia cure or cures, system or systems of treatment for the cure or relief of hernia, and to sell or otherwise dispose of any rights so acquired in whole or in part, or within districts to be limited by sale or lease;

(*c*.) To establish and operate as aforesaid a sanatorium or sanatoriums for the cure or relief of hernia within the Dominion of Canada or any part of same;

(*d*.) To purchase, take, lease or otherwise acquire any real or personal property, rights, easements or privileges which may be necessary or convenient for the purposes of carrying on the business of the company;

(*e*.) To lease, sell, transfer, quit-claim, mortgage or otherwise deal with the real and personal property acquired by the company, and for such purposes to sign, seal, execute and deliver all necessary deeds, conveyances, bonds, mortgages, releases and other documents necessary in the premises;

(*f*.) To take and accept notes, mortgages, charges or liens on real or personal property or any other security whatsoever from customers, or other debtors, or those dealing with them, and enforce the same, and to sell or assign, and otherwise dispose of all or any of such securities as the directors of the company may consider necessary;

(*g*.) And generally to do all such other things as may be required, or are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid or any of them.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the Town of Prescott, in the County of Grenville, and Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of capital stock is fifty thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be five hundred, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow: James Cosgrove, railroad contractor, Mary Cosgrove, spinster, Isaac Plumb, steamboat owner, James Redmond O'Reilly, barrister-at-law, and Grovesnor Tarbill Howard, steamboat manager, all of the said Town of Prescott.

7. The said James Gosgrove, Isaac Plumb and Grovesnor Tarbill Howard will be the first or provisional directors of said company.

J. REDMOND O'REILLY,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated 22nd September, A.D. 1894. 13–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Manitoba Art Association" (Limited).

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are the purchase of and sale by public competition or private contract of works of art of all descriptions; the establishment and maintenance of a free public art gallery and a free school of art, at the City of Winnipeg; the cultivation of a taste for art among the members of the association by the distribution by lot among them of paintings, sculptures, drawings and other works of art, the product of the members or pupils, or acquired by purchase or donation, or published by or under the auspices of the association.

5. The chief place of business is to be at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

4. The amount of capital stock of the association is to be $50,000.

5. The number of shares is to be 1,000, and the amount of each share $50.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—William George Nicholls, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, banker; Thomas Turmul Wadsworth Bready, of the same place, grain dealer; Alexander McMicken, of the same place, gentleman; Francis Ignatius Clarke, of the same place, journalist; Robert Mills Simpson, of the same place, doctor of medicine, and Charles William Ouseley Lane, of the same place, real estate broker.

7. The said William George Nicholls, Thomas Turmul Wadsworth Bready, Alexander McMicken, Francis Ignatius Clarke, Robert Mills Simpson and Charles William Ouseley Lane are to be the first directors of the company.

FRANK I. CLARKE,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Winnipeg, 14th September, 1894. 12-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Phœnix Printing Ink Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act, for which incorporation is sought, are the manufacturing of printing, lithographic and writing ink, and the dealing in printers and lithographers supplies of all kinds.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is twenty thousand dollars ($20,000).

5. The number of shares is to be two thousand (2,000), and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars ($100).

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—Jean Damien Rolland, of the City of Montreal, manufacturer; Louis de Polinière, of the City of Montreal, manufacturer; Maurice O'Diette, of the City of Montreal, manufacturer; Roméo Prévost, of the City of Montreal, gentleman; and François Joseph Bisaillon, of the City of Montreal, advocate; who are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

BISAILLON, BROSSEAU & LAJOIE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this 15th day of September, A.D. 1894. 12-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Montreal Watch Case Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are:—To manufacture, sell and deal in watches, watch-cases, jewellery, and all machinery and apparatus for the manufacture thereof, including the purchase of patents and trade marks connected therewith, throughout Canada.

3. The chief place of business of the company shall be in Montreal, Province of Quebec.

4. The capital stock of the company is to be $50,000, divided into 500 shares of $100 each.

5. The applicants are:—Moïse Schwob, merchant, Louis de Polinière, merchant, Edward Leach, manufacturer, Charles Henry Albert Grant, manufacturer, and Robert Davidson McGibbon, Queen's Counsel, all of Montreal, who are to be the provisional directors of the company.

McGIBBON & DAVIDSON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 12th September, 1894. 11-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The name of the company is to be "The Canadian Trading and Shipping Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which its incorporation is sought is to import in the Dominion of Canada, wines, spirits and general groceries, and to export from the Dominion, canned goods and general produce.

3. The chief place of business of said company will be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The proposed amount of capital is $250,000, divided into two thousand five hundred shares of $100 each.

5. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—Joseph Stanislas Bousquet, banker, Alphonse Joseph Chaput, commercial agent, Onésime Marin, notary, Joseph Maxime Beausoleil, M.D., Charles Joseph Quesnel Coursol, gentleman, all of the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, and all British subjects, who are to be the first or provisional directors of the said proposed company.

A. LIPPÉ, N.P.,
For applicants.

11-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE TRADERS BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND NO. 18.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, being at the rate of six per cent per annum, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house, in this city, and at its branches, on and after Saturday, the 1st day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th November, both days inclusive.

H. S. STRATHY,
General manager.

The Traders Bank of Canada,
Toronto, 15th October, 1894. 16-5

BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house in this City, and at its branches, on and after Saturday, the first day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th of November next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

E. S. CLOUSTON,
General manager.

Montreal, 16th October, 1894. 16–5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway Company has this day deposited in the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, a Mortgage Deed upon the whole of the property, assets, rents and revenues of the company present and future, to secure the bonds and debentures issued or to be issued by the company as set forth and provided for in said mortgage deed in accordance with the provisions of the 93rd and 94th sections of "The Railway Act."

Dated at Hamilton, this 21st day of August, A.D. 1894.

E. D. CAHILL,
Secretary,
Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Ry. Co.
16–1

THE NICOLA VALLEY RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Company's office, 519 Hastings Street, Vancouver, B.C., on Monday, 29th October next, at 3 p.m., for the election of directors, amending the by-laws, and other business.

J. W. McFARLAND,
Secretary.

Vancouver, B.C., 28th September, 1894. 14–5

ALBERTA RAILWAY AND COAL COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the shareholders of the Alberta Railway and Coal Company will be held on Wednesday, 31st October, 1894, at 12 o'clock noon, at the head office of the company, 37 Old Jewry, London, E.C.

By order,

GEORGE EDWARDS,
Secretary.

37 Old Jewry, London, E.C.
26th September, 1894. 13–4

CALGARY IRRIGATION COMPANY.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—In conformity with the provisions of section 13 of the Northwest Irrigation Act, and also with the requirements of the charter of said company, the plans and memorials required by clause 12 of the said Northwest Irrigation Act, have this day been filed in the Land Titles Office of the Registration District of South Alberta. Duplicates thereof have also been forwarded to the Department of the Interior, Ottawa.

The lands affected are :—

The southern portion of Township 24, Ranges 1, 2, 3 and 4, W. 5th.

Part of the Sarcee Indian Reserve.

Part of Township 23, Range 1, W. 5th.

Part of Township 22, Ranges 1 and 2, W. 5th.

Part of Township 21, Ranges 28 and 29, W. 4th.

The company applies for the right to divert sufficient water from the Elbow River, on S.E. ¼, Section 4-24-4, W. 5th, and on N.E. ¼, Section 10-24-1, W. 5th, to irrigate the lands in the above named townships, amounting as shown on its plans to over 45,000 acres.

L. W. MEYER,
Secretary.

Calgary, 5th September, 1894. 11–6 17–4

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ordinary general half-yearly meeting of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada will be held at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon Street, London, E.C., on Tuesday, the 30th day of October, 1894, at two o'clock p.m. precisely, for the purpose of receiving a report from the directors, and for the transaction of other business of the company.

Notice is also hereby given that the transfer books of the company will be closed from Saturday, the 29th September, to the day of meeting, both days inclusive.

By order,

H. W. TYLER,
President.
J. B. RENTON,
Secretary.

Montreal, 25th September, 1894. 13–5

DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has this day been declared for the current quarter, and that the same will be payable at the banking-house, in this City, on and after Thursday, the 1st day of November next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 21st to the 31st day of October next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

R. H. BETHUNE,
General manager.

Toronto, 26th September, 1894. 13–5

IMPORTANT SALE—ELECTRIC TRAMWAY.

NOTICE is hereby given in pursuance of a certain Indenture dated 25th October, 1892, made between the Westminster and Vancouver Tramway Company and the Montreal Safe Deposit Company as trustees, that tenders will be received by the undersigned at his office, in the City of New Westminster, British Columbia, up to noon of the 24th day of November, 1894, for the purchase of the said tramway and all the property of the said tramway company comprised in the said Indenture.

The Westminster and Vancouver Tramway Company's lines of tramway extend throughout the City of New Westminster, in the Province of British Columbia, and between that City and the City of Vancouver.

Conditions of sale and full particulars as to the property may be obtained at the office of the Montreal Safe Deposit Company or from Messrs Corbould & McColl, Solicitors, New Westminster, B.C.

GORDON E. CORBOULD,
Solicitor for the Montreal Safe Deposit Company.

New Westminster, 10th August, 1894. 7–15

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that after the publication hereof for one month in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the County of Digby, Province of Nova Scotia, application will be made by me, James Cosman, of Meteghan River, in the said County of Digby, merchant, to the Governor General in Council under the provisions of chapter 92, section 5 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, for the approval of the said Governor General in Council to the erection of a wharf and dolphin or mooring block, at Meteghan River aforesaid, on the western side of the highway leading from Yarmouth to Digby, to the southward of the channel of said Meteghan River, in the navigable waters of the Bay of Fundy and the said Meteghan River. The plan and description of said wharf and dolphin have been deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and a duplicate of each has been deposited in the office of the Registrar of Deeds at Weymouth, in the said County of Digby.

JAMES COSMAN.

Meteghan River, N.S., 24th August, 1894. 12–5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à l'HONORABLE DÉPUTÉ DU GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

OTTAWA, 3 octobre 1894.

L'HONORABLE SIR LOUIS EDELMAR NAPOLÉON CASAULT, chevalier, juge puîné de la Cour Supérieure de la province de Québec : Juge en chef de la Cour Supérieure de la province de Québec, *vice* l'Honorable Sir Francis Godschall Johnson, décédé.

AUGUSTUS HARVEY HANINGTON, de la cité de Saint-Jean, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, écuyer, avocat : Conseil de la Reine.

JOHN MCALISTER, de Campbellton, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, écuyer, avocat : Conseil de la Reine.

JOHN RUSSELL ARMSTRONG, de la cité de Saint-Jean, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, écuyer, avocat : Conseil de la Reine.

THOMAS MILLIDGE, de la cité de Saint-Jean, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, écuyer, avocat : Conseil de la Reine.

AMBROISE D. RICHARD, de Dorchester, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, écuyer, avocat : Conseil de la Reine.

—

IL A PLU À SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire la nomination suivante, savoir :—

OTTAWA, 11 septembre 1894.

BENJAMIN BATSON, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer : Percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

PROCLAMATIONS.

HENRY STRONG,
Député du Gouverneur.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A Nos Très Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et les membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogé au onzième jour du mois d'octobre courant, auquel temps vous étiez tenus et il vous était enjoint d'être présents en Notre cité d'Ottawa ; SACHEZ MAINTENANT, que pour diverses causes et considérations et pour la plus grande aise et commodité de Nos bien-aimés sujets, Nous avons cru convenable, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, de vous exempter tous et chacun de vous d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convoquant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant à tous et chacun de vous de vous trouver avec Nous en Notre Parlement du Canada, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, MARDI, le VINGTIÈME jour du mois de NOVEMBRE prochain, pour prendre en considération l'état et la prospérité de Notre dite Puissance du Canada, et y agir comme de droit. CE À QUOI VOUS NE DEVEZ MANQUER.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Sir HENRY STRONG, Chevalier, Député de Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-honorable Sir JOHN CAMPBELL HAMILTON-GORDON, Comte d'Aberdeen, Vicomte Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves et Kellie, dans la pairie d'Ecosse ; Vicomte Gordon d'Aberdeen, comté d'Aberdeen, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni ; Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

En Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, ce CINQUIÈME jour d'OCTOBRE, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatorze, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-huitième.

Par ordre,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

14-tf

ABERDEEN.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE,
Sous-ministre de la
Justice, Canada.

CONSIDÉRANT qu'en vertu des Statuts Revisés du Canada, chapitre soixante-huit, il est entre autres choses en substance décrété, que le Gouverneur en conseil peut établir au besoin les règlements—pour la mise à exécution de toutes les prescriptions du dit acte—et concernant l'arrivée et le départ des navires aux différents ports ou lieux du Canada, le débarquement de leurs passagers ou de leurs cargaisons, ou l'embarquement sur ces navires de passagers ou de cargaisons—qu'il juge convenables pour la conservation de la santé publique ; et pour assurer l'observation de la quarantaine par et en ce qui concerne les navires, passagers, marchandises ou choses arrivant en Canada, à un port ou lieu ou dans le voisinage d'un port ou lieu, auquel il croit bon, dans l'intérêt de la salubrité publique, d'appliquer les dits règlements, et pour purifier et désinfecter parfaitement les dits navires, passagers, marchandises ou choses, ou concernant l'arrivée ou le départ à quelque lieu que ce soit en Canada de personnes, marchandises ou choses transportées par terre, et pour assurer la stricte observation de la quarantaine par et en ce qui concerne les dites personnes, marchandises et choses, en Canada, en un lieu ou dans le voisinage d'un lieu auquel il croit bon, pour la conservation de la salubrité publique, d'appliquer les dits règlements—et pour purifier et désinfecter parfaitement les dites personnes, marchandises et choses, afin de prévenir autant que possible l'introduction ou la propagation de maladies en Canada, le tout selon qu'il le jugera à propos ; et peut aussi nommer et déplacer les personnes qu'il croit nécessaires pour l'exécution de ce service, et leur assigner respectivement les pouvoirs qu'il juge nécessaires pour exécuter les dispositions des dits règlements ; et il peut imposer des peines, confiscations et punitions pour leur infraction ; et ces règlements seront rendus publics par proclamation insérée au moins deux fois dans la *Gazette du Canada ;* Et, de plus, ces règlements auront force de loi ; et toute personne qui désobéit à quelqu'un de ces règlements est coupable de délit et passible d'aménde ou d'emprisonnement ou des deux peines, selon que la cour l'ordonnera, ou elle peut être poursuivie pour les peines portées aux dits règlements ;

ET CONSIDÉRANT qu'il a plu à Notre Gouverneur Général en conseil d'ordonner qu'une proclamation soit émise rescindant les règlements de quarantaine établis par arrêté de Notre Gouverneur Général en conseil, en date du 20 de juin A.D. 1893, de même que tous autres règlements de quarantaine faits et publiés jusqu'à la dite date, et leur substituant et mettant en force les Règlements revisés et modifiés qui suivent, relatifs à la quarantaine des navires arrivant en Canada ;

EN CONSÉQUENCE, en vertu du pouvoir qui Nous est conféré par les Statuts Revisés du Canada, chapitre soixante-huit, et intitulé "Acte concernant la quarantaine," et par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada, Nous proclamons et déclarons que les Règlements de quarantaine établis par arrêté de Notre Gouverneur Général en conseil en date du 20e jour de juin A.D. 1893, de même que tous règlements de quarantaine antérieurs, soient, et ils sont par le présent rescindés, et que les Règlements de quarantaine suivants établis par arrêté de Notre Gouverneur Général en conseil le 10e jour de septembre A.D. 1894, soient et ils sont par le présent substitués et mis en force, savoir :—

RÈGLEMENTS DE QUARANTAINE CANADIENS.

Stations et service de quarantaine.

1. Les stations de quarantaine du Canada, sur la côte de l'Atlantique, sont,—

(*a.*) Grosse-Ile, dans le fleuve Saint-Laurent, avec Rimouski, la levée Louise et le quai du Grand-Tronc à Lévis, comme stations auxiliaires, province de Québec ;

(*b.*) Halifax, le havre et l'île Lawlor, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ;

(*c.*) Saint-Jean, le havre et l'île aux Perdrix, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ;

(*d.*) Sydney, Cap Breton, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ;

(*e.*) Pictou, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ;

(*f.*) Hawkesbury, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ;

(*g.*) Chatham, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ;

(*h.*) Charlottetown, dans la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard.

2. Sur la côte du Pacifique,—

(*a.*) William's Head, y compris Albert Head, dans le détroit de Fuca, province de la Colombie-Britannique, et comprenant aussi le port de Victoria comme station auxiliaire ; et

3. Tout autre port, sur les deux océans, chaque tel port étant désigné comme Station de quarantaine non organisée.

4. Et tout port douanier intérieur sur la frontière canadienne, entre les océans Pacifique et Atlantique, chaque tel port étant désigné comme Station de quarantaine intérieure non organisée.

5. Chaque station de quarantaine est sous le contrôle immédiat d'un médecin quarantenaire spécialement nommé.

(*a.*) A chaque station de quarantaine non organisée et à chaque station de quarantaine intérieure non organisée le percepteur des douanes de l'endroit est l'officier quarantenaire pour les fins des présents règlements ;

(*b.*) Tout le service de quarantaine du Canada est sous l'administration du Ministre de l'Agriculture.

6. Tout officier de quarantaine à une station de quarantaine en Canada, et tout percepteur des douanes en sa capacité d'officier de quarantaine, seront, pour les fins des présents règlements, juges de paix en vertu des dispositions de l'article 5 de l'Acte concernant la quarantaine, chap. 68 des Statuts Revisés.

Dispositions générales.

7. Tout navire arrivant d'un port en dehors du Canada à une station de quarantaine organisée sera inspecté par un officier de quarantaine dûment nommé, à l'endroit dûment fixé pour cette inspection, et il ne lui sera pas permis de faire une déclaration à la douane à aucun port du Canada tant qu'il n'aura pas reçu une patente de santé.

8. Il ne sera permis à aucune personne de débarquer d'un navire tant que cette personne n'aura pas été déclarée par un officier de quarantaine exempte de maladie contagieuse, ni tant que cet officier ne sera pas satisfait que ce débarquement peut s'effectuer sans danger pour la salubrité publique.

9. Tout navire venant d'un port en dehors du Canada, et ayant besoin d'une inspection quarantenaire, devra, en arrivant à un port quelconque du Canada, hisser un pavillon jaune à l'avant comme signal distinct de quarantaine, de façon à informer l'officier de quarantaine que ses services sont requis, et tout navire arrivant de nuit exhibera un feu rouge à l'avant comme tel signal.

10. Les cabotiers de Terreneuve et de ports des Etats-Unis contigus au Canada, et exempts de maladie contagieuse pourront, de temps à autre, être exceptés des présents règlements par ordre du Ministre de l'Agriculture.

11. Tout navire de guerre de Sa Majesté ou tout transport portant des troupes de Sa Majesté, accompagné d'un médecin, et n'ayant pas de maladie à bord, est exempt de l'inspection et de la détention quarantenaires.

Détention quarantenaire.

12. Chaque officier de quarantaine devra s'assurer de la présence ou de l'absence d'une maladie infectieuse par une inspection personnelle des personnes à bord, ou par la déclaration assermentée du capitaine ou du chirurgien, en la formule ci-jointe, ou par les deux.

13. Tout navire ayant de la maladie contagieuse à bord, ou venant d'un port ou pays infecté, sera sujet à être détenu à une station de quarantaine pour y être désinfecté, ainsi que ses passagers, son équipage et son pilote, et le bagage des passagers et la cargaison.

(*a.*) Un navire pourra être détenu à la quarantaine pour être désinfecté pendant tout le temps que la chose sera nécessaire ;

(*b.*) Le temps pendant lequel un navire pourra être détenu en quarantaine d'observation, est la période acceptée de l'incubation de la maladie contre laquelle l'on se garde à compter de la date constatée de la dernière exposition possible.

14. Tout navire ainsi détenu par ordre de l'officier de quarantaine sera sans délai ancré ou mouillé à l'endroit que fixera l'officier de quarantaine.

15. Et tant que ce navire est ainsi détenu, personne ne quittera le navire, ni n'aura de communication avec tel navire, sans la permission de l'officier de quarantaine.

16. L'officier de quarantaine qui détiendra un navire comme susdit, devra immédiatement avertir le Ministre de l'Agriculture, énonçant la cause de cette détention.

17. D'après l'interprétation des présents règlements, un port ou pays infecté est un port ou pays où le choléra asiatique ou autre maladie épidémique a été communiqué à une ou plusieurs personnes par la voie d'une personne ou d'effets d'habillement infectés ou autrement. Un port ou pays n'est pas considéré infecté lorsqu'il ne s'est déclaré qu'un simple cas ou un petit nombre de cas et que la maladie n'a pas été communiquée par ces cas.

Heures d'inspection—Retour en mer—Frais.

18. Tout navire pourra être inspecté en tout temps pendant les vingt-quatre heures ;

(*a.*) Sauf que dans les temps d'épidémie le Ministre de l'Agriculture pourra ordonner que l'inspection ne se fasse que pendant les heures de jour.

19. Tout navire aura le droit, avant de rompre son chargement, de retourner en mer au lieu de se mettre en quarantaine, tel que prévu par l'article 9 de l'acte intitulé "Acte concernant la quarantaine," chap. 68, Statuts Revisés.

20. Tous les frais encourus pour l'entretien des personnes en santé qui pourraient avoir été exposées à l'infection, et sont détenues en quarantaine d'observation, seront à la charge du navire ;

(*a.*) Et le capitaine d'un navire pourra faire des arrangements avec l'officier de quarantaine pour débarquer les provisions nécessaires et les serviteurs ou économes pour les distribuer ;

(*b.*) Les personnes actuellement malades sont traitées et soignées dans les hôpitaux de quarantaine, aux frais du gouvernement ;

(*c.*) S'il est permis à un navire de continuer sa route et de laisser ses passagers en quarantaine, le transport subséquent de tels passagers de la quarantaine au port de destination sera à la charge du navire.

Maladies quarantenaires.

21. Les principales maladies quarantenaires sont : le choléra asiatique, la petite vérole, le typhus, la fièvre jaune et la peste. Les maladies secondaires, sont la fièvre scarlatine, les fièvres entériques (typhoïdes), la diphtérie, la rougeole et la varicelle (petite vérole volante.)

(*a.*) En sus de ce qui précède il est du devoir de tout officier de quarantaine de s'assurer de la présence ou de l'absence de toute autre maladie contagieuse ou infectieuse ;

(*b.*) Et quant à la lèpre il est du devoir de chaque officier de quarantaine, surtout sur la côte du Pacifique, de bien s'assurer de la présence ou de l'absence de cette maladie parmi les passagers, et advenant la découverte de quelque cas de cette maladie, la personne atteinte n'aura pas la permission de descendre à terre, mais elle devra être ramenée par le navire à l'endroit d'où elle vient.

Les pilotes fourniront les règlements.

22. Chaque pilote devra fournir au capitaine de tout navire arrivant à un port en Canada, un exemplaire des présents règlements sous peine de l'amende ci-après prescrite.

Vaccination.

23. Chaque passager sera tenu de prouver à la satisfaction de l'officier de quarantaine qu'il a été vacciné ou qu'il a déjà eu la petite vérole.

24. La production d'un certificat par le chirurgien du navire, appelé "Carte de protection," et sa déclaration sous serment à l'appui de la vérité de ce certificat, seront considérées par l'officier de quarantaine comme preuve de cette vaccination et de cette protection. Toutefois, l'officier de quarantaine pourra, de temps à autre, faire un examen personnel des porteurs de ces certificats, afin de s'assurer de la manière que ces certificats ont été émis.

25. Toute personne qui ne donnera pas une preuve satisfaisante d'avoir été vaccinée ou d'avoir eu la petite vérole, sera vaccinée par un officier de quarantaine, ou, dans le cas de refus, sera débarquée à la station de quarantaine, pour y subir une quarantaine d'observation ; et les frais d'entretien de cette personne pendant cette quarantaine d'observation seront une dette sur le navire.

(*a.*) Un navire qui arrive à une station de quarantaine en Canada sera moins sujet d'être détenu si la vaccination de tous les passagers d'entrepont qui n'offrent aucune preuve d'avoir été vaccinés dans les derniers sept ans, est exigée avant l'embarquement. Le chirurgien du navire devrait s'assurer du fait vis-à-vis de chaque passager au début de la traversée, ou au temps de l'embarquement si possible, afin d'être en état de répondre aux questions que lui posera l'officier de quarantaine.

26. Si la petite vérole s'est déclarée sur un navire, chaque passager à bord qui n'offre aucune preuve satisfaisante d'avoir été vacciné dans le cours des derniers sept ans, ou d'avoir eu la petite vérole durant cette période, sera vacciné par ou sous la surveillance de l'officier de quarantaine ; ou, dans le cas de refus, il sera débarqué à la station de quarantaine, sujet à la détention pour observation, et les frais d'entretien de cette personne ou de ces personnes pendant cette détention sera une dette sur le navire.

Examen.

27. L'officier de quarantaine examinera le chirurgien ou tout officier d'un navire, sous serment, touchant l'état de santé de ce navire et de chaque personne à bord, dans la forme de questions annexées aux présents règlements.

Isolement.

28. Tout navire muni d'un hôpital isolé pour les hommes, et un autre pour les femmes, sur le pont supérieur, ventilé d'en haut et non par la porte seulement, pourra, s'il est prouvé à la satisfaction de l'officier de quarantaine que cet hôpital a été promptement et intelligemment employé, continuer sa route après avoir mis à terre les malades, et après la désinfection de l'hôpital qui aura servi ; néanmoins, tout navire qui arrivera avec quelque maladie infectieuse, sans être muni de ces hôpitaux spéciaux isolés et ventilés, ou, étant muni de ces hôpitaux, sans preuve satisfaisante qu'ils ont été promptement et intelligemment employés, sera sujet à être détenu pour être désinfecté à une station de quarantaine.

Malles à Rimouski.

29. Dans le cas d'un navire portant les malles de Sa Majesté et arrivant par la voie du Saint-Laurent, le certificat d'acquit sera accordé par un officier de quarantaine à Rimouski ou Grosse-Ile, et dans le cas de tout autre navire à la Grosse-Ile seulement.

(*a.*) Sauf que durant un temps de choléra ou autre épidémie, la permission accordée à un paquebot-poste venant d'un port ou pays infecté, de débarquer des passagers à Rimouski, pourra être suspendue par ordre du Ministre de l'Agriculture ;

(*b.*) Et dans ces conditions les malles seules seront débarquées à Rimouski, le navire continuant sa route à la Grosse-Ile pour inspection ;

(*c.*) Si le choléra s'était déclaré à bord de ce navire dans le cours de la traversée, les sacs extérieurs contenant les matières postales seront laissés à bord du vapeur pour être désinfectés à la Grosse-Ile.

Désinfection du bagage.

30. En temps de choléra ou autre épidémie, le bagage des immigrants ou passagers sur un navire arrivant à un port du Canada, que ce navire vienne ou non d'un port ou pays infecté, pourra, par ordre du Ministre de l'Agriculture, être désinfecté dans chaque cas.

(*a.*) Lorsque cette désinfection est faite à une station auxiliaire, subséquemment à l'inspection et acquit à la station principale, l'acquit accordé par l'officier quarantenaire portera comme condition que les immigrants et leur bagage seront débarqués pour être désinfectés.

(*b.*). L'officier surveillant cette désinfection comptera les immigrants à mesure qu'ils débarquent, et s'il trouve que le nombre s'accorde avec le nombre marqué sur l'acquit de l'officier de quarantaine, et a une preuve satisfaisante que tout leur bagage a été débarqué avec eux, il poinçonnera l'acquit à l'endroit marqué à cette fin, et cet acquit sera alors reçu à la douane.

Certificats de passage.

31. Chaque officier de quarantaine maritime poinçonnera le "Certificat de passage International" d'immigrants, quand ce certificat est en usage, de manière à faire connaître aux officiers de santé à l'intérieur le résultat de l'inspection quarantenaire, tel que prévu par cette carte ou certificat.

(*a.*) Chaque officier de quarantaine maritime poinçonnera la liste des immigrants par destination, province, ou Etat (s'ils sont en destination des Etats-Unis), quand de telles listes sont en usage, que fournira le chirurgien du navire sur des formules fournies par le gouvernement, et transmettra ces listes sans délai au secrétaire du bureau d'hygiène dans la province ou Etat où ces immigrants sont destinés.

Stations de quarantaine non organisées.

32. A tout port où il n'y aura pas de station de quarantaine régulière, le percepteur des douanes à ce port sera l'officier de quarantaine pour les fins des présents règlements ; et chaque tel port sera désigné comme Station de quarantaine non organisée.

33. Tout navire arrivant d'un port infecté à une station de quarantaine non organisée, ou à bord duquel serait survenu quelque décès d'une maladie infectieuse ou se serait déclarée quelque maladie infectieuse pendant la traversée, restera au large jusqu'à ce qu'il reçoive de l'officier de quarantaine la permission d'entrer.

34. Tous les règlements applicables aux stations de quarantaine régulièrement organisées s'appliqueront aussi à chaque station de quarantaine non organisée en tant que les circonstances le permettront, et surtout les dispositions touchant l'inspection, l'ancrage et le mouillage, la désinfection, les acquits de douane, le retour en mer avant de rompre le chargement, les questions au chirurgien ou aux officiers du navire, et les amendes.

35. Tout percepteur ou sous-percepteur des douanes en sa capacité d'officier de quarantaine à une station de quarantaine non organisée en Canada, qui apprend ou a raison de soupçonner la présence d'aucune des principales maladies quarantenaires citées à l'article 21 des présents règlements, ordonnera qu'il soit fait une inspection médicale du navire apportant cette maladie ;

(*a.*) Si un navire arrive à une station de quarantaine non organisée avec de la maladie sujette à quarantaine à bord, le capitaine paiera un honoraire de $4 pour chaque inspection médicale ordonnée par l'officier de quarantaine, et cet honoraire devra être payé avant que l'acquit de douane ne soit accordé ;

(*b.*) S'il ne se trouve pas de maladie à bord d'un navire arrivant à une station de quarantaine non organisée et que l'officier de quarantaine a ordonné d'inspecter, les frais de cette inspection ne seront pas une charge contre le navire, mais seront défrayés par le gouvernement.

Remorqueurs à vapeur.

36. Tout remorqueur ou autre navire à vapeur qui aura remorqué ou autrement communiqué avec un navire de la classe de ceux sujets à la quarantaine ou l'inspection quarantenaire, sera, par ce fait, soumis aux mêmes règlements et exigences qui s'appliquent au navire avec lequel il y aura eu communication.

(*a.*) Si la communication entre le navire et le remorqueur à vapeur se borne à l'amarrage d'un câble, et ensuite relâché, l'officier de quarantaine pourra décider d'exempter ce remorqueur de la détention quarantenaire.

Guenilles.

37. Les guenilles venant d'un port ou pays où sévit une maladie infectieuse, pourront être prohibées, et le nom de tout port ou pays ainsi infecté sera, de temps à autre, publié dans la *Gazette du Canada ;*

(*a.*) Les guenilles venant de ports prohibés à une station de quarantaine, seront sujettes à être brûlées ou autrement traitées sur l'ordre du Ministre de l'Agriculture basé sur un rapport de l'officier de quarantaine.

Nouvelles marchandises.

38. Les nouvelles marchandises en général pourront être acceptées sans question.

Périodes d'épidémie.

39. Pendant une période de maladie épidémique les passagers devraient être avertis par les agents de vapeurs de se dispenser, autant que possible, de bagage que l'eau pourrait gâter, dans le cas où il leur faudrait subir la désinfection—tels que les tissus dont les couleurs pourraient déteindre—vu que les propriétaires seront obligés de supporter tous les risques de dommages.

40. Durant une période de maladie épidémique les navires devraient se dispenser, autant que possible, des tentures, rideaux, tapis, etc., de laine, et y substituer des couvertures non absorbantes.

41. Chaque navire portant cargaison, et sujet à être désinfecté, devrait être muni d'un conduit en charpente uni, donnant un espace libre de 12 pouces partout à l'intérieur, placé dans la grande écoutille, pour un navire à voiles ; et un dans chaque écoutille d'un vapeur, divisé par des cloisons. La charpente de ce conduit serait posée avant le chargement, et s'étendrait de l'écoutille au fond de cale. Ce simple arrangement recevrait le tuyau de fumigation et éviterait de déranger la cargaison.

Passagers.

42. Pour les fins des présents règlements, les passagers sont divisés en deux classes : cabine et entrepont. Les passagers d'entrepont sont ceux qui occupent des compartiments autres que ceux de premières et de secondes.

Méthodes de désinfection.

43. Les méthodes de désinfection aux stations de quarantaine du Canada seront comme suit :—

(*a.*) Exposition à la vapeur pas moins que 30 minutes, température de la vapeur pas moindre que 100° centigrade (212° Fahrenheit) ni plus élevée que 115° centigrade (239° Fahrenheit) ;

(*b.*) Les articles susceptibles d'être détruits par la susdite méthode seront désinfectés en les mouillant parfaitement avec une solution de chlorure de mercure, dans la proportion d'une partie dans mille, ou disons un drachme dans un gallon, mesure de vin, ce qui peut se faire par le moyen d'une brosse, ou par l'arrosage ou le trempage.

(*c.*) Si l'on emploie du dioxyde de soufré, on l'obtient en brûlant pas moins de 3 livres de soufre en canon par 1,000 pieds cubes d'espace, ou si on l'emploie sous forme liquide, de la même force proportionnée, et la période d'exposition sera d'au moins 6 heures.

43. La désinfection des navires en fer se fera comme suit, selon le cas :—

(*a.*) *Cales.*—Après le nettoyage mécanique, la cale sera parfaitement lavée avec une solution acidique de chlorure de mercure, 1 dans 800 (chlorure de mercure, 1 partie, acide hydrochlorique 2 parties, eau 800 parties), appliquée à toutes les surfaces au moyen d'un boyau. Si l'on redoute les effets dangereux du mercure déposé sur les surfaces, on pourra les laver plus tard avec de l'eau nette ;

(*b.*) *Entrepont.*—Le même traitement devrait être appliqué à l'entrepont qu'à la cale, mais quand le navire est muni d'un tuyau à vapeur pour chaque compartiment (en cas d'incendie), la désinfection à la vapeur de l'entrepont sera pratiquée. La température dans toutes les parties de chaque compartiment ne sera pas moindre que 100° C. (212° Fahr.) ;

(*c.*) *Gaillard d'avant ou département de l'équipage.*—Après le nettoyage mécanique, l'application du chlorure de mercure de la manière ci-dessus décrite, ou les fumées sulfureuses, ou la désinfection à la vapeur, si des facilités sont fournies à cette fin ;

(*d.*) *Quartiers des officiers, cabines, etc.*—Chaque compartiment recevra le même traitement, dans les mêmes conditions que ci-dessus, mais il faudra se rappeler que les décorations en métal dans les cabines, salons, etc., seraient gâtées par l'usage de la solution de chlorure de mercure, et en conséquence, il faudra employer d'autre forme de désinfection, selon que le décidera l'officier de quarantaine.

45. La désinfection des navires de bois se fera comme suit, selon le cas :—

(*a.*) Fumigation au moyen de dioxyde de soufre obtenu en brûlant pas moins que 3 livres de soufre en canon pour chaque 1,000 pieds cubes d'espace ; ou au moyen du dioxyde de soufre liquide dans la même proportion ; et la durée de l'exposition sera d'au moins 24 heures ;

(*b.*) Lavage ou arrosage avec une solution acidique de chlorure de mercure (1 dans 800). Cabines, gaillard d'avant et autres appartements seront parfaitement lavés avec une solution de bichlorure, et tous les vêtements, literie, rideaux, etc., seront exposés à la vapeur pendant 30 minutes, à une température de 100° C. (212° Fahr.) à 115° C. (239° Fahr.)

46. Dans toutes les classes de navires les fonds de cales seront d'abord remplis d'eau de mer ou de rivière, vidés par les pompes et ensuite traités d'une solution de chlorure de mercure en grande quantité, laissée en contact longtemps.

Stations de quarantaine non organisées de l'intérieur.

47. Chaque port de l'intérieur, sur la frontière du Canada, entre les océans Atlantique et Pacifique, où il se trouve un percepteur ou un sous-percepteur des douanes, sera, pour les fins des présents règlements, constitué en station de quarantaine non organisée de l'intérieur.

48. Chaque percepteur ou sous-percepteur de douanes à tout tel point de frontière, sera l'officier de quarantaine.

49. Tout percepteur ou sous-percepteur des douanes, en sa capacité d'officier de quarantaine à une station

de quarantaine non organisée de l'intérieur en Canada, s'il est informé ou s'il a raison de soupçonner la présence d'une des principales maladies quarantenaires citées à l'article 21 des présents règlements, devra, en temps de choléra ou autre maladie épidémique, faire faire une inspection médicale du char, wagon, véhicule, bateau ou chose apportant cette maladie ;

(*a.*) Et cet officier de quarantaine est autorisé à détenir ce char, wagon, véhicule, bateau ou chose, jusqu'à ce que cette inspection médicale ait été faite à sa satisfaction ;

(*b.*) Tout médecin faisant cette inspection par ordre de l'officier de quarantaine, sera, tant qu'il sera ainsi engagé, le médecin de quarantaine.

50. L'honoraire payable à cet officier de quarantaine pour chaque telle inspection n'excèdera pas la somme de $4, et dans le cas où il se découvrirait une maladie sujette à la quarantaine, cet honoraire sera payable par la compagnie ou propriétaire du char, wagon, véhicule, bateau ou chose apportant la maladie.

51. Le percepteur ou sous-percepteur des douanes, en sa capacité d'officier de quarantaine devra, sur le rapport du médecin de quarantaine, dans un temps de maladie épidémique, s'il découvrait quelqu'une des principales maladies quarantenaires, faire détenir le char, wagon, véhicule, bateau ou chose apportant une personne atteinte de cette maladie infectieuse, jusqu'à ce que les exigences des présents règlements aient été remplies à sa satisfaction ;

(*a.*) Toute telle personne malade ne pourra pas entrer au Canada tant que le médecin de quarantaine ne jugera pas sûr de le lui permettre ;

(*b.*) Tout char, wagon, véhicule, bateau ou chose apportant cette personne malade à la frontière pourra s'en retourner plutôt que de subir la détention quarantenaire ; ou

(*c.*) Le percepteur ou sous-percepteur des douanes, en sa capacité d'officier de quarantaine devra, à sa discrétion, sur le rapport du médecin de quarantaine, faire enlever et isoler cette personne malade dans un char ou bateau mis à part dans ce but, ou dans une bâtisse convenable, assez éloignée des autres bâtiments pour prévenir tout contact ;

(*d.*) Et cet officier de quarantaine pourra faire désinfecter le char, wagon, véhicule, bateau ou chose apportant cette personne malade, au moyen des fumées sulfureuses, ou tout autre mode de désinfection prescrite par les présents règlements adapté aux circonstances du cas.

52. Dans le cas où le choléra ou autre maladie épidémique sévirait dans une partie des Etats-Unis par où passe une voie ferrée qui traverse la frontière du Canada, le Gouverneur en conseil pourra, par arrêté publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, ou dans un extra de la *Gazette du Canada*, basé sur un rapport du Ministre de l'Agriculture, et dans le cas où il n'y aurait pas à ce point de la frontière d'arrangements et d'appareils propices pour enrayer la marche de cette maladie épidémique, ordonner la cessation complète du trafic des passagers à cet endroit ; ou y apporter telle restriction que les circonstances justifieront.

Les officiers de quarantaine donneront les ordres nécessaires—ne pourront recevoir d'honoraire ou de gratification.

53. Chaque officier de quarantaine est autorisé à donner tout ordre nécessaire, ou faire tout acte nécessaire pour l'exécution des présents règlements, et il est de son devoir de signaler toute infraction à ces règlements, immédiatement au Ministre de l'Agriculture ;

(*a.*) Aucun officier de quarantaine ni autre personne employée au service quarantenaire du Canada ne devra, directement ou indirectement, recevoir ou prendre d'honoraire ou de gratification ou récompense pour services rendus à toute compagnie, ou propriétaire, capitaine, ou équipage, passager ou autre personne détenue à une quarantaine, soit maritime, soit de l'intérieur. Toute personne qui connaîtra de quelque infraction aux présents règlements devrait de suite en faire rapport au Ministre de l'Agriculture.

Amendes imposées aux officiers de douanes, pilotes, capitaines, chirurgiens et officiers de navires.

54. Chaque pilote sera muni d'exemplaires imprimés des présents règlements, et il en donnera un au capitaine de tout navire venant d'un port en dehors du Canada, aussitôt en montant à bord, sous peine d'une amende de $50.

55. Chaque percepteur des douanes, ou officier des douanes, sera passible d'une amende de $400, et de l'emprisonnement pendant six mois, s'il permet la déclaration en douane d'un navire qui n'aura pas un acquit de quarantaine conformément aux prescriptions des présents règlements.

56. Chaque capitaine d'un navire sera passible d'une amende de $400 et d'un emprisonnement de six mois, s'il contrevient à aucun des susdits règlements. Le navire répondra de l'amende imposée au capitaine.

57. Tout chirurgien de navire ou autre officier qui manquera de répondre avec exacte vérité aux questions contenues dans la formule ci-jointe, sera passible d'une amende de $400, ou d'un emprisonnement de six mois.

58. Toute infaction au paragraphe *a* de l'article 53 des présents règlements sera considérée être un manquement de devoirs entraînant la démission, l'amende ou l'emprisonnement.

Questions posées par les officiers de quarantaine, auxquelles les capitaines, chirurgiens ou officiers de navires devront répondre sous serment.

Date 189 .

1. Quel est le nom de votre navire et votre nom ?

2. De quel port est parti votre navire, et à quelle date ?

3. Quelle est votre cargaison, et quand l'avez-vous prise ?

4. Se trouve-t-il des guenilles parmi cette cargaison ?

5. Votre navire est-il arrêté à quelque endroit ou endroits durant la traversée ?

6. Savez-vous si cet endroit ou ces endroits, ou quelqu'un d'eux, étaient infectés du choléra, de la petite vérole, de la peste, ou autre fièvre ou maladie pestilentielle ?

7. Combien de personnes étaient à bord lorsque le navire a fait voile ?

Passagers de premières ; secondes ;
d'entrepont ; bouviers ; équipage .
Total .

8. Dites si quelque personne à bord a été, pendant la traversée, ou est actuellement malade de quelqu'une des maladies mentionnées ci-dessus, et si oui, combien ?

9. Est-il mort quelque personne durant la traversée, et si oui, donnez tous les détails ?

10. Chacun des passagers d'entrepont à bord a-t-il été vacciné ou a-t-il eu la petite vérole ?

11. La vaccination des passagers d'entrepont a-t-elle eu lieu en embarquant ou avant d'embarquer ?

12. Combien de passagers avez-vous vacciné pendant votre présente traversée ?

13. (*Question à être posée au chirurgien du navire, si un tel chirurgien est à bord, dans le cas où il y aurait eu de la petite vérole pendant la traversée*).—Avez-vous, pendant la présente traversée, examiné personnellement chacun des passagers et de l'équipage, afin de vous assurer qu'il avait été vacciné pendant les derniers sept ans, ou qu'il avait eu la petite vérole pendant cette période ?

14. Avez-vous, ou quelqu'un de l'équipage ou des passagers, à votre connaissance, débarqué à quelque endroit ou endroits en Canada, durant la présente traversée ?

15. Y a-t-il à bord quelque aliéné, idiot, sourd et muet, aveugle ou infirme, et si oui, cette personne est-elle accompagnée de parents ou gardiens ?

16. Avez-vous un hôpital isolé pour les hommes et un autre pour les femmes, ventilé d'en haut et non du passage ?

17. Ces hôpitaux, ou l'un d'eux, ont-ils été immédiatement employés lorsque la maladie s'est déclarée ?

18. Existe-il d'autres choses que vous croyez devoir déclarer ?

(Signature) *Capitaine.*

(Signature) *Chirurgien.*

Je,   Capitaine,
                Chirurgien,
(*ici dites si vous êtes capitaine du navire ou si vous remplissez d'autres fonctions à bord*) jure solennellement et sincèrement que les réponses aux questions ci-dessus sont exactes et vraies. Ainsi Dieu me soit en aide.

Capitaine.

Chirurgien.

Assermenté par-devant moi
à   ce   jour
de   189 .

Officier de quarantaine et juge de paix autorisé par arrêté du conseil en vertu du chap. 68 des Statuts Revisés intitulé "Acte concernant la quarantaine."

Et Nous commandons et enjoignons par les présentes à tous Nos bien-aimés sujets et autres que les présentes peuvent concerner, de prendre connaissance des dits règlements ainsi établis comme susdit, d'y obéir et de se conduire en conséquence.

En foi de quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-honorable Sir John Campbell Hamilton-Gordon, Comte d'Aberdeen, Vicomte Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves et Kellie, dans la pairie d'Ecosse ; Vicomte Gordon d'Aberdeen, comté d'Aberdeen, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni ; Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, etc., etc., Gouverneur général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce DIXIÈME jour de SEPTEMBRE, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatorze, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-huitième.

Par ordre,
JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

16–2

ABERDEEN.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. L. B. FRASER,
Sous-ministre intérimaire
de la Justice, Canada.

CONSIDÉRANT que dans et par un acte fait et passé par le parlement du Canada, en les 57e et 58e années de Notre Règne, chapitre trente-neuf, et intitulé "Acte concernant l'inspection de la lumière électrique," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que, aussitôt que les étalons et appareils auront été obtenus et approuvés, le Gouverneur en conseil pourra lancer une proclamation fixant une date, pas plus rapprochée que six mois que celle de la proclamation, à laquelle les dispositions de l'acte concernant l'inspection deviendront exécutoires, et il pourra en tout temps désigner les localités auxquelles et pour lesquelles il sera nommé des inspecteurs ; et jusqu'à ce que ces inspecteurs soient nommés, l'acte sera censé n'être pas exécutoire à l'égard de ces localités.

Et considérant, que ces étalons et appareils ayant été obtenus et dûment approuvés, il convient que les dispositions du dit acte concernant l'inspection deviennent exécutoires dès et à compter du premier jour d'avril, A.D. 1895 :

Sachez donc, que par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada, Nous déclarons par Notre présente proclamation que les dispositions du dit acte fait et passé par le parlement du Canada, à sa session tenue en les 57e et 58 années de Notre règne, chapitre trente-neuf, et intitulé "Acte concernant l'inspection de la lumière électrique," qui concernent l'inspection, deviendront exécutoires par tout le Canada dès et à compter du premier jour d'avril, A.D. 1895.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

En foi de quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-honorable Sir John Campbell Hamilton-Gordon, Comte d'Aberdeen, Vicomte Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves et Kellie, dans la pairie d'Ecosse ; Vicomte Gordon d'Aberdeen, comté d'Aberdeen, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce SEPTIÈME jour de SEPTEMBRE dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatorze, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-huitième.

Par ordre,
JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

13–4

HENRY STRONG.
Député du Gouverneur.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

JNO. S. D. THOMPSON,
Procureur Général,
Canada.

ATTENDU qu'il a plu au Dieu Tout-Puissant, dans sa bonté extrême, d'accorder cette année au Canada une abondante récolte et d'autres bienfaits,—

En conséquence, Nous avons cru que ces bienfaits que partage notre population tout entière, doivent être reconnus d'une manière solennelle et publique ; et Nous avons fixé, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil privé du Canada, jeudi, le vingt-deuxième jour de novembre prochain, comme jour d'actions de grâces pour remercier le Dieu Tout-Puissant de l'abondante moisson et des autres bienfaits qu'il Lui a plu d'accorder au Canada durant la présente année. Et Nous invitons tous Nos bien-aimés sujets du Canada d'observer le dit jour comme jour d'actions de grâces.

En foi de quoi, Nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, l'Honorable Sir Henry Strong, chevalier, Député de Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-honorable Sir John Campbell Hamilton-Gordon, Comte d'Aberdeen, Vicomte Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves et Kellie, dans la pairie d'Ecosse ; Vicomte Gordon d'Aberdeen, comté d'Aberdeen, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-HUITIÈME jour de SEPTEMBRE, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatorze, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-huitième.

Par ordre,
JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

14–tf

ARRÊTÉS EN CONSEIL.

[2751]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 11e jour de septembre 1894.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des dispositions du 19e article de "l'Acte des falsifications," et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, de faire le règlement ci-dessous, déclarant en quel temps le thé sera réputé falsifié :—

Sera réputé falsifié, tout thé qui contient des feuilles autres que celles du thé ; ou des feuilles qui auront déjà été infusées, ou des feuilles de qualité inférieure en assez forte quantité pour réduire le montant d'extrait ou de substances solubles dans l'eau chaude, à moins de trente pour cent, ou réduire la proportion de cendre soluble dans l'eau chaude à moins de deux et trois quarts pour cent ; ou tout mélange de produits chimiques ou autres substances délétères ; ou telle quantité de matière minérale qui portera le montant de cendre à au-delà de huit pour cent calculé sur l'échantillon séché à 100° C.

JOHN J. McGEE,
14-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 8e jour d'octobre 1894, constituant en corporation Emmanuel Tassé, journaliste, Olivier Durocher, marchand, Lassalle Gravelle, marchand de journaux, Tertulien Lemay, marchand, Alfred Edmond Lussier, avocat, tous de la cité d'Ottawa, dans le comté de Carleton et province d'Ontario, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—Acquérir le papier-nouvelles "Le Canada" maintenant publié en la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, et d'imprimer, publier et distribuer le dit journal, et imprimer, publier et distribuer un ou plusieurs papiers-nouvelles ou journaux dans les provinces d'Ontario et Québec ou l'une d'elles ; imprimer et publier des livres, papiers, revues, magazines, brochures et autre littérature, et faire les opérations générales d'imprimerie et de publicité, et de reliure et de papeterie dans toutes les branches, en la dite cité d'Ottawa, et à tel autre endroit ou endroits en les dites provinces qu'il sera jugé à propos, et acquérir, publier et imprimer tout papier-nouvelles ou journal déjà publié ou qui pourra ci-après être publié dans aucune partie du Canada, et l'achalandage, titre ou droit enregistré de ce journal, sous le nom de "La Compagnie d'imprimerie 'Le Canada,' (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt-cinq mille piastres, divisé en deux cent cinquante actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 12e jour d'octobre 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
15-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires, en date du 27e jour de septembre 1894, portant augmentation du capital-actions de la "Compagnie manufacturière de Riverside" (à resp. limitée), de cinquante mille (50,000) piastres à deux cent mille (200,000) piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 5e jour d'octobre 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
14-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré des lettres patentes sous le grand sceau du Canada, en date du 5e jour d'octobre 1894, constituant en corporation George Matthews, de la ville de Lindsay, dans le comté de Victoria et province d'Ontario, marchand, William Ezra Matthews, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans le comté de Carleton et province d'Ontario, marchand, George Sands Matthews, de la ville de Peterborough, dans le comté de Peterborough, dans la dite province d'Ontario, marchand, Thomas Francis Matthews, de la dite ville de Peterborough, marchand, Robert Charles Matthews, de la dite ville de Peterborough, comptable, et Albert Edward Matthews, de la dite cité d'Ottawa, marchand, pour les fins suivantes :—Acheter l'actif et le commerce de George Matthews, faisant affaires à Lindsay, Peterborough et Ottawa comme paqueur et marchand de lard, ou telles parties de ces opérations qu'il sera convenu, et de continuer et faire le dit commerce, et entreprendre et conduire à Lindsay, Peterborough, Ottawa, et ailleurs en Ontario et à Winnipeg, et ailleurs au Manitoba et par tout le Canada les affaires générales de marchands, manufacturiers et commerçants de lard, viandes et autres produits de porcs et autres animaux, sous le nom de "Compagnie George Matthews," (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent mille piastres, divisé en deux mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 12e jour d'octobre 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
15-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 28e jour de septembre 1894, constituant en corporation Jacob Dilcher, de la cité de Buffalo, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, banquier ; James Bampfield, bourgeois ; John Joseph Bampfield, marchand, tous deux de la ville de Niagara Falls, dans le comté de Welland et province d'Ontario ; James Fabian Cleary, de la cité de Troy, dans le dit Etat de New-York, courtier ; Henry Steivert, avocat, et John Joseph Harrington, marchand, tous deux de la cité de New-York, dans le dit Etat de New-York, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—

(*a*.) Ouvrir et entretenir des bureaux dans un but de communication par téléphone, télégraphe ou messages moyennant rémunération ; avec pouvoir de construire et entretenir des lignes télégraphique,s téléphoniques et autre communication électrique pour les opérations de la compagnie : (*b*.) Avec pouvoir d'acheter ou affermer les lignes, propriété ou affaires de toute autre compagnie formée pour les fins spécifiées à la clause (*a*) ; (*c*.) Avec pouvoir de se raccorder ou former des relations d'affaires avec elles.

Pourvu que rien de contenu aux présentes ne sera censé porter préjudice à aucuns droits individuels ou conférer à la dite compagnie le droit de construire des ponts, jetées ou travaux sur aucune rivière navigable en Canada sans le consentement du Gouverneur général en conseil ; ou de planter des poteaux ou de placer ses lignes de télégraphe (ou de téléphone) le long de la ligne d'aucun chemin de fer sans le consentement de la compagnie ou des parties auxquelles ce chemin de fer appartient.

Pourvu de plus, que toute dépêche relative à l'administration de la justice, à l'arrestation des criminels, à la découverte ou prévention des crimes, ainsi que les dépêches du gouvernement seront toujours transmises de préférence à toute autre dépêche, si quelque personne attachée à l'administration de la justice, ou quelque personne à ce autorisée par aucun ministre du Canada l'exige,—sous le nom de "Compagnie Coloniale de télégraphe et de téléphone" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt-cinq mille piastres, divisé en deux cent cinquante actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 5e jour d'octobre 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
14-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 20e jour de septembre 1894, constituant en corporation Harold Lester Corbett, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans le comté de Carleton, commis ; George Washington McCullough, du même lieu, marchand de charbon ; Henry Healy Williams, du même lieu, comptable ; Elizabeth Jane Butterworth, de la dite cité d'Ottawa, femme mariée ; John George Bissett Butterworth, du même lieu, marchand de charbon ; Margaret Susanna McCullough, du même lieu, femme mariée, pour les fins suivantes : *(a.)* Faire, manufacturer, et entreprendre la manufacture et la vente de briques, articles en terre cuite, articles en argile réfractaire, tuyaux de drainage et raccordements, et poterie dans toutes ses branches ; *(b)* Construire les maisons qui seront nécessaires pour la commodité des employés de la compagnie ; *(c)* Exploiter et faire marcher des moulins, fabriques et cours pour la manufacture de briques, articles en terre cuite et en argile réfractaire, tuiles, tuyaux de drainage, raccordements et poterie de toutes sortes ; *(d)* Acquérir des brevets d'invention ou toute licence d'utiliser une invention pour faire ou manufacturer la brique, des articles en terre cuite et en argile réfractaire, des tuiles, tuyaux de drainage et des raccordements ; et poterie qui seront jugés nécessaires pour les opérations de la dite compagnie ; *(e)* Construire et entretenir, et aider à la construction et entretien de tous les quais, jetées ou bassins nécessaires, et construire, établir, louer, utiliser et exploiter des tramways, acqueducs, réservoirs, chemins, jugés à propos ou nécessaires aux objets de la compagnie, par tout le Canada,—sous le nom de "The Crown Pressed Brick Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 5e jour d'octobre 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
14-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré des lettres patentes sous le grand sceau du Canada, en date du 20e jour de septembre 1894, constituant en corporation Allan Matthias Snetsinger, de Moulinette, dans la province d'Ontario, agent ; Arthur Potterton Tippet, agent à commission, Laurence Edge Dodwell, agent à commission, Donald John McGillis, marchand, Joshua Collett Rose, agent à commission, et William John White, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec pour les fins suivantes :—Faire les opérations de grilleurs de café, broyeurs d'épices, et agents à commission en général, et commerçants de café, épices et épiceries, avec pouvoir d'acquérir et disposer de droits de brevet, et généralement faire toutes autres choses nécessaires et découlant des dites opérations, les affaires de la dite compagnie devront être faites en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et ailleurs par tout le Canada,—sous le nom de "Compagnie C. A. Liffiton" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de dix mille piastres, divisé en cent actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 5e jour d'octobre 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
14-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 3e jour de d'octobre 1894, constituant en corporation William McKenzie, de la cité de Toronto, président de la compagnie de chemin de fer de Toronto ; James Ross, de la cité de Montréal, écuyer ; Henry Azarian Everett, de la cité de Cleveland, dans l'Etat d'Ohio, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, vice-président de la compagnie du chemin de fer de Toronto ; Samuel Hughes, M. P., de la ville de Lindsay, Ontario, éditeur, et James Cæsar Grace, de la cité de Toronto, Ontario, secrétaire-trésorier de la compagnie du chemin de fer de Toronto, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Négocier pour, et acquérir par achat, octroi et cession, aux termes et conditions qui seront convenus, toutes lettres patentes canadiennes et étrangères qui ont été ou pourront à l'avenir être accordées à Samuel Hughes, de la ville de Lindsay, dans le comté de Victoria, et province d'Ontario, inventeur, et à ses ayants cause, pour le chauffage et la ventilation des wagons de chemins de fer, voitures, navires à vapeur, vaisseaux à vapeur et autres modes de transport, et aussi toutes autres inventions et découvertes qui seront à l'avenir inventées et découvertes par le dit Samuel Hughes, et toutes lettres patentes pour ses inventions et découvertes, et tous perfectionnements dans les dites inventions, découvertes et lettres patentes et leurs renouvellements, et aussi toutes les dites inventions, perfectionnement et renouvellements, et tous pouvoirs, droits et privilèges de leur propriété et usage absolus par la compagnie ; *(b)* Vendre, octroyer et céder les dites lettres patentes, ou l'une d'elles, ou toute partie d'icelles ou intérêt en icelles, ou tous pouvoirs, droits et privilèges limités en vertu des dites lettres patentes ou aucune d'elles ; *(c.)* Vendre, octroyer et céder le droit et privilège de manufacturer les dites inventions ou aucunes d'elles, ou le droit et privilège de manufacturer, vendre ou utiliser les dites inventions, ou aucune d'elles, et équiper des wagons et voitures de chemins de fer, navires à vapeur, vaisseaux à vapeur et tous autres modes de transport en vertu de pouvoirs généraux ou limités, ou autrement utiliser les dites inventions ou perfectionnements ou aucun d'eux ; *(d)* Disposer et trafiquer des dites lettres patentes, inventions et perfectionnements, et leur manufacture, vente et emploi, avec tous les pouvoirs, droits ou privilèges que la compagnie jugera bon ; *(e)* Organiser promouvoir et conduire les opérations de la manufacture, vente, et vente de l'usage des dites inventions ou d'aucune d'elles et de leurs perfectionnements, et d'équiper des wagons et voitures de chemin de fer, navires à vapeur, vaisseaux à vapeur et tous autres modes de transport, par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Hughes Car Ventilating Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinq cent mille piastres, divisé en cinq mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 5e jour d'octobre 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
14-5 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires, en date du 28e jour de septembre 1894, portant augmentation du capital-actions de la "Niagara District Fruit Growers Stock Company" (à responsabilité limitée), de dix mille (10,000) piastres à vingt mille (20,000) piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 5e jour d'octobre 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
14-5 Secrétaire d'Etat.

Ref. 172441.

MINISTÈRE DE L'INTÉRIEUR,
OTTAWA, 21 septembre 1894.

AVIS est donné par le présent que le Ministre de l'Intérieur a retiré de l'établissement les terrains suivants et les a mis à part comme terres des écoles, en conformité des dispositions de l'Acte 56 Victoria, chapitre 4, au lieu des sections des écoles comprises dans les townships accordés à la Compagnie de chemin de fer et de houille d'Alberta comme subvention, sous l'autorité des arrêtés en conseil datés respectivement le 27 de juin 1894, et le 24 d'août 1894, et de l'acte précité savoir :—

Township 5, rang 15, à l'ouest du 4e méridien (sauf les sections 8 et 26 qui appartiennent à la Compagnie de la Baie-d'Hudson, et les sections 11 et 29 qui sont déjà des terres des écoles.) La moitié est du township 4, rang 15, à l'ouest du 4e méridien (sauf la ½ S. et le ¼ N.-O. de la section 26 qui appartiennent à la Compagnie de la Baie-d'Hudson, et la section 11 qui est déjà une terre des écoles).

Les sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 28, 30, 31, 32 et 33 dans le township 4, rang 14, à l'ouest du 4e méridien.

La moitié ouest des sections 3 et 10 et le ¼ S.-O. de la section 14, dans le township 4, rang 14, à l'ouest du 4e méridien.

Par ordre,

JOHN R. HALL,
Secrétaire.

13–4

BUREAU DU SURINTENDANT DES ASSURANCES,

OTTAWA, 5 octobre 1894.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.Y., a ce jour reçu une licence No. 141, l'autorisant à faire en Canada des opérations d'assurance contre les cyclones ou les tourbillons, concurremment avec les opérations d'assurance contre l'incendie. C. R. G. Johnson est l'agent en chef, et le bureau principal en Canada est situé en la cité de Montréal.

W. FITZGERALD,
Surintendant des assurances.

15–4

BUREAU DU SURINTENDANT DES ASSURANCES,

OTTAWA, 5 octobre 1894.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie d'assurance maritime dite Reliance (à resp. lim.), a ce jour reçu une licence No. 140, l'autorisant à faire en Canada les opérations d'assurance sur la navigation intérieure. E. L. Bond est l'agent en chef, et le bureau principal en Canada est situé en la cité de Montréal.

W. FITZGERALD,
Surintendant des assurances.

15–4

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois de septembre 1894.

Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 *Vic.*, *chap.* 35, *sec.* 76.

DT.	$ cts.	AV.	$ cts.
Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 d'août 1894.............	25,406,951 06	Remboursements durant le mois..........	581,279 12
Dépôts à la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes durant le mois........................	518,324 00		
Intérêt payé aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois.........	1,713 20	Balance :— Au crédit des comptes des déposants au 30 de septembre 1894.............	25,345,709 14
	25,926,988 26		25,926,988 26

WM. WHITE,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES,
Ottawa, 18 octobre 1894.

16-tf

DÉTAILS DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE DE LA PUISSANCE DU CANADA LE 30 SEPTEMBRE 1893 ET 1894.

———	1893.	1894
	$ cts	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Fonds payables en Angleterre	201,785,813 88	207,275,504 62
" " emprunts temporaires	973,333 34	2,433,333 33
" payables au Canada	7,427,135 37	7,357,058 79
Le fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	1,821,861 15	1,824,970 58
Billets en circulation	19,226,426 30	22,094,124 22
Banques d'épargnes	42,391,063 54	42,905,201 59
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,220,422 97	8,299,070 20
Comptes des provinces	16,407,374 13	16,407,323 52
Divers, et comptes de banque	1,559.132 21	1,594,141 04
Total de la dette brute	299,812,562 89	310,190,727 89
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	30,678,989 18	32,356,776 65
Autres placements	5,263.137 95	5,263,137 95
Comptes des provinces	11,171,120 52	10,917,856 12
Divers, et comptes de banque	13,250,032 85	16,929,396 67
Total de l'actif	60,363,280 50	65,467,167 39
Total de la dette nette	239,449,282 39	244,723,560 50
" 31 mai	241,681,039 61	246,141,098 72
Diminution de la dette	2,231,757 22	1,417,538 22
ETAT DES DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.		
DÉPENSES au 30 juin sur—		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	1,120,829 88	521,266 02
Terres fédérales	18,970 31	8,600 44
Subventions aux chemins de fer	310,475 54	311,166 00
Total	1,450,275 73	841,032 46

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
M. G. DICKIESON, comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 4 octobre 1894.

14-tf

ETAT du revenu et des dépenses à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les état fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 30 septembre 1893 et 1894.

———	Total au 30 septembre 1893.	Total au 30 septembre 1894.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	5,457,859 25	4,385,314 32
Excise	2,014,020 99	1,796,845 58
Département des Postes	635,000 00	645,000 00
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	1,066,315 50	1,045,730 38
Divers	180,687 80	151,055 24
Total	9,353,883 54	8,023,945 52
DÉPENSES	5,640,947 17	5,765,535 89

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 4 octobre 1894.

14-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$23,500 oblig. du havre de Montréal; $500, déb. mun., et $550, effets 5 p. c. canadiens. (Acc. à $22,150)	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$19,000 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $89,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptés à $100,800)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	$531,833 déb. de la province de Québec, $149,893 débent. de la province du Manitoba; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $100,000 oblig. Ile du Prince-Edouard; $60,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $2,573,631 débent. munic. et $150,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis. Total, $3,631,358. Valeur acceptée, $3,350,236, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,250,236 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance agricole, Watertown, N.Y	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$141,600, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $126,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Alliance"	G. H. McHenry, agent en chef, Montréal	$311,142, effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 en obligations des Etats-Unis	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal.	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, 3½ p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $49,252.)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations 4 p.c. du Canada, £1,400 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,450 stg.; obligations de la Tasmanie, £6,800 stg.; débentures municipales £15,800 stg. (acceptées à $113,077.33). Aussi $632,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$61,000 oblig. municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $55,314.	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. lim.).	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	$112,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,800)	Sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$3,893.33 obligations de la province de Québec; $4,866.67 obligations du Canada; $106,438.86 débentures municipales. (Acceptés à $104,555).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	Lynn T. Leet, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $25,072)	Contre les accidents et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
Compag. de système de crédit pour l'exportation canadienne et européenne.	Thomas Christie, agent en chef, Toronto	$30,000 obligations du Canada, et $70,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B.	Assure les commerçants de gros, courtiers intermédiaires et fabricants contre les pertes résultant de mauvaises dettes.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.), de Londres, Angleterre	Evans et McGregor, agents généraux, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p. c. (vie B). $106,580 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $73,000 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 4 p. c. (feu)	Contre l'inc., sur la nav. int. et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $76,050)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p.	Contre l'incendie.
Corneille, Quesnel et Sharpe (faisant affaires sous le nom de Compagnie Métropolitaine d'assurance sur les glaces.)	A. de L. Quesnel, Montréal	$600, garanties municipales, et $5,000, oblig. du Havre de Montréal (Acceptés à $5,040.)	Sur les glaces.
Association de secours mutuel dite "Covenant"	A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto	$53,533 effets canadiens 3 p. c.	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	John A. Grose, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $25,200)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,303 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,195)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000 (acceptés à $14,900)	Sur les glaces.
Association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion"	J. DeWolfe Spurr, président et agent, St. Jean, N. B.	$19,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et $31,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Eastern	Chas. D. Cory, agent en chef, Halifax, N.-E.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. des E.-U., (A), $375,000 oblig. des E.-U., et $732,000 débentures municipales (B), (acceptés à $1,111,300, étant $100,000 A, et $1,011,300 B). Aussi $1,180,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario	Davi Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$44,807 débentures municipales; $11,000 en oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $50,226)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	Jeffers et Rônne, agents en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada, et $25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $72,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Great West"	J. H. Brock, directeur gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$27,000 garanties municipales; $29,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptés à $53,800)	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$143,567 obligations garanties du Canada et $73,000 effets du Canada.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn.	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$62,500 garanties municipales, et $25,420 act. de banque. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre	E. D. Lacy, agent, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $63,266.67 effets 3 p. c. prov. de la Col.-Brit	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson, agent en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	J. G. Thompson, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada, et £4,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2¾ p. c. Total, $211,800.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$10,000 en bons municipaux; $10,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et $303,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $321,133)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$10,000 obligations du Canada	Glaces.
Corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre	E. A Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	C. D. Richardson, agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canadiens	Garantie et accidents.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg. inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. et £6,000 stg., effets canad. 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 obligations de Victoria, C.-B.; $23,500 oblig. de la province de Québec; et garanties municipales, $88,680. Aussi $938,197 placés entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $1,051,509, étant $100,000 (A), et $951,509 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont.	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,520 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $50,058)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents et de garantie, dite des "Manufacturiers"	John F. Ellis, directeur gérant, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada	Contre les accid. et de garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	John F. Ellis, directeur gérant, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Association bienveillante du Massachusetts sur la vie	T. E. P. Sutton, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des E.-U.	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Mercantile"	James Lockie, secrétaire, Waterloo, Ont.	$55,916 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,057)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	R. M. Gifford, agent en chef, Toronto	$116,800 obligations d'octrois de terres 3½ p. c. du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptées à $101,178.)	Sur la vie.
Mongenais, Boivin et Cie	L. I. Boivin, agent, Montréal	$5,000 effets canadiens et $8,567 valeurs munic. (Acceptées à $12,711).	Glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Samuel H. Ewing, procureur, Montréal	$125,000 oblig. 4 p.c. du Canada; $400,000 oblig. de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; $199,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., $420,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis, et $1,190,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,334,333. Acceptées à $2,215,300)	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	Jno. S. Hall, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p. c. (Acceptées à $100,857)	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	David Burke, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (vie A), $993,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien, $80,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $100,000 débentures municipales (vie B). Acceptées à $1,163 700, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,063,700 vie B). Aussi $1,400,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American"	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$60,164 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$155,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal; $363,000 débent. municipales: $75,000 obligat. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $31,146.67 oblig. de la province du Manitoba; $50,613.33 oblig. du gouvern. de Victoria; $97,333.33 oblig. de Queensland. Total, $772,093.33. Acc. à $713,993, étant $322,147 incendie, $52,200 vie A, et $339,646 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Robert W. Tyre gérant, Montréal	$100,253 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $111,446.67 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $200,555)	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Scott et Walmsley, agents généraux, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	Alex. Dixon, gérant, Toronto	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$104,852 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $92,693)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix," de Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Phenix," Londres, Angleterre	Paterson & Son, agents génér., Montréal	$57,500 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, et $135,293 effets canadiens. (Acceptés à $187,043.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	Smith et Tatley, agents en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, $5,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., et $44,000 oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $173,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance."	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $41,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Edwin Jones, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $56,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	H. J. Mudge, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des E.-U., $60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24,333.33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba. Total, $262,200. (Acceptés à $256,200.)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$110,277 annuités britanniques, étant $100,000 (vie) A, et $10,277 (vie) B	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Wm. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p. c., et $3,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,483)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$2,438,542 débentures municipales, $56,500 obligations du havre de Montréal et $9,000 débentures de la province de Québec. Total, $2,504,042. (Acceptées à $2,242,236, étant $129,561 vie A, et $2,112,675 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	Edwin Hanson, agent en chef, Montréal	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur et des glaces	James Laut, agent en chef, London, Ont	$20,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt	Chaudières à vapeur et glaces.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang.	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$155,733 effets canadiens, $12,167 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $140,510 valeurs municipales. Total, $307,087. (Acceptées à $292,000.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$63,900 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,510)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry Sutherland, agent en chef, Toronto	$73,994 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Conn	Frank L. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba, $597,115 débentures municipales, $35,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, $50,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $48,666 oblig de la province de Québec. Total, $805,729. (Acceptés à $736,300), étant $103,500 (vie A,) $587,800 (vie B) et $45,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine	Wm. Mulock, procureur, Toronto	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $388,398 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, et $100,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. Valeur totale acceptée, $515,398, soit $100,000 (A) et $415,398 (B)	Sur la vie.
Société Union, Londres, Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£22,000 effets consolidés	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Unie d'assurance contre l'incendie (à resp. limitée)	T. H. Hudson, agent principal, Montréal	$85,653.33 obligations de la province de Québec ; $9,246.66 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $7,000 débentures municipales ; $74,615.73 effets canadiens à 4 p. c. Total, $176,515.73. (Acceptées à $175,816)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Thos. A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, et $20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$19,100 débentures municipales, et $38,600 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $51,930)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

NOTE.—L'association Albion d'assurance contre l'incendie a transféré ses affaires à la compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Manchester, et a donné avis qu'elle avait demandé le remboursement de son dépôt. La corporation d'assurance dite Employers' Liability (à responsabilité limitée) a cessé de faire des opérations de réassurance contre l'incendie au Canada, et a donné avis qu'elle demanderait le remboursement de son dépôt.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RAPPORTANT .

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Archibald Inglis, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p. c., $2,433 effets 4 p. c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, $48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à $149,893)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	Chas. Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000, dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," de Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, procureur, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $126,280)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	William W. Robertson, procureur, Montréal	28 obligations du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $73,528.68, aussi $100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois du Monde	William Fuller, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	W. G. H. Lowe, agent en chef, Toronto.
La *Home Life Association of Canada*	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto.
La *Provincial Provident Institution*	E. S. Miller, secrétaire, Saint-Thomas, Ont.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 19 juillet 1894.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

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AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE.*

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, novembre 1891.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES *in re* AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre, et porter à l'endos "Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a*.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b*.) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c*.) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b* Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

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Ordre spécial de la Chambre des Communes.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

—

Substance des règles et formes de procéder du Sénat concernant les bills de divorce.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite en vertu de "l'Acte concernant les serments extra-judiciaires."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent que Loop Sewell Odell, de la cité de Québec, dans le district de Québec, dans la province de Québec, marchand, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec sa femme, Marie Louise Laurentine Odell, aujourd'hui domiciliée en la cité de Québec, dans les district et province de Québec, pour cause d'adultère.

LOOP SEWELL ODELL.

Daté à Québec, province de Québec, 24 septembre 1894. 13-27

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées, s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie sera "The Phœnix Printing Ink Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte pour lesquelles une charte est demandée, sont de manufacturer des encres d'imprimerie, à lithographier et à écrire, et la vente de fournitures d'imprimeurs et de lithographes de toutes sortes.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions sera de vingt mille piastres ($20,000).

5. Le nombre des actions sera de deux mille (2,000), et le montant de chaque action sera de la valeur de cent piastres ($100).

6. Les noms au long, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :—Jean Damien Rolland, de la cité de Montréal, manufacturier ; Louis de Polinière, de la cité de Montréal, manufacturier ; Maurice O'Diette, de la cité de Montréal, manufacturier ; Roméo Prévost, de la cité de Montréal, bourgeois, et François Joseph Bisaillon, de la cité de Montréal, avocat, lesquels seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

BISAILLON, BROSSEAU ET LAJOIE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté de Montréal, ce 15e jour de septembre 1894.

12-6

—

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie sera "Association des Arts du Manitoba" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont l'achat et la vente au concours public ou par contrat privé d'œuvres d'art de tous genres ; l'établissement et l'entretien d'une galerie des arts et d'une école des arts ouvertes gratuitement au public, en la cité de Winnipeg ; la culture du goût artistique chez les membres de l'association au moyen de la distribution par lots entre eux de tableaux, sculptures, dessins et autres œuvres d'art, le travail des membres ou des élèves, ou acquis par achat ou don, ou publiés par ou sous les auspices de l'association.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires sera en la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de l'association sera de $50,000.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de 1,000, et le montant de chaque action sera de $50.

6. Les noms au long, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :—William George Nicholls, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, banquier ; Thomas Turmul Wadsworth Bready, du même lieu, marchand de grain ; Alexander McMicken, du même lieu, bourgeois ; Francis Ignatius Clarke, du même lieu, journaliste ; Robert Mills Simpson, du même lieu, docteur en médecine, et Charles William Ouseley Lane, du même lieu, agent d'immeubles.

7. Les dits William George Nicholls, Thomas Turmul Wadsworth Bready, Alexander McMicken, Francis Ignatius Clarke, Robert Mills Simpson et Charles William Ouseley Lane seront les premiers directeurs de la compagnie.

FRANK I. CLARKE,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Winnipeg, 14 septembre 1894. 12-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom de la compagnie sera la "Compagnie Canadienne de commerce et d'expédition" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée, sont d'importer dans la Puissance du Canada des vins, spiritueux et épiceries en général, et d'exporter du Canada des conserves alimentaires et des produits en général.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions sera de $250,000, divisé en deux mille cinq cents actions de $100 chacune.

5. Les noms au long, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont :—Joseph Stanislas Bousquet, banquier, Alphonse Joseph Chaput, agent de commerce, Onésime Marin, notaire public, Joseph Maxime Beausoleil, M.D., Charles Joseph Quesnel Coursol, bourgeois, tous de la cité de Montréal, province de Québec, et tous sujets britanniques, lesquels seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

A. LIPPÉ, N.P.,
Pour les requérants.

11-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnées :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie sera "Compagnie des boîtiers de montres de Montréal" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont, de manufacturer, vendre et disposer des montres, boîtiers de montres, bijouterie, et toute machine et appareils pour leur manufacture, y compris l'achat de brevets et de marques de commerce s'y rattachant, par tout le Canada.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la compagnie sera à Montréal, province de Québec.

4. Le capital-actions de la compagnie sera de $50,000, divisé en 500 actions de $100 chacune.

5. Les requérants sont Moïse Schwob, marchand, Louis de Polinière, marchand, Edward Leach, manufacturier, Charles Henry Albert Grant, manufacturier, et Robert Davidson McGibbon, conseil de la Reine, tous de Montréal, lesquels seront les directeurs provisoires de la compagnie.

McGIBBON ET DAVIDSON,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 12 septembre, 1894. 11-7

AVIS DIVERS.

BANQUE DE MONTRÉAL.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de cinq pour cent pour le semestre courant a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette institution, et sera payable à la banque en cette ville, et à ses succursales, dès et après samedi le 1er jour de décembre prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 16 au 30 de novembre prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. S. CLOUSTON,
Directeur gérant.

Montréal, 16 octobre 1894. 16-5

COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER GRAND TRONC DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale semestrielle ordinaire de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Grand Tronc du Canada aura lieu au City Terminus Hotel, rue Cannon, Londres, E.C., mardi, le 30e jour d'octobre 1894, à deux heures p.m. précises, dans le but de recevoir un rapport des directeurs, et pour la transaction d'autres affaires de la compagnie.

Avis est aussi donné que les livres de transferts de la compagnie seront fermés à compter de samedi le 29 de septembre jusqu'au jour de l'assemblée, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre,

H. W. TYLER,
Président.
J. B. RENTON,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 25 septembre 1894. 13-5

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1894.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

PROCLAMATIONS.

HENRY STRONG,
Deputy Governor.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Our Parliament of Canada stands prorogued to the eleventh day of the month of October instant, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear ; NOW KNOW YE, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on TUESDAY, the TWENTIETH day of the month of NOVEMBER next, you meet Us in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of OTTAWA, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. HEREIN FAIL NOT.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Sir HENRY STRONG, Knight, Deputy of Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir JOHN CAMPBELL HAMILTON-GORDON, Earl of Aberdeen ; Viscount Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves and Kellie, in the Peerage of Scotland ; Viscount Gordon of Aberdeen, County of Aberdeen, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom ; Baronet of Nova Scotia, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this FIFTH day of OCTOBER, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, and in the fifty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

14-tf

HENRY STRONG.
Deputy Governor.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

JNO. S. D. THOMPSON,
Attorney General,
Canada.

WHEREAS it hath pleased Almighty God, in His Great Goodness to vouchsafe this year unto Our Dominion of Canada, a bountiful harvest and other blessings,—

WE, therefore, considering that these blessings enjoyed by Our people throughout the said Dominion do call for a solemn and public acknowledgment, have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to appoint, and We do appoint Thursday, the twenty-second day of November next, as a day of General Thanksgiving to Almighty God for the bountiful harvest and other blessings with which Canada has been favoured this year ; and We do invite all Our loving subjects throughout Canada to observe the said day as a day of General Thanksgiving.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, The Honourable SIR HENRY STRONG, Knight, Deputy of Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir JOHN CAMPBELL HAMILTON-GORDON, Earl of Aberdeen ; Viscount Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves and Kellie, in the Peerage of Scotland ; Viscount Gordon of Aberdeen, County of Aberdeen, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom ; Baronet of Nova Scotia, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-EIGHTH day of SEPTEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, and in the Fifty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secretary of State.

14-t

ABERDEEN.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE,
Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS it is, in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter sixty-eight, amongst other things in effect enacted, that the Governor in Council may, from time to time, make such Regulations as he thinks proper for enforcing compliance with all the requirements of the said Act, and concerning the entry or departure of vessels at the different ports or places in Canada ; and concerning the landing of passengers or cargoes from such vessels, or the receiving of passengers or cargoes on board of the same as is thought best calculated to preserve the public health ; and for ensuring the due performance of Quarantine, by and in respect of vessels, passengers, goods or things arriving at or in the neighbourhood of any port or place within Canada, to which he thinks it right for the preservation of the public health that such regulations should apply ; and for the thorough cleansing and disinfecting of such vessels, passengers, goods or things, or concerning the arrival at or departure from any place in Canada, of any persons, goods or things conveyed by land ; and for ensuring the due performance of Quarantine by and in respect of such persons, goods and things at or in the neighbourhood of any place in Canada, to which he thinks it right for the preservation of the public health that such regulations should apply ; and for the thorough cleansing and disinfecting of such persons, goods and things, so as to prevent, as far as possible, the introduction into or dissemination of disease in Canada ; and may appoint or remove such officers as he may deem necessary for so doing, and assign to them respectively such powers as he may think requisite for carrying out the provisions of such regulations, and may impose penalties, forfeitures and punishments for the breach thereof ; and such regulations shall be published by Proclamation inserted at least twice in the *Canada Gazette* ; and further, that such regulations shall have the force of law ; and any person disobeying any such regulation is guilty of a misdemeanour and liable to fine or imprisonment, or both as the Court may direct ; or such person may be sued for the penalties contained in such regulation ;

AND WHEREAS Our Governor General in Council has been pleased to order that a Proclamation do issue rescinding the Quarantine Regulations established by Order of Our Governor General in Council, dated 20th June, A.D. 1893, together with all previous Quarantine Regulations hitherto made and published, and substituting therefor and putting in force the following revised and amended Regulations relating to quarantine for vessels arriving in the Dominion of Canada,—

NOW WE do, by virtue of the power conferred upon Us by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chaptered sixty-eight, and intituled "An Act respecting Quarantine," and by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, proclaim and declare that the Quarantine Regulations established by Order of Our Governor General in Council, bearing date the 20th day of June, A.D. 1893, together with all previous Quarantine Regulations be, and the same are hereby rescinded, and that the following Quarantine Regulations established by Order of Our Governor General in Council of the 10th day of September, A.D. 1894, shall be and the same are hereby substituted therefor and brought into force, that is to say :—

CANADIAN QUARANTINE REGULATIONS.

The Quarantine Stations and Service.

1. The Quarantine Stations of Canada on the Atlantic Coast, are :—

(*a.*) Grosse Isle, in the River St. Lawrence, with Rimouski, the Louise Embankment and the Grand Trunk Wharf at Lévis, as sub-stations, Province of Quebec ;

(*b.*) Halifax, the harbour and Lawlor's Island, in the Province of Nova Scotia ;

(*c.*) St. John, the harbour, and Partridge Island, in the Province of New Brunswick ;

(*d.*) Sydney, Cape Breton, in the Province of Nova Scotia ;

(*e.*) Pictou, in the Province of Nova Scotia ;

(*f.*) Hawkesbury, in the Province of Nova Scotia ;

(*g.*) Chatham, in the Province of New Brunswick ;

(*h.*) Charlottetown, in the Province of Prince Edward Island ;

2. On the Pacific Coast :—

(*a.*) William Head, including Albert Head, in the Strait of Fuca, Province of British Columbia, and also including as a sub-station the port of Victoria ; and,

3. Every other port, on both oceans, each such port being designated an Unorganized Quarantine Station.

4. And every inland Customs port on the Canadian frontier, between the Pacific and Atlantic Oceans, each such port being designated an Unorganized Inland Quarantine Station.

5. Each Quarantine Station is in the immediate charge of a specially appointed medical quarantine officer.

(*a.*) At each Unorganized Quarantine Station and at each Unorganized Inland Quarantine Station the local Collector of Customs is the quarantine officer for the purposes of these regulations.

(*b.*) The whole of the Quarantine Service of Canada is under the administration of the Minister of Agriculture.

6. Every quarantine officer at a Quarantine Station in Canada, and every Customs Collector in his quality of quarantine officer, shall for the purpose of these regulations be a justice of the peace in virtue of the provisions of Sec. 5 of the Act respecting Quarantine, chap. 68, Revised Statutes.

General Provisions.

7. Every vessel arriving from any port outside of Canada at any Organized Quarantine Station shall be inspected by a duly appointed quarantine officer, at the place duly appointed for such inspection, and shall not be allowed to make customs entry at any port in Canada until it has received a clean bill of health.

8. No person shall be allowed to land from any vessel until such person shall have been declared by a quarantine officer free from infectious disease, and until, in the judgment of such officer, such landing can be effected without danger to the public health.

9. Every vessel from any port outside of Canada requiring quarantine inspection shall, on arrival at any port in Canada, display a yellow flag at the fore, for a distinctive quarantine signal, in order to inform the quarantine officer that his services are required, and any vessel arriving by night shall display a red light at the fore for such signal.

10. Coasting vessels from Newfoundland and from ports in the United States contiguous to Canada and free from infectious disease may, from time to time, be excepted from these regulations by order of the Minister of Agriculture.

11. Any of Her Majesty's ships of war or any transport having the Queen's troops on board, accompanied by a medical officer, and in a healthy state, is exempt from quarantine inspection and detention.

Quarantine Detention.

12. Every quarantine officer shall satisfy himself as to the presence or absence of infectious disease by the personal inspection of those on board or by the sworn statement of the captain or surgeon, in the form hereto annexed, or by both.

13. Every vessel with infectious disease on board, or coming from an infected port or country, shall be liable to be detained at a quarantine station for disinfection, together with its passengers, crew and pilot, and passengers' luggage and cargo ;

(*a.*) A vessel may be detained at quarantine for disinfection during the time necessary for that purpose ;

(*b.*) The time during which a vessel may be detained for quarantine of observation is the accepted period of the incubation of the disease quarantined against from the ascertained date of last possible exposure.

14. Any vessel so detained by order of the quarantine officer shall forthwith be anchored or moored in such position as the quarantine officer shall direct.

15. And whilst such ship is so detained no person shall leave the same, nor shall communication be allowed with such vessel, without permission from the quarantine officer.

16. The quarantine officer detaining any ship as aforesaid shall immediately notify the Minister of Agriculture, stating the cause of such detention.

17. Within the meaning of these regulations an infected port or country is a port or country where Asiatic cholera or other epidemic disease has been communicated to one or more persons through the medium of an infected person, personal effects or otherwise. A port or country is not considered infected when a single case or a small number of cases has been imported and the disease has not been communicated from such cases.

Hours of Inspection—Putting Back—Costs.

18. Every vessel may be inspected during any hour of the twenty-four;

(*a.*) With the exception that in times of epidemic the Minister of Agriculture may direct that inspection shall only take place during the hours of daylight.

19. Any vessel shall have the right before breaking bulk to put to sea in preference to being quarantined, as provided by section 9 of the Act intituled "An Act respecting Quarantine," chap. 68, Revised Statutes.

20. All costs incurred in the maintenance of healthy persons who may have been exposed to infection detained for quarantine of observation are to be at the charge of the vessel;

(*a.*) And the master of a vessel shall make arrangements with the quarantine officer for the landing of the necessary provisions and attendants or stewards for serving them;

(*b.*) Persons actually sick will be treated and taken care of in the quarantine hospitals, at the charge of the Government;

(*c.*) In the event of a vessel being allowed to proceed and leaving its passengers in quarantine, the subsequent transfer of such passengers from quarantine to the port of destination shall be at the charge of the vessel.

Quarantinable diseases.

21. The graver quarantinable diseases are: Asiatic cholera, small-pox, typhus fever, yellow fever and the plague. The minor: scarlet fever, enteric fever (typhoid), diphteria, measles and chicken-pox;

(*a.*) In addition to the above recital, it is the duty of every quarantine officer to satisfy himself as to the presence or absence of any other contagious or infectious disease;

(*b.*) And with respect to leprosy it is the duty of every quarantine officer, and particularly on the Pacific Coast, to satisfy himself as to the fact of the presence or absence of such disease among the passengers, and in the event of any case of such disease being found the person affected shall not be allowed to land, but must be taken back by the vessel to the place whence he or she came.

Pilots furnish Regulations.

22. It shall be the duty of every pilot to furnish the master of every vessel arriving at any port of Canada with a copy of these regulations under the penalty hereinafter prescribed.

Relating to Vaccination.

23. Every passenger shall be required to furnish evidence to the satisfaction of a quarantine officer of having been vaccinated, or having had the small-pox.

24. The production of a certificate by a ship's surgeon, called "a protection card," and his testimony under oath verifying the truth of such certificate, may be taken by a quarantine officer as evidence of such vaccination and protection. Such quarantine officer shall, however, from time to time, make personal examination of holders of such certificates to satisfy himself of the manner in which they have been issued.

25. Any person not having shown satisfactory evidence of having been vaccinated, or of having had small-pox, shall be vaccinated by a quarantine officer; or in the event of refusal shall be landed at the quarantine station, subject to detention for observation, and the expense of the maintenance of such person during such detention shall be a charge against the vessel;

(*a.*) A vessel arriving at any quarantine station in Canada will be less liable to detention if the vaccination of all steerage passengers not showing proof of vaccination within seven years is insisted on before embarkation. The ship's surgeon should satisfy himself of such fact in the case of every passenger early during the voyage or at the time of embarkation if possible, in order to be able to answer the questions put to him by the quarantine officer.

26. In the event of small-pox having occurred on any vessel every person on board not showing satisfactory evidence of having been vaccinated within seven previous years, or of having had the small-pox within that period, shall be vaccinated by or under the supervision of the quarantine officer; or in the event of refusal, shall be landed at the quarantine station, subject to detention for observation, and the expense of maintenance of such person or persons during such detention shall be a charge against the vessel.

Examination.

27. The quarantine officer shall examine the surgeon or any officer of any vessel, under oath, touching the state of health of such vessel and of every person on board, in the form of the questions appended to these regulations.

Isolation.

28. Every vessel provided with an isolated hospita, for men, and another for women, on the upper deck ventilated from above and not by the door only may, if the quarantine officer is furnished with satisfactory evidence that such hospital accommodation has been promptly and intelligently made use of, be allowed to proceed after the landing of the sick and the disinfection of such hospital as has been used; any vessel, however, arriving with any infectious disease, without having such special isolated and ventilated hospital accommodation, or, if having it, without satisfactory evidence that it has been promptly and intelligently made use of, shall be liable to be detained for disinfection at a quarantine station.

Mails at Rimouski.

29. In the case of a vessel carrying Her Majesty's Mails and arriving by the St. Lawrence, clearance certificate shall be from a quarantine officer at Rimouski or Grosse Isle, and in the case of every other vessel from Grosse Isle only.

(*a.*) With the exception that during a time of cholera or other epidemic, the permission to a mail steamer from an infected port or country to land passengers at Rimouski may be suspended by direction of the Minister of Agriculture;

(*b.*) And in such conditions the mails only to be landed at Rimouski, the vessel to proceed to Grosse Isle for inspection;

(*c.*) In the event of cholera having occurred on board of such vessel during the voyage, the outer bags containing the mail matter to be left on board the steamship for disinfection at Grosse Isle.

Disinfection of Luggage.

30. During a time of cholera or other epidemic the luggage of immigrants or passengers by every vessel arriving at any port in Canada, whether from an infected or healthy port or country, may by direction of the Minister of Agriculture be disinfected in each case.

(*a.*) When this disinfection is carried out at a substation, subsequent to the inspection and clearance at the main station, the clearance granted by the quarantine officer shall be conditional on the landing of immigrants and their luggage for disinfection.

(*b.*) The supervising officer of such disinfection to count the immigrants as they land, and if he finds the number tallies with that marked on the clearance of the quarantine officer and has satisfactory evidence that all their luggage has been landed with them, he shall punch the clearance at the place marked for that purpose, which shall then become valid for customs entry.

Passengers' Certificates.

31. Every maritime quarantine officer shall punch each immigrant "International passenger certificate" where such are in use, in such manner as to convey to inland health officers the result of the quarantine inspection, as provided by such card or certificate.

(*a.*) Every maritime quarantine officer shall punch the schedule list of immigrants by destination, Province, or State (if destined for the United States) where such is in use, which shall be furnished by the ship's surgeon on forms supplied by the Government, and shall forward such lists forthwith to the Secretary of the Board of Health in the Province or State to which such immigrants are destined.

Unorganized Quarantine Stations.

32. At every port at which there is no regular quarantine station the Collector of Customs at each port shall be the quarantine officer for the purposes of these regulations; and every such port shall be designated an Unorganized Quarantine Station.

33. Every vessel arriving at an unorganized station from an infected port, or on board of which any death from infections disease or outbreak of infectious disease has occurred during the voyage, shall remain outside until it receives permission to enter from the quarantine officer.

34. All the regulations applicable to regularly organized quarantine stations shall also apply to every unorganized quarantine station in so far as circumstances will admit, and particularly the provisions relating to inspection, anchoring or mooring, disinfecting, customs clearance, putting back to sea before breaking bulk, questions to ship's surgeon or officers, and penalties.

35. Any Collector or Sub-Collector of Customs in his quality of quarantine officer at any unorganized quarantine station in Canada, if he is informed of or has reason to suspect the presence of any of the grosser quarantinable diseases recited in section 21 of these regulations, shall order a medical inspection to be made of the vessel bringing such disease;

(*a.*) In the event of a vessel arriving at an unorganized quarantine station with quarantinable sickness on board, the master shall pay a fee of $4 for each medical inspection ordered by the quarantine officer and such fee or fees must be paid before customs clearance is granted;

(*b.*) If no sickness is found on board a vessel arriving at an unorganized quarantine station and ordered to be inspected by the quarantine officer, the cost of such inspection shall not be a charge against the vessel, but will be defrayed by the Government.

Steam Tugs.

36. Any steam tug or other vessel which shall have towed or otherwise communicated with any vessel of the class of vessels subject to quarantine or quarantine inspection shall thereby be held to the same regulations and requirements as apply to the vessel communicated with;

(*a.*) If the communication between the vessel and the steam tug is confined to attachment of a rope, afterwards loosed, the quarantine officer may decide to release such tug from quarantine detention.

Rags.

37. Rags coming from a port or country in which infectious disease prevails, may be prohibited, and the name of any port or country so infected shall, from time to time, be published in the *Canada Gazette*;

(*a.*) Rags arriving from prohibited ports at a quarantine station shall be liable to be burnt or otherwise treated on the order of the Minister of Agriculture based on a report of the quarantine officer.

New Merchandise.

38. New merchandise in general may be accepted without question.

In times of Epidemics.

39. Passengers during a period of epidemic disease should be notified by steamship agents to dispense as far as possible with luggage that may be injured by wetting, in case of having to undergo disinfection—such as fabrics, of which the dyes are likely to run, as the owners will be compelled to assume all risks of injury.

40. Vessels during a period of epidemic disease should dispense as far as possible with woollen hangings, curtains, carpets and upholstering, substituting non-absorbing coverings.

41. Every vessel carrying cargo, and liable to be disinfected, should have provided a plain frame shaft allowing a clear inside space of 12 inches each way, placed in the main hatch, in a sailing vessel; and one in each hatch of a steamship, divided by bulkheads. The frame-work in this shaft to be set before loading and to extend from the hatchway to the bottom of the vessel. This simple arrangement would receive the fumigating pipe and avoid shifting cargo.

Passengers.

42. Passengers, for the purpose of these regulations are divided into two classes: cabin and steerage. Steerage passengers are those occupying compartments other than those of first and second cabin.

Methods of Disinfection.

43. The methods of disinfection at the Quarantine Stations of Canada shall be as follow:—

(*a.*) Exposure to steam not less than 30 minutes, steam to be of the temperature of not less than 100° Centigrade (212° Fahrenheit) nor greater than 115° Centigrade (239° Fahrenheit);

(*b.*) Articles that would be destroyed by the above method to be disinfected by thoroughly wetting with a solution of mercuric chloride, of one part to one thousand, or approximately one drachm to one gallon, wine measure, applied by means of a brush, or by drenching, or by immersion.

(*c.*) Where sulphur dioxide is used it is to be provided by burning not less than 3 pounds of rolled sulphur per 1000 cubic feet of space, or if it is used in liquid form, in the same proportionate strength, and the period of exposure to be not less than 6 hours.

44. The disinfection of iron vessels shall be as follows, as may be required:—

(*a.*) *Holds*—After mechanical cleansing, the hold to be thoroughly washed with an acid solution of mercuric chloride, 1 to 800 (mercuric chloride 1 part, hydrochloric acid 2 parts, water 800 parts), applied to all surfaces by means of a hose. If danger is apprehended from the poisonous effects of the mercury deposited on the surfaces, it can be subsequently washed down with clean water;

(*b.*) *Steerage*—The same treatment should be given the steerage as to the hold, but when there is a steampipe provided for each compartment (for the prevention of fire), steam disinfection of the steerage should be practised. The temperature in all parts of each compartment to be not less than 100° C. (212° Fahr.);

(*c.*) *The forecastle or apartment for crew*—After mechanical cleansing the application of mercuric chloride in the manner hereinbefore prescribed, or sulphurous fumes, or steam disinfection, if facilities are provided for the same;

(*d.*) *Officers' quarters, cabin, staterooms, etc.*—Each compartment to receive the same treatment, under the same conditions as hereinbefore specified, it being borne in mind that the decorative metal work in cabins, saloons, &c., would be injured by the use of the mercuric chloride solution, and therefore in such cases other forms of disinfection are to be used as determined by the Quarantine Officer.

45. The disinfection of wooden vessels shall be as follows, as may be required:—

(*a.*) Fumigation by sulphur dioxide made by burning not less than 3 pounds of rolled sulphur to each 1,000 cubic feet of space; or by the use of liquid sulphur dioxide in the same proportionate strength;

and the period of exposure to be not less than 24 hours.

(*b.*) Washing or flushing with acid solution of mercuric chloride (1 to 800). Cabins, forecastle and other apartments to be thoroughly washed with bichloride solution, and all clothing, bedding, curtains, etc., to be subjected to steam for 30 minutes at from 100° C. (212° Fahr.) to 115° C. (239° Fahr.)

46. In all classes of vessels the bilges to be first flushed with sea or river water, pumped out, and then treated with acid solution of mercuric chloride in large quantity, and allowed to remain in long contact.

Unorganized Inland Quarantine Stations.

47. Every inland port on the frontier of Canada between the Atlantic and the Pacific Oceans, at which there is a Collector or a Sub-Collector of Customs, shall, for the purpose of these regulations, be constituted an Unorganized Inland Quarantine Station.

48. Every Collector or Sub-Collector of Customs at every such inland frontier port shall be the Quarantine Officer.

49. Any Collector or Sub-Collector of Customs in his quality of quarantine officer at any inland unorganized quarantine station in Canada, if he is informed of or has reason to suspect the presence of any of the graver quarantinable diseases recited in section 21 of these regulations shall, in time of cholera or other epidemic disease, order a medical inspection to be made of the car, carriage, vehicle, boat or thing bringing such disease;

(*a.*) And such quarantine officer is empowered to detain such car, carriage, vehicle, boat or thing, until such medical inspection shall have been made to his satisfaction;

(*b.*) A medical man making such inspection by order of the quarantine officer shall, while engaged in such service, be the Quarantine Medical Officer.

50. The fee payable to such quarantine medical officer for each such inspection shall not exceed the sum of $4, and in the event of any quarantinable disease being found, such fee shall be payable by the company or owner of the car, carriage, vehicle, boat or thing bringing such disease.

51. The Customs Collector or Sub-Collector in his quality of quarantine officer shall, on the report of the medical quarantine officer, in a time of epidemic disease, in the event of any of the graver quarantinable diseases being found, cause the detention of the car, carriage, vehicle, boat or thing, bringing any person ill with such infectious disease until the requirements of these regulations are in his judgment satisfied.

(*a.*) Any such sick person shall not be allowed to enter Canada until in the opinion of the medical quarantine officer he or she can safely do so;

(*b.*) Any car, carriage, vehicle, boat or thing, bringing such sick person to the frontier shall have the option of returning as an alternative to quarantine detention; or

(*c.*) The Customs Collector or Sub-Collector in his quality of quarantine officer shall in his discretion, on the report of the quarantine medical officer, cause the removal and isolation of such sick person in any car or boat, set apart for the purpose, or in any suitable building sufficiently separated from other buildings to prevent contact;

(*d.*) And such quarantine officer may cause the disinfection of the car, carriage, vehicle, boat or thing bringing such sick person, by means of sulphurous fumes, or any other mode of disinfection prescribed in these regulations adapted to the circumstances of the particular case.

52. In the event of cholera or other epidemic disease prevailing in any part of the United States through which a railway crossing the frontier of Canada runs, the Governor in Council may, on an order published in the *Canada Gazette* or in an extra of the *Canada Gazette*, made on a report of the Minister of Agriculture, and where there may not happen to be at that point of the frontier any adequate quarantine arrangements and apparatus to cope with an inroad of such epidemic disease, direct the complete cessation of passenger traffic at such point; or such restriction thereof, as may in the circumstances be deemed advisable.

Quarantine Officers give all necessary Orders—Prohibited from Receiving Fees or Gratuities.

53. Every quarantine officer is empowered to give any necessary order, or do any necessary act, to enforce these regulations, and it is his duty to report any breach of them, or any attempted breach, immediately to the Minister of Agriculture;

(*a.*) No quarantine officer nor other person employed in the quarantine service of Canada shall directly or indirectly receive or take any fee or private gratuity or reward for any service rendered to any company, or owner, master, or crew, passenger, or other person at or detained in any quarantine, Maritime or Inland. Every person to whom the knowledge of any breach of these regulations may come should forthwith report the same to the Minister of Agriculture.

Penalties for customs officers, pilots, masters, surgeons and officers of vessels, &c.

54. Every pilot shall be furnished with printed copies of these regulations, one of which it shall be his duty to hand to the master of every vessel coming from a port outside of Canada, immediately on boarding such vessel, under a penalty of $50.

55. Every Collector of Customs or Customs officer shall be liable to a penalty of $400, and imprisonment for 6 months, for allowing customs entry of any vessel in the absence of production of a Quarantine Clearance, in accordance with the requirements of these regulations.

56. Every master of a vessel, pilot, or other person, shall be liable to a penalty of $400 and imprisonment for 6 months, for any contravention of any of the foregoing regulations. The vessel shall be held liable for any pecuniary penalty imposed on the master.

57. Every ship's surgeon or other officer not answering with exact truth any of the questions contained in the form hereunto appended shall be liable to a penalty of $400, and imprisonment for six months.

58. Every breach of sub-section *a* of section 53 of these regulations shall be held to be a malfeasance of office, an offence punishable with dismissal, fine or imprisonment.

Questions to be answered under oath to Quarantine Officers by Masters, Surgeons or Officers of vessels.

Date 189 .

1. What is your vessel's name and your name?

2. From what port and at what date did your vessel sail?

3. What is your cargo and whence taken on board?

4. Are there any rags in such cargo?

5. Has your vessel touched at any place or places on her voyage?

6. Was such place or places, or any of them, to your knowledge, infected with cholera, small-pox, plague or any pestilential fever or disease?

7. How many persons were on board when the vessel sailed?

Cabin passengers ; intermediate ; steerage ;
cattlemen ; crew . Total .

8. State whether any person on board during the voyage has been, or is now, ill with any of the diseases above referred to, and if so, how many?

9. Has any person died on board during the present voyage, and if so, state all particulars?

10. Has each of the steerage passengers on board been vaccinated or had the small-pox?

11. Did the vaccination of steerage passengers take place at time of, or before, embarking?

12. How many have you vaccinated on your present voyage?

13. (*Question to be asked, in the event of small-pox having occurred during the voyage, of ship's surgeon, if such is on board*).—Have you personally during the present voyage, examined each one of the passengers and crew for proof of vaccination within seven years or of having had the small-pox in that period?

14. Did you or any of the crew or passengers, within your knowledge, land at any place or places within Canada during the present voyage?

15. Is there any person on board lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and if so, is such person accompanied by relatives or guardians ?

16. Have you an isolated hospital for men, and another for women, ventilated from above and not from the passage ?

17. Were such hospitals, or one of them, immediately made use of on the occurrence of disease ?

18. Are there any other facts which, in your opinion, should be communicated ?

(Signature) *Master.*

(Signature) *Surgeon.*

I, *Master,*
Surgeon,
(*here state whether ship's master, or occupying another position on board*) do solemnly and sincerely swear to the exactness and truth of the answers to the above questions signed by me. So Help me God.

Master.

Surgeon.

Sworn before me at this day of 189 .

Quarantine Officer and Justice of the Peace, authorized by Order in Council in virtue of chapter 68, *Revised Statutes, intituled "An Act respecting Quarantine."*

And We do hereby command and enjoin all Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern that they do take notice of and obey the said regulations so made as aforesaid and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir John Campbell Hamilton-Gordon, Earl of Aberdeen; Viscount Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves and Kellie, in the Peerage of Scotland; Viscount Gordon of Aberdeen, County of Aberdeen, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom; Baronet of Nova Scotia, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TENTH day of SEPTEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, and in the Fifty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,
JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secretary of State.

16-2

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[1635]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 28th day of May, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

Whereas it is represented that the rate of wharfage on sawn lumber charged at wharves under the control of the Department of Marine and Fisheries as top wharfage, namely :—10 cents per thousand feet, board measure, is excessive, when applied to deals exported,—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the rate of wharfage on deals placed on Government wharves, piers and breakwaters for export from Canada, shall be 10 cents per 1000 feet deal measure.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

17-4

[3149]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 19th day of October, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

The Committee, on the recommendation of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, advise that, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 84, Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting Government Harbours, Piers and Breakwaters," William McGillivray (John's son), be appointed wharfinger for the Government pier (Cribben's Wharf), Antigonish Harbour, N.S., the remuneration for his services to be at the rate of twenty-five per cent of the tolls and dues collected by him as wharfinger.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

17-4

[3096]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 17th day of October, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

His Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of sections 119 of the Inland Revenue Act, chapter 34 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by section 2 of the Act 57-58 Victoria, chapter 35, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to make the following regulations governing the refund of duty paid on spirits used in the manufacture of goods which are subsequently exported :—

Regulations governing drawback of duty paid on spirits used in the manufacture of goods which are subsequently exported, 57-58 Victoria, chapter 35.

1. Manufacturers desiring to avail themselves of the drawback permitted by the Act above quoted, shall set aside some certain portion of their premises, approved by the Collector of Inland Revenue, and under the control of the Inland Revenue Department, and licenced as an Excise Bonding Warehouse, wherein the duty-paid spirits shall be used in the manufacture of the desired products.

2. The spirits shall be removed to such premises in bond, and after the quantity has been determined and the duty paid thereon, be used in the presence of an officer of Inland Revenue who shall keep a record of all duty-paid spirits so used, and the proportions thereof contained in the different manufactured products made. The manufacturer shall record the various transactions in such books as may be determined by the Department of Inland Revenue.

3. The finished product shall be stored in a compartment secured by Crown lock, and delivered to the manufacturer by the officer in charge, for shipment to points within Canada as required.

4. When any such finished product is required for exportation to a foreign country, it shall be delivered with the same safeguards as if exported in bond, *pro forma* export entries being passed but no bond executed.

5. When so removed for export, the Department may, when deemed necessary, require a sample of each description of finished product to be forwarded to Ottawa, for the purpose of checking the percentage of duty-paid spirits contained therein.

6. Upon the production of a certificate from the principal officer of Customs or colonial revenue at the place to which the goods were exported, or, if such place be a foreign country other than the United States, of any British or Foreign Consul or Vice-Consul, resident there, stating the goods were actually landed and left at some place (*naming it*) out of Canada, and upon the sworn statement of the manufacturer, as to the quantity of duty-paid spirits used in the manufacture thereof and contained therein, the Department of Inland Revenue may refund an amount

equal to the duty paid on the spirits so used. Every such claim for refund shall be accompanied by the certificate of the officer in charge, as to the quantity and description of finished products delivered for export, and the percentage and total quantity of duty-paid spirits contained therein.

7. Every manufacturer using duty-paid spirits as herein provided, shall pay to the Collector of Inland Revenue during his term of service, as a supervision fee, the sum of $100 per month, such sum to form a part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.
17–4

[3113]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 18th day of October, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum, dated 16th October, 1894, from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, submitting for approval the annexed By-law concerning the abandonment, burning and breaking of vessels in the Harbour of Quebec, passed on the 27th of July, 1894, at a meeting of the Quebec Harbour Commissioners, under the powers conferred upon them in the Acts 12 Victoria, chapter 114, section 6, and 40 Victoria, chapter 51, section 5.

The Minister states that the Chief Engineer of the Department of Marine and Fisheries has reported to him that the by-law will facilitate the removal of wrecks within the limits of Quebec Harbour, which are liable to become obstructions to navigation.

The Minister further observes that the Department of Justice has reported that there is no legal objection to the by-law under the Acts referred to.

The Committee, on the recommendation of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, advise that the said by-law be approved.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

QUEBEC HARBOUR COMMISSION.

At a weekly meeting of the Quebec Harbour Commissioners, held in their office, in the Lower Town of the City of Quebec, being their usual place of sitting, on Friday, the twenty-seventh day of July, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, at which meeting were present the following Commissioners, namely :—Edmond Giroux, Esq., Chairman, R. H. Smith, Esq., William Rae, Esq., Julien Chabot, Esq., A. J. Turcotte, Esq., M.P., Honourable John Sharples, M.L.C., Victor Chateauvert, Esq., M.P.P., Felix Carbray, Esq., M.P.P., and R. R. Dobell, Esq., forming a quorum of the Quebec Harbour Commissioners, the following by-law concerning the abandoning, burning or breaking up of vessels in the harbour of Quebec was read for the first time, and at a subsequent weekly meeting of the said Harbour Commissioners, held at the same place, on Friday, the tenth day of August, in the same year, at which meeting were present the following Commissioners forming a quorum, namely :—Edmond Giroux, Esq., Chairman, Julien Chabot, Esq., William Rae, Esq., R. H. Smith, Esq., Victor Chateauvert, Esq., M.P.P., Honourable John Sharples, M.L.C., Felix Carbray, Esq., M.P.P., and A. J. Turcotte, Esq., M.P., the said following by-law was read for the second and last time and adopted having been duly published since the first reading in the English language in the *Morning Chronicle*, and in the French language in the *Courrier du Canada*, both papers published at Quebec :—

BY-LAW.

Quebec Harbour Commissioners.

Whereas it is necessary and expedient, in the interest of the trade of the port of Quebec, that no ships or vessels should be abandoned, broken up, or burned within the limits of the harbour of Quebec, without the permission of the said Commissioners, it is hereby ordained and enacted by the said Quebec Harbour Commissioners, as follows :—

1. No vessel shall be abandoned, set fire to, burned or broken up in the harbour of Quebec, without the consent of the said Commissioners signified in writing under the hand of their Secretary for the time being.

2. The owner, or any other person whatsoever who shall infringe the present by-law, or who shall refuse to carry out its provisions shall incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars ($100) or an imprisonment not exceeding 60 days. 17–4

[2797]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 18th day of September, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report, dated 8th September, 1894, from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, stating that application in writing has been received from the owner of the schooner "Georgenia," of Arichat, Nova Scotia, for permission to change the name of that vessel to "Advance."

The Minister adds that it appears that the ship was burned to the water's edge on 1st October, 1892, at Ponlamona, and formerly registered at the Port of Guysborough, Nova Scotia, that she has been rebuilt from her floor timbers and made thoroughly seaworthy, being now entirely new except the floor timbers and keel.

The Minister, therefore, recommends that permission be given to change the name of the vessel to "Advance," under the authority contained in the 21st section of chapter 72 of the Revised Statutes, the vessel to be registered at Arichat, Nova Scotia, and that notice of the change be published in the *Canada Gazette.*

The Committee submit the foregoing for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.
14–4

[2751]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 11th day of September, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of the 19th section of "The Adulteration Act," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to make the following regulation declaring when Tea shall be considered as adulterated :

Tea shall be considered as adulterated which contains leaves other than those of the tea plant ; or previously infused leaves or leaves of inferior quality to such an extent as to reduce the amount of extract or substances soluble in hot water, to less than thirty per cent, or cause the proportion of ash soluble in hot water to be less than two and three quarters per cent ; or any admixture of chemicals or other deleterious substances ; or such an amount of mineral matter as will cause the amount of ash to exceed eight per cent reckoned on the sample dried at 100° C.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.
14–4

[3029]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 5th day of October, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of section 307 of "The Inland Revenue Act," chapter 34 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that Collingwood, in the Province of Ontario, shall be, and the same is hereby added to the list of ports at which raw leaf tobacco may be imported into Canada.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

16-4

[2870]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 27th day of September, 1894.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee, on the recommendation of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, advise that, in accordance with the provisions of the "Act respecting Government Harbours, Piers and Breakwaters," chapter 84, Revised Statutes of Canada, Mr. Herman Haggarty, of Summerstown, in the County of Glengarry, Ontario, be appointed Wharfinger of the Government wharf at that place, in the room of Donald Ward who has removed from the locality, and that he receive as remuneration at the rate of 25 per cent of the tolls and dues collected by him as Wharfinger.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

14-4

[2820]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 20th day of September, 1894.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Minister of Marine and Fisheries recommends that, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 84, Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting Government Harbours, Piers, and Breakwaters," Mr. John N. Saunders, of Port Maitland, in the County of Yarmouth, N.S., be appointed Wharfinger of the Government wharf at that place, in the room of Mr. J. W. Raymond, resigned, and that he receive as remuneration for his services 25 per cent of the tolls and dues collected by him as Wharfinger.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

14-4

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending October 24th, 1894, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

7607. "Canada For Ever." Words and Music by Alexander Muir, B.A. Whaley, Royce & Co., Toronto, Ont., 19th October, 1894.

7608. "Canada's Home Record and Register." The Wells & Richardson Co., Montreal, Que., 20th October, 1894.

7609. "Common School Arithmetic. Part One. Progressive School Series." By W. T. Kennedy and Peter O'Hearn. Thomas Cassels Allen, Halifax, N.S., 22nd October, 1894.

7610. "Plan of the City of Windsor and Vicinity." George McPhillips, Windsor, Ont., 22nd October, 1894.

7611. "Le Code du Poker. Règles, Principes et Décisions." Lionel Dansereau, Montréal, Qué., 23 octobre, 1894.

JOHN LOWE,
Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

17-1

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,

OTTAWA, 24th October, 1894.

NOTICE is hereby given that The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited) has this day received a License No. 142 for the transaction in Canada of the business of Guarantee insurance and Accident insurance.

Frederick Stancliffe is the chief agent, and the head office in Canada is situated in the City of Montreal.

W. FITZGERALD,
Superintendent of Insurance.

17-4

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,

OTTAWA, 5th October, 1894.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Agricultural Insurance Company, Watertown, N.Y., has this day received a license No. 141, to carry on in Canada in connection with the business of fire insurance the business of Cyclone or Tornado Insurance. C. R. G. Johnson is the chief agent, and the head office in Canada is situated in the City of Montreal.

W. FITZGERALD,
Superintendent of Insurance.

15-4

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,

OTTAWA, 5th October, 1894.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Reliance Marine Insurance Company (Limited), has this day received a license No. 140 for the transaction in Canada of the business of Inland Marine Insurance. E. L. Bond is the chief agent, and the head office in Canada is situated in the City of Montreal.

W. FITZGERALD,
Superintendent of Insurance.

15-4

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 28th day of September, 1894, whereby the total capital stock of "The Niagara District Fruit Growers Stock Company" (Limited) is increased from ten thousand (10,000) dollars to twenty thousand (20,000) dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 5th day of October, 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secretary of State.

14-5

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 3rd day of October, 1894, incorporating William McKenzie, of the City of Toronto, President of the Toronto Railway Company; James Ross, of the City of Montreal, Esquire, Henry Azarian Everett, of the City of Cleveland, in the State of Ohio, one of the United States of America, Vice President of the Toronto Railway Company; Samuel Hughes, M.P., of the Town of Lindsay, Ontario, publisher, and James Cæsar Grace, of the City of Toronto, Ontario, Secretary-Treasurer of the Toronto Railway Company, for the following purposes, viz:—

(*a*) To negotiate for and acquire by purchase, grant and assignment upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon, all home and foreign letters patent which have been or which may in future be issued to Samuel Hughes, of the Town of Lindsay, in the County of Victoria, and Province of Ontario, inventor, and to his assigns, for the heating and for the ventilation of railway cars, carriages, steamships, steam vessels and other modes of carriage and transportation, and also all other inventions and discoveries which may in the future be invented and discovered by the said Samuel Hughes, and all letters patent therefor and all improvements of the said inventions, discoveries and letters patent and all renewals thereof, and also all the said inventions, improvements and renewals, and all powers, rights and privileges of full and exclusive ownership and use thereof by the company; (*b.*) To sell, grant and assign the said letters patent or any of them, or any part thereof or interest therein, or any limited powers, rights and privileges under the said letters patent, or any of them; (*c.*) To sell, grant and assign the right and privilege of manufacturing the said inventions or any of them, or the right and privilege of manufacturing, of selling and of using the said inventions, or any of them, and of equipping railway cars, railway carriages, steamships, steam vessels and all other modes of carriage and transportation therewith under general or limited powers, or otherwise utilizing the said inventions or improvements, or any of them; (*d.*) To deal and traffic with the said letters patent, inventions and improvements, and the manufacture, sale and use thereof with full powers, rights or privileges in respect thereof, as the company may think expedient; (*e*) To organize, promote and carry on the business of the manufacture, sale and sale of the use of the said inventions or any of them and improvements thereof, and to equip railway cars, railway carriages, steamships, steam vessels and all other modes of carriages and transportation therewith, the business of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Hughes Car Ventilating Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 5th day of October, 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secretary of State.

14-5

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 5th day of October, 1894, incorporating George Matthews, of the Town of Lindsay, in the County of Victoria, and Province of Ontario, merchant; William Ezra Matthews, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, Province of Ontario, merchant; George Sands Matthews, of the Town of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, in the said Province of Ontario, merchant; Thomas Francis Matthews, of the said Town of Peterborough, merchant; Robert Charles Matthews, of the said Town of Peterborough, accountant; and Albert Edward Matthews, of the said City of Ottawa, merchant, for the following purposes, viz.:—To purchase the assets and business of George Matthews, carrying on business at Lindsay, Peterborough, and Ottawa, as pork packer and merchant, or such portions thereof as may be agreed upon, and to continue and carry on said business, and to engage in and carry on in Lindsay, Peterborough, Ottawa, and elsewhere in Ontario and Winnipeg, and elsewhere in Manitoba and throughout Canada, the business of general merchants, manufacturers and dealers in pork, meats, and other products of hogs and other animals, by the name of "The George Matthews Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars, divided into two thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 12th day of October, 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secretary of State.

15-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 8th day of October, 1894, incorporating Emmanuel Tassé, journalist, Olivier Durocher, merchant, LaSalle Gravelle, newsdealer, Tertulien Lemay, merchant, and Alfred Edmund Lussier, barrister-at-law, all of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, and Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz.:—To acquire the newspaper "Le Canada," now published at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, and to print, publish, and issue the same, and to print, publish and issue one or more other newspapers or journals in the Province of Ontario and Quebec, or either of them; to print, publish and issue books, papers, reviews, magazines, tracts and other literature, and to carry on a general printing and publishing business, the business of bookbinding in all its branches, and a general stationery business at the said City of Ottawa, and at such other place or places in the said Provinces as may be deemed advisable, and to acquire, print and publish any newspaper or journal now being published or which may be hereafter published in any part of the Dominion of Canada, and the good-will, title or copyright thereof, by the name of "La Compagnie d'Imprimerie 'Le Canada'" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars, divided into two hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 12th day of October, 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secretary of State.

15-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 40 of 1894.

FOG ALARM AT PLATE POINT, LANGLADE, MIQUELON ISLANDS.

Information has been received from the Consul General of France in Canada to the effect that whenever the operation of the Fog Siren on Plate Point, Langlade, Miquelon Islands, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, is interrupted, from any cause, its place will be temporarily taken by a cannon fired every 20 minutes.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 232*a*, 303, 893 and 2516.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 10th October, 1894.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. 17-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 41 of 1894.

I. ROCK IN DEPARTURE BAY.

Captain J. T. Walbran, master of the Dominion steamer "Quadra," reports having found a rock on the north side of the channel between Jesse Island and Horsewell Bluff, Departure Bay, on the Eastern Coast of Vancouver Island, British Columbia.

The rock is an isolated boulder of very small extent, and has two feet water over it at extreme low tide. Alongside the rock on the channel, or south side, is $5\frac{1}{4}$ fathoms, deepening rapidly to 6, 7 and 13; and on the north side $4\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms. The rock is on the 5-fathom line of Admiralty chart No. 2512, and bears from the extreme of Horsewell Bluff S. by E. (S. 11° W. true), and from the westernmost bluff of Jesse Island N.E. by N. (N. 58° E. true); distant from the nearest shore $\frac{3}{4}$ cable.

Captain Walbran reports that the spot with 2 fathoms about $\frac{3}{4}$ cable eastward of the east point of Jesse Island, and the shoal with 3 fathoms about the same distance S.E. of the east point of the island S.W. of Jesse Island, do not exist.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 579 and 2512.

II. CHANNEL IN PENDER HARBOUR.

Captain Smith, lately in command of the steamer "Etta White," states that the sounding marked 2 fathoms on Admiralty chart No. 585, in the narrow passage between Garden Bay and Gunboat Bay, Pender Harbour, Malaspina Strait, British Columbia, should be $1\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms, he having found that depth upon sounding the channel at extreme low water. He also reports that the fairway of the channel is very narrow, caused by rocks jutting out on each side, and should only be used with great caution. The tide sets strongly through the passage.

This notice affects Admiralty chart No. 585 and the British Columbia Pilot of 1888, page 177, line 20.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 10th October, 1894.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. 17-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 42 of 1894.

PILOT ISLAND RANGE LIGHTS, MICHIGAN.

Notice is given by the Lighthouse Board of the United States of America that, on or about 15th October, 1894, two fixed red lens-lantern lights will be established at Pilot Island, S. side of Mud Lake, St. Marys River, to mark a range line intersecting with the Winter Point Range line at Mud Lake turning buoy (first-class can, black and white vertical stripes) and guiding between the buoy and a point about ⅝ mile to the southward and westward of Encampment Crib Light.

Note.—Keeping the rear light open a little to the westward of the front light will carry in the best water, on a course about S. by W. ¼ W.

The front light will be shown at a height of 26 feet above the mean level of the lake from a white post on the middle of Pilot Island.

The rear light will be shown at a height of 42 feet above the mean level of the lake from a white triangular pyramidal skeleton iron tower on a cluster of piles about 1,500 feet S. by W. ⅜ W. in rear of the front light. The upper part of the tower is covered with a day mark of white horizontal slats.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 325, 519 and 678.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 17th October, 1894.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. 17-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 38 of 1894.

FOG ALARM AT ENTRANCE ISLAND LIGHT STATION.

A steam fog-horn, established by the Government of Canada at Entrance Island Light Station, in the District of Vancouver Island, British Columbia, was put in operation on the 8th instant.

Lat. N. 49° 12′ 30″
Long. W. 123° 48′ 45″

The horn is operated by steam and compressed air and gives blasts of 8 seconds' duration, with intervals of 45 seconds between them. The machinery is in duplicate, so that in the event of one horn or boiler becoming inoperative the other may be put in operation.

The fog alarm building is a square wooden building painted white, with a brown roof, and stands close eastward of the lighthouse. The horns face N.E. and are elevated about 20 feet above high water mark. A water-tank house of wood, painted white, stands behind the fog alarm building.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 579 and 1917, and the substance of it should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals under the No. 1187.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 27th September, 1894.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. 16-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 37 of 1894.

MARQUETTE BREAKWATER LIGHT STATION.

Notice is given by the Lighthouse Board of the United States of America, that on or about 15th October, 1894, the Marquette Breakwater Lighthouse will be moved about 1,000 feet to the outer end of the recently constructed breakwater extension, Marquette Harbour, Lake Superior, Michigan.

During the time of removal the light in the tower will be extinguished, and in its place a fixed red lantern light will be exhibited from a post at the outer or south end of the breakwater.

This notice affects Admiralty chart No. 320.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 21st September, 1894.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy-Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 16-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 39 of 1894.

I. SAULT STE. MARIE WHARF LIGHT.

A light to indicate the location of the Government wharf at Sault Ste. Marie, on the Canadian side of the River St. Mary, between Lakes Huron and Superior, was put in operation on the 10th August last.

Position, taken from Admiralty chart No. 320:—

Lat. N. 46° 30′ 24″
Long. W. 84° 19′ 0″

The light is a fixed red light, shown from a square tubular lantern hoisted on a pole. It is elevated 14 feet above the level of the river and should be visible two miles from all points of approach.

The mast stands on the wharf 25 feet from its S.E. corner.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 320 and 324 and the substance of it should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals under the No. 1115.

II. LIGHT ON RICHARDS LANDING WHARF.

An arrangement has been made by the Government of Canada with Messrs. Smith & Co., owners of the wharf at Richards Landing, in St. Joseph Channel, District of Algoma, Ontario, by which they will maintain, for the purposes of navigation, a light upon the wharf. This light was put in operation on the 4th September last.

Lat.	N.	46°	17'	44"
Long.	W.	84°	2'	12"

The light is a fixed white light, shown from a seventh order dioptric lens lantern, hoisted on a wooden framework placed at the outer end of the wharf. It is elevated 21 feet above the level of the water and should be visible nine miles from all points of approach.

The frame-work on which the lantern is hoisted has a shed or small cabin at its base. This structure is about 15 feet high and is painted white.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 326, 519 and 1507, and the substance of it should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, between the numbers 1082 and 1083.

III. FOURTEEN-MILE POINT LIGHT STATION.

Notice is given by the Lighthouse Board of the United States of America that, on or about 15th October, 1894, a light of the fourth order showing fixed white, varied by a red flash every 20 seconds, will be established in the structure recently erected at Fourteen-Mile Point, Lake Superior, Michigan.

The light will illuminate about 250° of the horizon, and will be visible from all points within its geographical range. The focal plane is 60 feet above lake level, and the light may be seen in clear weather 13 miles.

The structure consists of a square red brick tower rising in the centre of the front of a double red brick dwelling, with red roof. The tower is surmounted by a black cylindrical watchroom carrying a lantern gallery and lantern, also black.

The approximate geographical position of the lighthouse, as taken from Chart No. 32 (Lake Superior, No. 2) of the U.S. survey of the Northern and North-Western Lakes is:—

Lat.	N.	46°	59'	33"
Long.	W.	89°	7'	20"

Bearing and distance of Ontonagon lighthouse, as taken from the above-named chart, is S.W. (S. 48° W. true), 11 miles.

During thick or foggy weather a 10-inch steam whistle will sound blasts of 5 seconds' duration, separated by silent intervals of 25 seconds.

The fog-signal house stands 150 feet N.W. by W. $\frac{3}{4}$ W. from the centre of the light tower. It is a red brick structure, with corrugated iron roof painted red. A frame boathouse, with red roof, stands about 50 feet to the north-eastward of the fog-signal house.

This notice affects Admiralty chart No. 320.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 1st October, 1894.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. 16–3

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, ON THE 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1893 and 1894.

	1893.	1894
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in England	201,785,813 88	207,275,504 62
do do Temporary Loans	973,333 34	2,433,333 33
do in Canada	7,427,135 37	7,357,058 79
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	1,821,861 15	1,824,970 58
Dominion Notes	19,226,426 30	22,094,124 22
Savings Banks	42,391,063 54	42,905,201 59
Trust Funds	8,220,422 97	8,299,070 20
Province Accounts	16,407,374 13	16,407,323 52
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	1,559,132 21	1,594,141 04
Total Gross Debt	299,812,562 89	310,190,727 89
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	30,678,989 18	32,356,776 65
Other Investments	5,263,137 95	5,263,137 95
Province Accounts	11,171,120 52	10,917,856 12
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	13,250,032 85	16,929,396 67
Total Assets	60,363,280 50	65,467,167 39
Total Net Debt	239,449,282 39	244,723,560 50
do 30th June	241,681,039 61	246,141,098,72
Decrease of Debt	2,231,757 22	1,417,538 22
STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &c.		
EXPENDITURE to 30th September, on :—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	1,120,829 88	521,266 02
Dominion Lands	18,970 31	8,600 44
Railway Subsidies	310,475 54	311,166 00
Total	1,450,275 73	841,032 46

Certified correct,
M. G. DICKIESON, *Accountant.*

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 4th October, 1894.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

14-tf

STATEMENT of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 30th September, 1893 and 1894.

	Total to 30th September, 1893.	Total to 30th September, 1894.
REVENUE :	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	5,457,859 25	4,385,314 32
Excise	2,014,020 99	1,796,845 58
Post Office	635,000 00	645,000 00
Public Works, including Railways	1,066,315 50	1,045,730 38
Miscellaneous	180,687 80	151,055 24
Total	9,353,883 54	8,023,945 52
EXPENDITURE	5,640,947 17	5,765,535 89

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 4th October, 1894.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.
14-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals......	205,872 25	208,981 75	210,618 25			
$1 & $2..........	6,552,913 00	6,711,165 50	6,915,116 50			
$4...............	389,400 00	406,352 00	406,106 00			
$5, $10 & $20....	9,244 70	9,224 97	9,180 10			
$50 & $100.......	215,900 00	224,900 00	220,050 00			
$500 & $1000.....	14,412,500 00	14,533,500 00	14,422,500 00			
Total.......	21,785,829 95	22,094,124 22	22,183,570 85			
	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals... ..						
$1 & $2..........						
$4...............						
$5, $10 & $20....						
$50 & $100.......						
$500 & $1000.....						
Total.......						

Fractional Notes....	210,618 25
Provincial Notes....	29,919 60
Dominion Ones and Twos............	6,897,527 00
Dominion Fours....	406,106 00
Montr'l Large Notes.	8,190,400 00
Toronto "	3,815,500 00
Halifax "	878,500 00
St. John "	956,000 00
Winnipeg "	178,500 00
Charlottetown "	106,500 00
Victoria "	514,000 00
Total.........	$22,183,570 85

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 30th September, 1894		$10,413,243 01
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000		1,946,666 67
		$12,359,909 68
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada cap. 31— 25 p. c. on $22,183,570.85	$5,545,892.71	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000......	$2,184,000 00	$7,729,892 71
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures...........		$4,630,016 97
Unguaranteed Debentures..................................		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, and 57-58 V. c. 21— 75 p. c. on $22,183,570.85.........		16,637,678 13
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures..........................		$612,321 87

SUMMARY.

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures.	$4,630,016 97
" Unguaranteed Debentures............................	612,321 87
Total excess	$5,242,338 84

Fred. Toller,
Comptroller Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 15th October, 1894.

16-tf

Unrevised Statement of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of July, 1894.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits..................	262,728 07	
Malt..................	46,321 06	
Malt Liquor..................	5,400 00	
Tobacco..................	209,621 00	
Cigars..................	65,595 74	
Inspection of Petroleum..................	1,806 00	
Manufactures in Bond..................	3,388 20	
Seizures..................	10 00	
Other Receipts..................	6,700 25	
Total Excise Revenue..................	....	601,570 32
Culling Timber..................	....	1,246 68
Hydraulic and other Rents..................	....	241 00
Minor Public Works..................	....	....
Inspection of Weights and Measures..................	....	3,053 63
Gas inspection..................	....	924 25
Law Stamps..................	....	107 31
Other Revenues..................	....	....
Grand Total Revenue..................	....	607,143 19

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

Inland Revenue Department,
Ottawa, 1894.

17-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of August, 1894.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	308,419 20	
Malt	50,246 45	
Malt Liquor	200 00	
Tobacco	214,026 64	
Cigars	60,077 01	
Inspection of Petroleum	2,746 44	
Manufactures in Bond	3,764 09	
Seizures	142 25	
Other Receipts	1,404 75	
Total Excise Revenue		641,026 83
Culling Timber		1,194 71
Hydraulic and other Rents		255 00
Minor Public Works		250 00
Inspection of Weights and Measures		3,045 29
Gas inspection		1,082 25
Law Stamps		133 00
Other Revenues		6 00
Grand Total Revenue		646,993 08

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 1894.

17–tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of September, 1894.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	343,883 46	
Malt	54,108 04	
Malt Liquor	50 00	
Tobacco	207,508 91	
Cigars	58,041 55	
Inspection of Petroleum	4,013 51	
Manufactures in Bond	5,090 68	
Seizures	10 42	
Other Receipts	1,564 00	
Total Excise Revenue		$674,270 57
Culling Timber		689 61
Hydraulic and other Rents		238 00
Minor Public Works		
Inspection of Weights and Measures		4,497 51
Gas inspection		1,089 00
Law Stamps		824 60
Other Revenues		8 00
Grand Total Revenue		681,617 29

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 1894.

17–tf

SUMMARY STATEMENT showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, and the Duty Collected thereon, during the month ending 30th September, 1894.

ARTICLES.	Value.	Duty.
Ale, Beer and Porter	14,320 00	$ 5,409 96
Animals	15,290 00	3,104 95
Books, Pamphlets, &c.	89,159 00	22,428 68
Brass and manufactures of	30,842 00	8,737 26
Breadstuffs, viz. :—		
Grain of all kinds	92,023 00	14,244 09
Flour	7,481 00	2,358 26
Meal, Corn and Oat	7,426 00	1,205 30
Rice	17,324 00	9,255 68
Other Breadstuffs	15,796 00	3,188 18
Bicycles, Tricycles, Velocipedes, and parts of	6,390 00	1,919 35
Cars—Railway and Tram	208 00	62 40
Coal, Bituminous	493,996 00	116,259 78
Copper and manufactures of	3,494 00	828 77
Cottons, Bleached or Unbleached, not dyed, coloured, &c.	22,399 00	5,448 55
Cottons, Bleached, dyed, coloured, &c.	134,094 00	40,066 54
Cottons, Clothing,	25,273 00	8,293 00
“ Thread (not on Spools), Yarn, Warp, &c.	11,135 00	1,762 44
“ Thread on Spools	26,887 00	6,717 23
“ All other Manufactures of Cotton	45,528 00	13,039 34
Drugs and Medicines	85,659 00	21,558 43
Earthenware, Stone and China-ware	49,935 00	15,072 45
Fancy Goods and Embroideries, viz. :—		
Bracelets, Braids, Fringes, &c.	77,876 00	23,229 40
Laces, Collars, Nettings, &c.	38,918 00	11,675 25
All other Fancy Goods	40,650 00	13,094 34
Fish and products of	25,392 00	4,475 51
Fruits and Nuts dried	38,709 00	15,405 03
“ Green, Oranges and Lemons	24,792 00	2,632 16
“ All other	42,155 00	12,217 59
Furs, Manufactures of	54,198 00	9,542 98
Glass, Manufactures of, viz :—		
“ Bottles, Jars, Decanters, Tableware and Gas Light Shades	54,642 00	16,355 35
“ Window Glass	24,308 00	4,947 32
“ Plate Glass	18,358 00	6,246 11
“ All other Manufactures of.	14,901 00	3,047 97
Gunpowder and Explosive substances	15,327 00	4,085 76
Gutta percha, Manufactures of	38,573 00	11,649 54
Hats, Caps and Bonnets, Beaver, Silk or Felt	76,375 00	22,914 40
“ All other	26,107 00	7,834 65
Iron and Steel, and Manufactures of, viz, :—		
“ Band, Hoop, Sheet and Plate	89,201 00	6,966 26
“ Bar Iron and Railway Bars.	34,149 00	10,998 78
“ Cutlery, Hardware, Tools and Implements	97,901 00	28,925 06
Iron, Machines, Machinery and Engines, including Locomotives	$ 134,403 00	$ 38,189 19
“ Pig Iron, Kentledge and Scraps	77,657 00	24,618 25
“ Stoves and Castings	11,783 00	4,079 51
“ Tubing	65,113 00	18,450 32
“ All other Manufactures of Iron and Steel	168,930 00	43,159 23
Jewellery and Watches and manufactures of gold and silver.	75,806 00	20,529 86
Lead and manufactures of	11,520 00	2,611 68
Leather, all kinds	43,999 00	7,362 02
“ Boots and Shoes	50,538 00	12,633 35
“ All other manufactures of Leather	12,211 00	3,154 70
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	16,963 00	3,732 43
Metals and manufactures of	22,662 00	6,229 80
Musical Instruments	24,471 00	6,848 95
Oil, Mineral and Products of	40,517 00	37,752 71
“ Flaxseed or Linseed, raw or boiled	29,424 00	5,886 61
“ All other	45,935 00	10,976 27
Paints and Colours	39,270 00	4,088 70
Paper, Envelopes, &c	71,984 00	21,733 27
Pickles, Sauces, Capers, all kinds	8,388 00	2,931 95
Provisions, Lard, Meats fresh and salt	66,992 00	18,839 94
“ Butter, Cheese	2,594 00	507 91
Seeds and Roots	6,398 00	650 15
Silks, manufactures of	212,893 00	64,433 07
Soap, all kinds	16,170 00	5,195 63
Spices, ground and unground	18,676 00	3,052 46
Spirits, all kinds	67,443 00	139,771 09
Wines, Sparkling	11,377 00	5,788 75
“ other than Sparkling	26,939 00	19,527 79
Molasses	55,854 00	5,707 16
Tobacco and Cigars	23,987 00	23,456 91
Vegetables.	16,426 00	3,739 21
Wood, manufactures of	59,620 00	15,155 03
Woollens: Carpets, Brussels and Tapestry	59,774 00	18,222 73
“ Clothing	168,926 00	57,158 32
“ Cloths, Worsteds, Coatings, &c	258,842 00	83,511 94
“ Dress Goods	293,615 00	88,160 81
“ Knitted Goods	53,547 00	19,891 33
“ Shawls	14,567 00	3,642 45
“ Yarns	18,146 00	5,427 00
“ All other Manufactures of Woollens.	50,522 00	16,859 42
All other Dutiable Goods	814,000 00	208,657 09
Total Dutiable Goods	5,296,073 00	1,599,529 09
“ Free	3,578,986 00	
Coin and Bullion	483,381 00	
Grand Total	9,358,440 00	1,599,529 09

FREE GOODS entered into the Dominion of Canada, during the month ending 30th September, 1894.

Animals for improvement of stock	$ 16,198
Articles for the use of the Army and Navy	39,459
Asphaltum or Asphalt	1,278
Broom Corn	8,668
Coal, Anthracite	445,698
Coffee	50,555
Cotton Waste	12,155
“ Raw	69,566
Dyes, Chemicals, &c	117,526
Fish and products of	103,000
Fisheries, articles for, Nets, Seines, Lines, &c.	20,207
Fruits, Bananas, Olives, Pineapples, &c	40,928
Fur, skins not dressed	20,739
Grease for soap making, &c	21,536
Hides and skins	151,536
India Rubber, and Gutta Percha, crude	21,060
Jute Cloth and Jute Yarn	24,667
Metals, Brass and Copper	24,808
“ Steel Rails for Railways	137,139
Metals, Iron and Steel, all other	$ 153,575
“ Tin and Zinc	70,810
“ Other	9,281
Oils, Vegetable	6,683
Salt	43,497
Settlers' Effects	305,383
Silk, raw	7,991
Sisal, Manilla and Hemp, undressed	29,966
Sugar	113,885
Tea	548,285
Tobacco Leaf	319,022
Wood, Cabinetmakers, &c	92,634
Wool	57,873
All other Free Goods	493,378
Total	3,578,986
Coin and Bullion	483,381
Total Free Goods	4,062,367

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 16th October, 1894.

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THOS. J. WATTERS,
Acting Commissioner of Customs.

Statement of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of September, 1894.

	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other Countries.	Total
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	478,660	25,073	503,733
do Fisheries	1,545,511	10,781	1,556,292
do Forest	3,110,546	75,003	3,185,549
Animals and their produce	4,169,311	189,503	4,358,814
Agricultural Products	1,052,719	632,354	1,685,073
Manufactures	545,022	56,881	601,903
Miscellaneous Articles	13,282	10,909	24,191
Totals	10,915,051	1,000,504	11,915,555
Bullion and coin	56,881	23,616	80,497
Grand Total	10,971,932	1,024,120	11,996,052

THOS. J. WATTERS,
Acting Commissioner of Customs.

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 16th October, 1894.

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Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of September, 1894.

Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.

Dr.	$ cts.	Cr.	$ cts.
Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st August, 1894	25,406,951 06	Withdrawals during month	581,279 12
Deposits in the Post Office Savings Banks during month	518,324 00		
Interest allowed to Depositors, on accounts closed during month	1,713 20	Balance:— At the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 30th September, 1894	25,345,709 14
	25,926,988 26		25,926,988 26

WM. WHITE,
Deputy-Postmaster General.

Post Office Department,
Ottawa, 18th October, 1894.

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Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in the Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 30th September, 1894. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

Bank.	Balance, on 31st August 1894.	Deposits for September, 1894.	Total.	Withdrawn, September, 1894.	Balance, 30th Sept., 1894
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	542,958 83	7,168 60	550,127 43	14,353 28	535,774 15
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	704,559 34	13,940 00	718,499 34	16,512 24	701,987 10
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	720,200 67	23,578 00	743,778 67	20,057 53	723,721 14
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	39,593 79	160 00	39,753 79	785 00	38,968 79
Amherst	256,639 49	4,969 00	261,608 49	6,984 02	254,624 47
Annapolis	229,190 49	4,320 37	233,510 86	8,158 26	225,352 60
Arichat	197,047 61	1,029 00	198,076 61	3,970 39	194,106 22
Barrington	174,646 48	1,445 00	176,091 48	1,532 63	174,558 85
Bridgewater	127,046 46	957 00	128,003 46	2,200 23	125,803 23
Guysboro'	105,279 96	2,438 00	107,717 96	1,621 66	106,096 30
Halifax	2,605,837 06	31,937 00	2,637,774 06	42,683 24	2,595,090 82
Kentville	293,398 88	3,487 00	296,885 88	5,754 39	291,131 49
Liverpool	261,263 85	3,287 00	264,550 85	7,756 01	256,794 84
Lunenburg	282,983 14	1,587 00	284,570 14	3,622 01	280,948 13
Maitland	53,395 24	214 00	53,609 24	1,339 95	52,269 29
New Glasgow	345,161 55	5,139 00	350,300 55	6,891 39	343,409 16
Parrsboro'	98,234 47	3,064 28	101,298 75	1,386 17	99,912 58
Pictou	297,895 51	3,094 00	300,989 51	5,194 10	295,795 41
Port Hood	118,787 54	1,728 00	120,515 54	1,400 69	119,114 85
Shelburne	119,755 41	1,282 00	121,037 41	1,004 51	120,032 90
Sherbrooke	65,600 57	571 00	66,171 57	638 52	65,533 05
Sydney	331,270 38	4,836 00	336,106 38	4,968 90	331,137 48
Truro	345,042 92	6,599 00	351,641 92	7,278 37	344,363 55
Wallace	74,048 70	1,598 00	75,646 70	1,333 06	74,313 64
Weymouth	100,276 86	3,574 00	103,850 86	1,679 56	102,171 30
Yarmouth	631,504 59	8,836 00	640,340 59	13,736 69	626,603 90
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	258,834 93	1,342 00	260,176 93	3,998 30	256,178 63
Dalhousie	369,259 13	3,304 00	372,563 13	2,066 84	370,496 29
Dorchester	93,953 36	1,558 00	95,511 36	2,031 40	93,479 96
Fredericton	618,491 30	4,785 00	623,276 30	10,791 50	612,484 80
Newcastle	228,032 86	2,739 00	230,771 86	2,583 91	228,187 95
St. Andrews	304,475 49	2,186 00	306,661 49	1,806 69	304,854 80
St. John	3,834,814 40	48,401 00	3,883,215 40	48,210 42	3,835,004 98
Woodstock	495,694 27	7,720 03	503,414 30	16,121 44	487 292 86
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,920,662 50	16,927 00	1,937,589 50	38,161 67	1,899,427 83
Summerside	341,186 78	3,166 35	344,353 13	7,174 61	337,178 52
Total	17,587,024 81	233,966 63	17,819,991 44	315,789 58	17,504,201 86

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

C. J. Anderson,
Chief Savings Bank Branch.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 11th October, 1894.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1894.

—	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capita Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank..........	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	8,435,082 84	180,000 00	33,095 97	8,741,520 67
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	4,557,772 81	83,000 00	102,824 55	4,743,597 36
Total.	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	12,992,855 65	263,000 00	135,920 52	13,485,118 03

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks, Bonds or Debentures as authorized by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in Chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.	1,500,000 00	2,658,840 97	....	2,434,161 74	1,878,641 85	730,876 62	180,000 00	....	* 475,620 07	9,858,141 25
Caisse d Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.............	....	2,252,057 43	82,500 00	479,865 60	1,139,885 14	929,980 56	83,000 00	73,239 00	88,903 64	5,129,431 37
Total..................................	1,500,000 00	4,910,898 40	82,500 00	2,914,027 34	3,018,526 99	1,660,857 18	263,000 00	73,239 00	564,523 71	14,987,572 62

* Landed property of Bank $400,000

N. S. Garland,
Clerk of Financial Statistics.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department, Ottawa, 9th October, 1894.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$23,500 Montreal Harbour bonds; $500, Municipal Debentures, and $550, 5 p. c. Canada stock. (Accepted at $22,150)	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$19,000 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $89,000 Canadian Pacific RailwayBonds. (Accepted at $100,800)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $2,573,631 Municipal Debentures and $150,000 U. S. Registered Bonds. Total $3,631,358. Accepted value, $3,350,236 being $100,000 (A), and $3,250,236 (B)	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company, Watertown, N.Y	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$141,600 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $126,000)	Fire.
The Alliance Assurance Company	G. H. McHenry, Chief Agent, Montreal	$311,142 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $49,252)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada 4 per cent. Bonds, £1,400 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £1,450 stg.; Tasmanian Bonds £6,800 stg.; Municipal Debentures, £15,800. (Accepted at $113,977.33). Also $632,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $55,314)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	$112,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,800)	Inland Marine.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Province of Quebec Bonds, $3,893.33; Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Municipal Debentures, $106,438.86. (Accepted at $104,555)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	Lynn T. Leet, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $25,072)	Accident and Plate-Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Life.
The Canadian and European Export Credit System Company	Thomas Christie, Chief Agent, Toronto	$30,000 Canada Bonds and $70,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds	Insur'g wholesale dealers, jobbers and manufacturers against excess losses by reason of bad debts.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company (Limited) of London, Eng.	Evans & McGregor, General Agents, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent. Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent. Stock (Life B); $106,580 Canada 4 per cent. Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 4 per cent. Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $76,050)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. Stock	Fire.
Corneille, Quesnel and Sharpe (doing business under the name of the Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Company)	A. de L. Quesnel, Montreal	$600 Municipal Securities, and $5,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $5,040)	Plate Glass.
The Covenant Mutual Benefit Association	A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto	$53,533 Canada 3 per cent. Stock	Life, on the assessment plan.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	John A. Grose, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $25,200)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,303 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,195)	Life.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $14,900)	Plate Glass.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, President and Agent, St. John, N. B.	$19,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds and $31,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds	Life.
The Eastern Assurance Company	Chas. D. Cory, Chief Agent, Halifax, N.S	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N.Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (A) $375,000 U.S. Bonds and $732,000 Municipal Debentures (B) (accepted at $1,111,300, being $100,000 A, and $1,011,300 B). Also $1,180,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $44,807. Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $11,000. (Accepted $50,226)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	Jeffers & Rônne, Chief Agents, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds and $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $72,500)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked A are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$27,000 Municipal Securities; $29,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $53,800)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company (L'd.), London, England.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$143,567 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $73,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$62,500 Mun. Securit. and $25,420 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $100,000).	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England	E. D. Lacy, Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $63,266.67 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	J. G. Thompson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 per cent stock, $95,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds and £4,000 British Consolidated 2¾ p. c. stock. Total, $211,800.	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$10,000 Municipal Debentures; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $303,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $321,133)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$10,000 Canada Bonds	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance Corporation, England	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	C. D. Richardson, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock and £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent. Stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal, Brown, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds; $23,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $88,680. Also $938,197 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,051,509, being $100,000 (A) and $951,509 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,520 Loan Companies Debentures. (Accepted at $50,058)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Manchester Fire Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers' Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	John F. Ellis, Managing Director, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds	Accident.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company	John F. Ellis, Managing Director, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Massachusetts Benefit Life Association	T. E. P. Sutton, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life, on the assessment plan.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	James Lockie, Secretary, Waterloo, Ont.	$55,916 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,057)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York	R. M. Gifford, Chief Agent, Toronto	$116,800 Canadian Pacific Railway 3½ per cent Land Grant Bonds. (Accepted at $101,178)	Life.
Mongenais, Boivin & Co	L. I. Boivin, Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Canada Stock and $8,567 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $12,711)	Plate Glass.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Samuel H. Ewing, Attorney, Montreal	$125,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds; $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $199,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $420,000 U. S. Bonds and $1,190,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,334,333. (Accepted at $2,215,300)	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	Jno. S. Hall, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds. (Accepted at $100,857)	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (Life A) $993,000 C.P.R. Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures (Life B). (Accepted at $1,163,700, being $100,000 Life A and $1,063,700 Life B). Also $1,400,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$60,164 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$155,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $363,000 Municipal Debentures; $75,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland bonds. Total, $772,093.33. Accepted at $713,993: being $322,147 Fire, $52,200 Life A, and $339,646 Life B	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $200,555)	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Scott & Walmsley, General Agents, Toronto	$58,400 Canada Stock	Accident
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	Alex. Dixon, Manager, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$104,852 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $92,693)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$57,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds and $135,293 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $187,043)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Smith & Tatley, Chief Agents, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, $5,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $44,000 C. P. Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $173,200)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds and $41,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Edwin Jones, President, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $56,200)	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	H. J. Mudge, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $24,333.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. Total, $262,200. (Accepted at $256,200)	Fire.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$110,277 British Annuities, being $100,000 Life (A) and $10,277 Life (B)	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $3,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,483)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$2,438,542 Municipal Debs., $56,500 Montreal Harbour Bds., and $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. Total, $2,504,042. (Accepted at $2,242,236, being $129,561 Life A, and $2,112,675 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	Edwin Hanson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Steam Boiler and Plate Glass Insurance Company	James Laut, Chief Agent, London, Ontario	$20,000 Loan Company's debentures	Steam Boiler and Plate Glass.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$155,733 Canada Stock, $12,167 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $140,510 Municipal Securities. Total $307,087. (Accepted at $292,000)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$63,900 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,510)	Life.
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of North America	Henry Sutherland, Chief Agent, Toronto	$73,994 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	Frank L. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $597,115 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds, and $48,666 Prov. of Quebec Bonds. Total, $805,729. (Accepted at $736.300), being $103,500 (Life A), $587,800 (Life B), and $45,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Attorney, Toronto	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $388,398; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; and Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $100,000. Total accepted value, $515,398, being $100,000 (A) and $415,398 (B).	Life.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£22,000 Consolidated Stock	Fire.
The United Fire Insurance Company (Limited)	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Quebec Bonds, $85,653.33; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $9,246.66; Municipal Debentures, $7,000. Canada 4 p. c. stock, $74,615.73. Total, $176,515.73. (Accepted at $175,816)	Fire.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St. John, N.B	$100,000 U. S. Bonds and $20,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$19,100 Municipal Debentures and $38,600 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

NOTE.—The Albion Fire Insurance Association (Limited) has transferred its business to the Manchester Fire Assurance Co., and has given notice of an application to withdraw its deposit.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited) has ceased transacting the business of fire re-assurance in Canada, and has given notice of an application to withdraw its deposit.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, $48,667 City of Toronto Bonds. (Accepted at $149,893)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	Chas. Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, Attorney, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures, and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $126,280)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	William W. Robertson, Attorney, Montreal	28 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, guaranteed. Present value, at 4½ per cent, $73,528.68. Also $100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE IN CANADA UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive process.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	William Fuller, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	W. G. H. Lowe, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Provincial Provident Institution	E. S. Miller, Secretary, St. Thomas, Ont.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 19th July, 1894.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

3-tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st OCTOBER, 1894.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
Bryon	Magdalen Islands	Gaspé ... Q.	Norman Clarke.
Cape Augnet	Island Madame	Richmond ... N.S.	John Hurean.
Crow Lake	Oso	Addington ... O.	Chas. Knapp.
Deep Cove	Mira	Cape Breton ... N.S.	Robert Thomas.
(*a*) Duck Creek (reopened)		Queen's ... N.B.	D. J. Cooper.
Fire Valley		Yale ... B.C.	O. J. Vail.
Fort Cudahy	On the Yukon River	North West Territory	C. H. Hamilton.
Greeley (reopened)	Osgoode	Russell ... O.	Mrs. Frances Stanley.
Guigues	Guigues	Pontiac ... Q.	Antoine Côté.
Haddo	Matilda	Dundas ... O.	Geo. E. McKnight.
La Barrière	Courcelles	Joliette ... Q.	Joseph Forest.
Meota	Sec. 10, Tp. 47, R. 17, W. of 3rd M.	Sask.	Arthur Mannix.
Mitchellville	Lansdowne	Leeds, S.R. ... O.	Wm. Mitchell.
Peardonville		New Westminster ... B.C.	Richard Peardon.
Pomeroy Ridge (reopened)	St. James	Charlotte ... N.B.	Hannah Moulton.
South Beach	Magdalen Islands	Gaspé ... Q.	François Chevarie.
Stanley Section	Lunenburg	Lunenburg ... N.S.	John Mader.
Trilby	Lot 33	Queen's ... P.E.I.	John Hughes.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Montreal Junction	County of	Hochelaga, Q.	to Montreal West.
Nissouri	do	Oxford, N.R., O.	to Holiday.
(*b*) Sand Banks	do	Prince Edward, O.	to West Point.
Weldford	do	Kent, N.B.	to Harcourt.

OFFICES CLOSED

Alloa .... County of Peel, O.

(*a*) 1st August.
(*b*) Will be opened next summer under the name of West Point.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.
Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, November, 1891.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice (except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz :

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notice shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a*.) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b*.) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c*.) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(*b*.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future:--

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill is referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-West Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under the "*Act respecting Extra-Judicial Oaths.*"

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called "The Ontario Accident Insurance Company," with power to indemnify against accidents of all kinds, and to carry on such business throughout the Dominion.

SMITH, RAE & GREER,
Solicitors for applicant,
25 Toronto Street, Toronto.

Dated 20th September, 1894. 13-9

NOTICE is hereby given that Clara Victoria Fanny Ellis, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, wife of Thomas Danvers Ellis, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband Thomas Danvers Ellis, traveller for the firm of P. W. Ellis & Co., residing at 583 Sherbourne Street, in Toronto aforesaid, on the ground of adultery.

MOSS, BARWICK & FRANKS,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at the City of Toronto, Province of Ontario, this 10th day of October, 1894. 15-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Loop Sewell Odell, of the City of Quebec, in the District of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec, merchant, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Marie Louise Laurentine Odell, now residing at the City of Quebec, in the District and Province of Quebec, on the ground of adultery.

LOOP SEWELL ODELL.

Dated at Quebec, Province of Quebec, the 24th day of September, A.D. 1894. 13-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Frank Wyman Spicer, of the Town of Macleod, in the District of Alberta, in the North West Territories of Canada, Sergeant Major in the North West Mounted Police, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Mary Spicer, formerly Mary Sarciski, a Blood Indian woman, who at present resides on the Blood Indian Reserve, in the said district, on the ground of adultery.

HAULTAIN & McKENZIE,
Solicitors for the applicant.
By GEMMILL & MAY,
Their agents at Ottawa.

Dated at Macleod, in the North West Territories of Canada, this 4th day of August, A.D. 1894. 11-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Helen Woodburn Jarvis, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband George Hamilton Jarvis, formerly of the said City of Toronto, barrister, but now residing at the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, on the grounds of adultery, desertion and bigamy.

F. H. CHRYSLER,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, this 20th August, 1894. 8-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Julia Ethel Chute (née Elliott), of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, music teacher, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband William Osborne Chute, formerly of the same place, tailor, (now whereabouts unknown), on the ground of adultery, cruelty and desertion.

ZIBA GALLAGHER,
Canada Life Building, Toronto,
Solicitor for the applicant.

Dated at Toronto, this 27th day of June, A.D. 1894.
53-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Mary Bradshaw Falding, of Rockcliffe Park, in the Township of Gloucester, in the County of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband Frederick John Falding, of the City of Cleveland, in the State of Ohio, one of the United States of America, mining engineer, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

A. G. McLEAN,
Solicitor for the applicant.

GEMMILL & MAY.
Agents at Ottawa.

Dated at Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, this thirty-first day of May, A. D. 1894. 49–27

NOTICE is hereby given that William Wallace Colton, of the Town of Picton, in the County of Prince Edward, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Elizabeth Colton, formerly of the said Town of Picton, but whose present address is unknown, on the ground of adultery.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Ottawa, this 21st May, A. D. 1894. 49–27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, 1886, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is to be "The Wentworth Navigation Company" (Limited).

2. That the objects for which incorporation is sought are the building, holding, buying, selling, chartering, hiring, controlling, operating and navigating steamboats, boats and barges, and buying, holding and selling shares therein or in joint stock companies incorporated with like powers, for the purposes of running, operating and controlling the same between the ports of Quebec and Chicago, Duluth and Owen Sound and all intermediate ports, and generally for the purpose of navigating all the inland waters of the Dominion of Canada by carrying passengers and freight and doing a general navigation business, and in order to do so, to be permitted to borrow money on the bonds and other property of the company, and to do all such things as are connected with and necessary for the prosecution of a general navigation business.

3. That the operations of the said company are to be carried on in the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, which is also to be its chief place of business.

4. That the amount of capital stock of the company is to be eighteen thousand dollars.

5. That the number of shares is to be one hundred and eighty, and the amount of each share one hundred dollars.

6. That the names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—William Perkins Bull, student-at-law, Frank Byrne, accountant, John Berkinshaw, manager, Martin Newman Merry, accountant, and William Thomas Merry, agent, all of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario.

7. And the said William Perkins Bull, Frank Byrne, John Berkinshaw, Martin Newman Merry, and William Thomas Merry, are to be the first directors of the company.

COOK, MACDONALD & BRIGGS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 26th day of October, 1894.
17–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Union Card and Paper Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought, are the manufacture and sale of playing cards, cardboard of all kinds, and articles made therefrom, staple and fancy paper of every description, printers and photographers materials, and supplies, and the carrying on of the business of printing and publishing, the operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is to be one hundred thousand dollars, divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names in full, and the address and calling of the applicants are :—George Bull Burland, gentleman, William Brisbane, book-keeper, Jeffry Hale Burland, gentleman, Andrew MacPhail, doctor of medicine, Robert Cooper Smith, advocate, and George Hope Burland, transferrer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and Henry H. Ami, geologist, of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario ; of whom the said George Bull Burland, William Brisbane, and Jeffry Hale Burland, are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

MACLAREN, LEET & SMITH,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Montreal, 14th August, 1894. 7–6 17–2

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Canada Engraving and Lithographing Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are the carrying on of a general engraving, lithographing, photographing, printing and publishing business in all its branches and departments ; the manufacture and sale of all articles connected with said business, printing materials, stationery, etc. ; and the carrying on of the business of advertising ; the operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is to be one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into fifteen hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names, addresses and callings of the applicants are :—Jeffry Hale Burland, gentleman, William Brisbane, book-keeper, Frederick Henry Dennison, transferrer, James D. Monk, gentleman, Robert C. Smith, advocate, George Bull Burland, gentleman, Cosmo Crump, artist, Archibald Matthews, lithographer, Charles Pearson, transferrer, and Robert Percy, clerk, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and Thomas J. Gillelan, of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, gentleman ; of whom the said Jeffry Hale Burland, William Brisbane

and Frederick Henry Dennison are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

MACLAREN, LEET & SMITH,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Montreal, 14th August, 1894. 7-6 17-2

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is The Dominion Gold Dredging and Placer Mining Co."

2. That the objects for which incorporation is sought are, (*a*) To carry on mining works and operations ; (*b*) For the said purposes to acquire by grant, purchase, lease or other legal title, and to hold, alienate, sell, lease or exchange and develop or otherwise deal in mines or minerals and mining, and other necessary lands and claims, limits, properties real and personal, and all easements, rights and franchises, privileges, estates, interests and benefits thereto necessary or convenient ; (*c*) For the said purposes to build, construct and maintain all works and machinery necessary to the due carrying on of the said objects of the company ; (*d*) Generally to do such other things as shall be conducive to the due attainment of all or any of the objects aforesaid.

3. That the operations of the said company are to be carried on in the Province of British Columbia and in the North West Territories and elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada, and that the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, is to be the chief place of business of the said company.

4. That the amount of the capital stock of the said company is to be $40,000, divided into four hundred shares of $100 each.

5. The names in full and the addresses and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :—James Amess, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York and Province of Ontario, architect ; John Perkins, of the said City of Toronto, engine builder ; Alexander Leslie, of the said City of Toronto, agent ; Herbert Hartley Dewart, of the said City of Toronto, barrister-at-law ; and John Mulholland, of Charles City, in the State of Ohio, one of the United States of America, Esquire.

6. That the said James Amess, John Perkins and Alexander Leslie are to be the first directors of the company.

DEWART & RANEY,
Solicitors for the petitioners.
Dated this 18th day of October, 1894. 16-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Jas. Cosgrove Anti-Hernia Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought are :—

(*a.*) To deal in and dispose of or operate through regularly registered or licensed physicians, treatment for the cure or relief of hernia, and to manufacture, purchase, sell or dispose of trusses or any other appliances for the relief of hernia, or any article or articles for the cure or relief of hernia ;

(*b.*) To acquire, hold and dispose of, or to operate through regularly registered or licensed physicians any hernia cure or cures, system or systems of treatment for the cure or relief of hernia, and to sell or otherwise dispose of any rights so acquired in whole or in part, or within districts to be limited by sale or lease ;

(*c.*) To establish and operate as aforesaid a sanatorium or sanatoriums for the cure or relief of hernia within the Dominion of Canada or any part of same ;

(*d.*) To purchase, take, lease or otherwise acquire any real or personal property, rights, easements or privileges which may be necessary or convenient for the purposes of carrying on the business of the company ;

(*e.*) To lease, sell, transfer, quit-claim, mortgage or otherwise deal with the real and personal property acquired by the company, and for such purposes to sign, seal, execute and deliver all necessary deeds, conveyances, bonds, mortgages, releases and other documents necessary in the premises ;

(*f.*) To take and accept notes, mortgages, charges or liens on real or personal property or any other security whatsoever from customers, or other debtors, or those dealing with them, and enforce the same, and to sell or assign, and otherwise dispose of all or any of such securities as the directors of the company may consider necessary ;

(*g.*) And generally to do all such other things as may be required, or are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid or any of them.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the Town of Prescott, in the County of Grenville, and Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of capital stock is fifty thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be five hundred, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow: James Cosgrove, railroad contractor, Mary Cosgrove, spinster, Isaac Plumb, steamboat owner, James Redmond O'Reilly, barrister-at-law, and Grovesnor Tarbill Howard, steamboat manager, all of the said Town of Prescott.

7. The said James Gosgrove, Isaac Plumb and Grovesnor Tarbill Howard will be the first or provisional directors of said company.

J. REDMOND O'REILLY,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated 22nd September, A.D. 1894. 13-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canadu Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Manitoba Art Association" (Limited).

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are the purchase of and sale by public competition or private contract of works of art of all descriptions ; the establishment and maintenance of a free public art gallery and a free school of art, at the City of Winnipeg ; the cultivation of a taste for art among the members of the association by the distribution by lot among them of paintings, sculptures, drawings and other works of art, the product of the members or pupils, or acquired by purchase or donation, or published by or under the auspices of the association.

5. The chief place of business is to be at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

4. The amount of capital stock of the association is to be $50,000.

5. The number of shares is to be 1,000, and the amount of each share $50.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—William George Nicholls, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, banker ; Thomas Turmul Wadsworth Bready, of the same place, grain dealer ; Alexander McMicken, of the same place, gentleman ;

Francis Ignatius Clarke, of the same place, journalist; Robert Mills Simpson, of the same place, doctor of medicine, and Charles William Ouseley Lane, of the same place, real estate broker.

7. The said William George Nicholls, Thomas Turmul Wadsworth Bready, Alexander McMicken, Francis Ignatius Clarke, Robert Mills Simpson and Charles William Ouseley Lane are to be the first directors of the company.

FRANK I. CLARKE,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Winnipeg, 14th September, 1894. 12-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canadà Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Phœnix Printing Ink Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act, for which incorporation is sought, are the manufacturing of printing, lithographic and writing ink, and the dealing in printers and lithographers supplies of all kinds.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is twenty thousand dollars ($20,000).

5. The number of shares is to be two thousand (2,000), and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars ($100).

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—Jean Damien Rolland, of the City of Montreal, manufacturer; Louis de Polinière, of the City of Montreal, manufacturer; Maurice O'Diette, of the City of Montreal, manufacturer; Roméo Prévost, of the City of Montreal, gentleman; and François Joseph Bisaillon, of the City of Montreal, advocate; who are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

BISAILLON, BROSSEAU & LAJOIE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this 15th day of September, A.D. 1894. 12-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have this day filed at the Lands Titles Office of South Alberta Registration District, a plan showing irrigation ditch constructed by me on my lands, on the Dog Pound Creek, Sections 21 and 28, Township 28, Range 4, W. 5th; a copy has also been forwarded to the Department of the Interior, Ottawa.

E. H. BOTTERELL.

24th October, 1894. 17-1

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Northern Pacific and Manitoba Railway Company will be held at the company's office, Water Street, in the City of Winnipeg, on Monday, the 3rd day of December, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year.

GEORGE H. EARL,
Secretary.

Dated at Winnipeg, this 18th day of October, A.D. 1894. 17-4

IN accordance with section 40 of 51 Victoria, chapter 29, entitled "The Railway Act," public notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the shareholders of the Montreal Park and Island Railway Company is hereby called to convene at the offices of he company, situate at No. 17 Place d'Armes Hill, in the City of Montreal, on the twenty-sixth day of November now next, 1894, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of a board of directors, and for such other general business as may come before such meeting.

The present notice is given by the undersigned stockholders representing at least one-fourth in value of the total stock of the said company, the whole as provided by the section aforesaid.

AUGUSTUS S. GORHAM.
A. M. LYON.
LOUIS B. HASBROUCK.
CLEMENT C. MOORE.
W. S. WILLIAMS.

Montreal, 24th October, 1894. 17-4

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED FREIGHT AND BAGGAGE.

THE Canadian Pacific Railway Company hereby give notice that they will sell at the Unclaimed Baggage Storeroom, Dalhousie Square, Montreal, Thursday, 13th December, 1894, at ten o'clock A.M. and each subsequent day until the whole is disposed of, a quantity of unclaimed baggage and parcels consisting in part of personal effects and other sundries.

Terms: A deposit of not less than 20 per cent required at time of sale.

By order of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company,
M. HICKS & CO.
17-6 Auctioneers.

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 39.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent upon the capital stock of the Bank has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Saturday, 1st day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th November, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
D. R. WILKIE,
Cashier.

Toronto, 25th October, 1894. 17-5

THE ONTARIO BANK.

DIVIDEND No. 74.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent for the current half-year (being at the rate of seven per cent per annum), has been declared upon the capital stock of this institution, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Saturday, the 1st day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th November, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
C. HOLLAND,
General manager.

Toronto, 19th October, 1894. 17-5

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

DIVIDEND No. 55.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Saturday, the 1st day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th of November to the 30th of November, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
J. H. PLUMMER,
Asst. general manager.

Toronto, 23rd October, 1894. 17-5

LA BANQUE JACQUES CARTIER.

DIVIDEND No. 58.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and a half per cent for the current half-year, upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house, in this city, on and after Saturday, the 1st day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th November next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
A. DE MARTIGNY,
Managing director.
Montreal, 20th October, 1894. 17–5

BANK OF HAMILTON.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend on the capital stock of the Bank, of four per cent for the half-year ending 30th November, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after the 1st December.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th November, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
J. TURNBULL,
Cashier.

Hamilton, 24th October, 1894. 17–5

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half per cent (3½%) for the current half-year, has been declared on the paid-up capital of this institution, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house, in this city, and at its branches, on and after the 1st day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th of November, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
General manager.
Montreal, 23rd October, 1894. 17–5

UNION BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 56.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has this day been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the banking-house, in this city, and at the Bank's branches, on and after Saturday, the 1st day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th day of November next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
E. E. WEBB,
General manager.
Quebec, 23rd October, 1894. 17–5

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent for the current half-year, being at the rate of 8 per cent per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house, in this city, on and after Saturday, the 1st day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th day of November, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
G. HAGUE,
General manager.
Montreal, 23rd October, 1894. 17–5

QUEBEC BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year (being at the rate of seven per cent per annum), and that the same will be payable at its banking-house, in this city, and at its branches, on and after Saturday, the 1st day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th November next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
THOMAS McDOUGALL,
Asst. general manager.
Quebec, 23rd October, 1894. 17–5

THE BANK OF TORONTO.

DIVIDEND No. 77.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent for the current half-year (being at the rate of ten per cent per annum) upon the paid-up capital of the Bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Saturday, the 1st day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th day of November, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
D. COULSON,
General manager.
The Bank of Toronto,
Toronto, 24th October, 1894. 17–5

THE BANK OF OTTAWA.

DIVIDEND No. 37.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Saturday, the 1st day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 30th November next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking-house, in the City of Ottawa, on Wednesday, the 12th day of December next. The chair to be taken at 3 o'clock p.m.

By order of the Board,
GEO. BURN,
General manager.
Ottawa, 23rd October, 1894. 17–5

THE TRADERS BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 18.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, being at the rate of six per cent per annum, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house, in this city, and at its branches, on and after Saturday, the 1st day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th November, both days inclusive.

H. S. STRATHY,
General manager.
The Traders Bank of Canada,
Toronto, 15th October, 1894. 16–5

BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house in this City, and at its branches, on and after Saturday, the first day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th of November next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
E. S. CLOUSTON,
General manager.
Montreal, 16th October, 1894. 16–5

THE NICOLA VALLEY RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Company's office, 519 Hastings Street, Vancouver, B.C., on Monday, 29th October next, at 3 p.m., for the election of directors, amending the by-laws, and other business.

J. W. McFARLAND,
Secretary.

Vancouver, B.C., 28th September, 1894. 14–5

CALGARY IRRIGATION COMPANY.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—In conformity with the provisions of section 13 of the Northwest Irrigation Act, and also with the requirements of the charter of said company, the plans and memorials required by clause 12 of the said Northwest Irrigation Act, have this day been filed in the Land Titles Office of the Registration District of South Alberta. Duplicates thereof have also been forwarded to the Department of the Interior, Ottawa.

The lands affected are :—

The southern portion of Township 24, Ranges 1, 2, 3 and 4, W. 5th.

Part of the Sarcee Indian Reserve.

Part of Township 23, Range 1, W. 5th.

Part of Township 22, Ranges 1 and 2, W. 5th.

Part of Township 21, Ranges 28 and 29, W. 4th.

The company applies for the right to divert sufficient water from the Elbow River, on S.E. ¼, Section 4-24-4, W. 5th, and on N.E. ¼, Section 10-24-1, W. 5th, to irrigate the lands in the above named townships, amounting as shown on its plans to over 45,000 acres.

L. W. MEYER,
Secretary.

Calgary, 5th September, 1894. 11–6 17–4

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ordinary general half-yearly meeting of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada will be held at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon Street, London, E.C., on Tuesday, the 30th day of October, 1894, at two o'clock p.m. precisely, for the purpose of receiving a report from the directors, and for the transaction of other business of the company.

Notice is also hereby given that the transfer books of the company will be closed from Saturday, the 29th September, to the day of meeting, both days inclusive.

By order,

H. W. TYLER,
President.
J. B. RENTON,
Secretary.

Montreal, 25th September, 1894. 13–5

DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has this day been declared for the current quarter, and that the same will be payable at the banking-house, in this City, on and after Thursday, the 1st day of November next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 21st to the 31st day of October next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

R. H. BETHUNE,
General manager.

Toronto, 26th September, 1894. 13–5

IMPORTANT SALE—ELECTRIC TRAMWAY.

NOTICE is hereby given in pursuance of a certain Indenture dated 25th October, 1892, made between the Westminster and Vancouver Tramway Company and the Montreal Safe Deposit Company as trustees, that tenders will be received by the undersigned at his office, in the City of New Westminster, British Columbia, up to noon of the 24th day of November, 1894, for the purchase of the said tramway and all the property of the said tramway company comprised in the said Indenture.

The Westminster and Vancouver Tramway Company's lines of tramway extend throughout the City of New Westminster, in the Province of British Columbia, and between that City and the City of Vancouver.

Conditions of sale and full particulars as to the property may be obtained at the office of the Montreal Safe Deposit Company or from Messrs Corbould & McColl, Solicitors, New Westminster, B.C.

GORDON E. CORBOULD,
Solicitor for the Montreal Safe Deposit Company.

New Westminster, 10th August, 1894. 7–15

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

PROCLAMATIONS.

HENRY STRONG,
Député du Gouverneur.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A Nos Très Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et les membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogé au onzième jour du mois d'octobre courant, auquel temps vous étiez tenus et il vous était enjoint d'être présents en Notre cité d'Ottawa; SACHEZ MAINTENANT, que pour diverses causes et considérations et pour la plus grande aise et commodité de Nos bien-aimés sujets, Nous avons cru convenable, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, de vous exempter tous et chacun de vous d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convoquant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant à tous et chacun de vous de vous trouver avec Nous en Notre Parlement du Canada, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, MARDI, le VINGTIÈME jour du mois de NOVEMBRE prochain, pour prendre en considération l'état et la prospérité de Notre dite Puissance du Canada, et y agir comme de droit. CE À QUOI VOUS NE DEVEZ MANQUER.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Sir HENRY STRONG, Chevalier, Député de Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-honorable Sir JOHN CAMPBELL HAMILTON-GORDON, Comte d'Aberdeen, Vicomte Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves et Kellie, dans la pairie d'Ecosse; Vicomte Gordon d'Aberdeen, comté d'Aberdeen, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni; Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

En Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, ce CINQUIÈME jour d'OCTOBRE, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatorze, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-huitième.

Par ordre,
SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

14-tf

ABERDEEN.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE,
Sous-ministre de la
Justice, Canada.

CONSIDÉRANT qu'en vertu des Statuts Revisés du Canada, chapitre soixante-huit, il est entre autres choses en substance décrété, que le Gouverneur en conseil peut établir au besoin les règlements—pour la mise à exécution de toutes les prescriptions du dit acte—et concernant l'arrivée et le départ des navires aux différents ports ou lieux du Canada, le débarquement de leurs passagers ou de leurs cargaisons, ou l'embarquement sur ces navires de passagers ou de cargaisons—qu'il juge convenables pour la conservation de la santé publique; et pour assurer l'observation de la quarantaine par et en ce qui concerne les navires, passagers, marchandises ou choses arrivant en Canada, à un port ou lieu ou dans le voisinage d'un port ou lieu, auquel il croit bon, dans l'intérêt de la salubrité publique, d'appliquer les dits règlements, et pour purifier et désinfecter parfaitement les dits navires, passagers, marchandises ou choses, ou concernant l'arrivée ou le départ à quelque lieu que ce soit en Canada de personnes, marchandises ou choses transportées par terre, et pour assurer la stricte observation de la quarantaine par et en ce qui concerne les dites personnes, marchandises et choses, en Canada, en un lieu ou dans le voisinage d'un lieu auquel il croit bon, pour la conservation de la salubrité publique, d'appliquer les dits règlements—et pour purifier et désinfecter parfaitement les dites personnes, marchandises et choses, afin de prévenir autant que possible l'introduction ou la propagation de maladies en Canada, le tout selon qu'il le jugera à propos; et peut aussi nommer et déplacer les personnes qu'il croit nécessaires pour l'exécution de ce service, et leur assigner respectivement les pouvoirs qu'il juge nécessaires pour exécuter les dispositions des dits règlements; et il peut imposer des peines, confiscations et punitions pour leur infraction; et ces règlements seront rendus publics par proclamation insérée au moins deux fois dans la *Gazette du Canada;* Et, de plus, ces règlements auront force de loi; et toute personne qui désobéit à quelqu'un de ces règlements est coupable de délit et passible d'amende ou d'emprisonnement ou des deux peines, selon que la cour l'ordonnera, ou elle peut être poursuivie pour les peines portées aux dits règlements;

ET CONSIDÉRANT qu'il a plu à Notre Gouverneur Général en conseil d'ordonner qu'une proclamation soit émise rescindant les règlements de quarantaine établis par arrêté de Notre Gouverneur Général en conseil, en date du 20 de juin A.D. 1893, de même que tous autres règlements de quarantaine faits et publiés jusqu'à la dite date, et leur substituant et mettant en force les Règlements revisés et modifiés qui suivent, relatifs à la quarantaine des navires arrivant en Canada;

EN CONSÉQUENCE, en vertu du pouvoir qui Nous est conféré par les Statuts Revisés du Canada, chapitre soixante-huit, et intitulé "Acte concernant la quarantaine," et par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada, Nous proclamons et déclarons que les Règlements de quarantaine établis par arrêté de Notre Gouverneur Général en conseil en date du 20e jour de juin A.D. 1893, de même que tous règlements de quarantaine antérieurs, soient, et ils sont par le présent rescindés, et que les Règlements de quarantaine suivants établis par arrêté de Notre Gouverneur Général en conseil le 10e jour de septembre A.D. 1894, soient et ils sont par le présent substitués et mis en force, savoir :—

RÈGLEMENTS DE QUARANTAINE CANADIENS.

Stations et service de quarantaine.

1. Les stations de quarantaine du Canada, sur la côte de l'Atlantique, sont,—

(*a.*) Grosse-Ile, dans le fleuve Saint-Laurent, avec Rimouski, la levée Louise et le quai du Grand-Tronc à Lévis, comme stations auxiliaires, province de Québec;

(*b.*) Halifax, le havre et l'île Lawlor, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse;

(*c.*) Saint-Jean, le havre et l'île aux Perdrix, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick;

(*d.*) Sydney, Cap-Breton, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse;

(*e.*) Pictou, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse;

(*f.*) Hawkesbury, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse;

(*g.*) Chatham, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick;

(*h.*) Charlottetown, dans la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard.

2. Sur la côte du Pacifique,—

(*a.*) William's Head, y compris Albert Head, dans le détroit de Fuca, province de la Colombie-Britannique, et comprenant aussi le port de Victoria comme station auxiliaire ; et

3. Tout autre port, sur les deux océans, chaque tel port étant désigné comme Station de quarantaine non organisée.

4. Et tout port douanier intérieur sur la frontière canadienne, entre les océans Pacifique et Atlantique, chaque tel port étant désigné comme Station de quarantaine intérieure non organisée.

5. Chaque station de quarantaine est sous le contrôle immédiat d'un médecin quarantenaire spécialement nommé.

(*a.*) A chaque station de quarantaine non organisée et à chaque station de quarantaine intérieure non organisée le percepteur des douanes de l'endroit est l'officier quarantenaire pour les fins des présents règlements ;

(*b.*) Tout le service de quarantaine du Canada est sous l'administration du Ministre de l'Agriculture.

6. Tout officier de quarantaine à une station de quarantaine en Canada, et tout percepteur des douanes en sa capacité d'officier de quarantaine, seront, pour les fins des présents règlements, juges de paix en vertu des dispositions de l'article 5 de l'Acte concernant la quarantaine, chap. 68 des Statuts Revisés.

Dispositions générales.

7. Tout navire arrivant d'un port en dehors du Canada à une station de quarantaine organisée sera inspecté par un officier de quarantaine dûment nommé, à l'endroit dûment fixé pour cette inspection, et il ne lui sera pas permis de faire une déclaration à la douane à aucun port du Canada tant qu'il n'aura pas reçu une patente de santé.

8. Il ne sera permis à aucune personne de débarquer d'un navire tant que cette personne n'aura pas été déclarée par un officier de quarantaine exempte de maladie contagieuse, ni tant que cet officier ne sera pas satisfait que ce débarquement peut s'effectuer sans danger pour la salubrité publique.

9. Tout navire venant d'un port en dehors du Canada, et ayant besoin d'une inspection quarantenaire, devra, en arrivant à un port quelconque du Canada, hisser un pavillon jaune à l'avant comme signal distinct de quarantaine, de façon à informer l'officier de quarantaine que ses services sont requis, et tout navire arrivant de nuit exhibera un feu rouge à l'avant comme tel signal.

10. Les cabotiers de Terreneuve et de ports des Etats-Unis contigus au Canada, et exempts de maladie contagieuse pourront, de temps à autre, être exceptés des présents règlements par ordre du Ministre de l'Agriculture.

11. Tout navire de guerre de Sa Majesté ou tout transport portant des troupes de Sa Majesté, accompagné d'un médecin, et n'ayant pas de maladie à bord, est exempt de l'inspection et de la détention quarantenaires.

Détention quarantenaire.

12. Chaque officier de quarantaine devra s'assurer de la présence ou de l'absence d'une maladie infectieuse par une inspection personnelle des personnes à bord, ou par la déclaration assermentée du capitaine ou du chirurgien, en la formule ci-jointe, ou par les deux.

13. Tout navire ayant de la maladie contagieuse à bord, ou venant d'un port ou pays infecté, sera sujet à être détenu à une station de quarantaine pour y être désinfecté, ainsi que ses passagers, son équipage et son pilote, et le bagage des passagers et la cargaison.

(*a.*) Un navire pourra être détenu à la quarantaine pour être désinfecté pendant tout le temps que la chose sera nécessaire ;

(*b.*) Le temps pendant lequel un navire pourra être détenu en quarantaine d'observation, est la période acceptée de l'incubation de la maladie contre laquelle l'on se garde à compter de la date constatée de la dernière exposition possible.

14. Tout navire ainsi détenu par ordre de l'officier de quarantaine sera sans délai ancré ou mouillé à l'endroit que fixera l'officier de quarantaine.

15. Et tant que ce navire est ainsi détenu, personne ne quittera le navire, ni n'aura de communication avec tel navire, sans la permission de l'officier de quarantaine.

16. L'officier de quarantaine qui détiendra un navire comme susdit, devra immédiatement avertir le Ministre de l'Agriculture, énonçant la cause de cette détention.

17. D'après l'interprétation des présents règlements, un port ou pays infecté est un port ou pays où le choléra asiatique ou autre maladie épidémique a été communiqué à une ou plusieurs personnes par la voie d'une personne ou d'effets d'habillement infectés ou autrement. Un port ou pays n'est pas considéré infecté lorsqu'il ne s'est déclaré qu'un simple cas ou un petit nombre de cas et que la maladie n'a pas été communiquée par ces cas.

Heures d'inspection—Retour en mer—Frais.

18. Tout navire pourra être inspecté en tout temps pendant les vingt-quatre heures ;

(*a.*) Sauf que dans les temps d'épidémie le Ministre de l'Agriculture pourra ordonner que l'inspection ne se fasse que pendant les heures de jour.

19. Tout navire aura le droit, avant de rompre son chargement, de retourner en mer au lieu de se mettre en quarantaine, tel que prévu par l'article 9 de l'acte intitulé "Acte concernant la quarantaine," chap. 68, Statuts Revisés.

20. Tous les frais encourus pour l'entretien des personnes en santé qui pourraient avoir été exposées à l'infection, et sont détenues en quarantaine d'observation, seront à la charge du navire ;

(*a.*) Et le capitaine d'un navire pourra faire des arrangements avec l'officier de quarantaine pour débarquer les provisions nécessaires et les serviteurs ou économes pour les distribuer ;

(*b.*) Les personnes actuellement malades sont traitées et soignées dans les hôpitaux de quarantaine, aux frais du gouvernement ;

(*c.*) S'il est permis à un navire de continuer sa route et de laisser ses passagers en quarantaine, le transport subséquent de tels passagers de la quarantaine au port de destination sera à la charge du navire.

Maladies quarantenaires.

21. Les principales maladies quarantenaires sont : le choléra asiatique, la petite vérole, le typhus, la fièvre jaune et la peste. Les maladies secondaires, sont la fièvre scarlatine, les fièvres entériques (typhoïdes), la diphtérie, la rougeole et la varicelle (petite vérole volante.)

(*a.*) En sus de ce qui précède il est du devoir de tout officier de quarantaine de s'assurer de la présence ou de l'absence de toute autre maladie contagieuse ou infectieuse ;

(*b.*) Et quant à la lèpre il est du devoir de chaque officier de quarantaine, surtout sur la côte du Pacifique, de bien s'assurer de la présence ou de l'absence de cette maladie parmi les passagers, et advenant la découverte de quelque cas de cette maladie, la personne atteinte n'aura pas la permission de descendre à terre, mais elle devra être ramenée par le navire à l'endroit d'où elle vient.

Les pilotes fourniront les règlements.

22. Chaque pilote devra fournir au capitaine de tout navire arrivant à un port en Canada, un exemplaire des présents règlements sous peine de l'amende ci-après prescrite.

Vaccination.

23. Chaque passager sera tenu de prouver à la satisfaction de l'officier de quarantaine qu'il a été vacciné ou qu'il a déjà eu la petite vérole.

24. La production d'un certificat par le chirurgien du navire, appelé "Carte de protection," et sa déclaration sous serment à l'appui de la vérité de ce certificat, seront considérées par l'officier de quarantaine comme preuve de cette vaccination et de cette protection. Toutefois, l'officier de quarantaine pourra, de temps à autre, faire un examen personnel des porteurs de ces certificats, afin de s'assurer de la manière que ces certificats ont été émis.

25. Toute personne qui ne donnera pas une preuve satisfaisante d'avoir été vaccinée ou d'avoir eu la petite vérole, sera vaccinée par un officier de quarantaine, ou, dans le cas de refus, sera débarquée à la station de quarantaine, pour y subir une quarantaine d'observation ; et les frais d'entretien de cette personne pendant cette quarantaine d'observation seront une dette sur le navire.

(*a.*) Un navire qui arrive à une station de quarantaine en Canada sera moins sujet d'être détenu si la vaccination de tous les passagers d'entrepont qui n'offrent aucune preuve d'avoir été vaccinés dans les derniers sept ans, est exigée avant l'embarquement. Le chirurgien du navire devrait s'assurer du fait vis-à-vis de chaque passager au début de la traversée, ou au temps de l'embarquement si possible, afin d'être en état de répondre aux questions que lui posera l'officier de quarantaine.

26. Si la pétite vérole s'est déclarée sur un navire, chaque passager à bord qui n'offre aucune preuve satisfaisante d'avoir été vacciné dans le cours des derniers sept ans, ou d'avoir eu la petite vérole durant cette période, sera vacciné par ou sous la surveillance de l'officier de quarantaine ; ou, dans le cas de refus, il sera débarqué à la station de quarantaine, sujet à la détention pour observation, et les frais d'entretien de cette personne ou de ces personnes pendant cette détention sera une dette sur le navire.

Examen.

27. L'officier de quarantaine examinera le chirurgien ou tout officier d'un navire, sous serment, touchant l'état de santé de ce navire et de chaque personne à bord, dans la forme de questions annexées aux présents règlements.

Isolement.

28. Tout navire muni d'un hôpital isolé pour les hommes, et un autre pour les femmes, sur le pont supérieur, ventilé d'en haut et non par la porte seulement, pourra, s'il est prouvé à la satisfaction de l'officier de quarantaine que cet hôpital a été promptement et intelligemment employé, continuer sa route après avoir mis à terre les malades, et après la désinfection de l'hôpital qui aura servi ; néanmoins, tout navire qui arrivera avec quelque maladie infectieuse, sans être muni de ces hôpitaux spéciaux isolés et ventilés, ou, étant muni de ces hôpitaux, sans preuve satisfaisante qu'ils ont été promptement et intelligemment employés, sera sujet à être détenu pour être désinfecté à une station de quarantaine.

Malles à Rimouski.

29. Dans le cas d'un navire portant les malles de Sa Majesté et arrivant par la voie du Saint-Laurent, le certificat d'acquit sera accordé par un officier de quarantaine à Rimouski ou Grosse-Ile, et dans le cas de tout autre navire à la Grosse-Ile seulement.

(*a.*) Sauf que durant un temps de choléra ou autre épidémie, la permission accordée à un paquebot-poste venant d'un port ou pays infecté, de débarquer des passagers à Rimouski, pourra être suspendue par ordre du Ministre de l'Agriculture ;

(*b.*) Et dans ces conditions les malles seules seront débarquées à Rimouski, le navire continuant sa route à la Grosse-Ile pour inspection ;

(*c.*) Si le choléra s'était déclaré à bord de ce navire dans le cours de la traversée, les sacs extérieurs contenant les matières postales seront laissés à bord du vapeur pour être désinfectés à la Grosse-Ile.

Désinfection du bagage.

30. En temps de choléra ou autre épidémie, le bagage des immigrants ou passagers sur un navire arrivant à un port du Canada, que ce navire vienne ou non d'un port ou pays infecté, pourra, par ordre du Ministre de l'Agriculture, être désinfecté dans chaque cas.

(*a.*) Lorsque cette désinfection est faite à une station auxiliaire, subséquemment à l'inspection et acquit à la station principale, l'acquit accordé par l'officier quarantenaire portera comme condition que les immigrants et leur bagage seront débarqués pour être désinfectés.

(*b.*). L'officier surveillant cette désinfection comptera les immigrants à mesure qu'ils débarquent, et s'il trouve que le nombre s'accorde avec le nombre marqué sur l'acquit de l'officier de quarantaine, et a une preuve satisfaisante que tout leur bagage a été débarqué avec eux, il poinçonnera l'acquit à l'endroit marqué à cette fin, et cet acquit sera alors reçu à la douane.

Certificats de passage.

31. Chaque officier de quarantaine maritime poinçonnera le "Certificat de passage International" d'immigrants, quand ce certificat est en usage, de manière à faire connaître aux officiers de santé à l'intérieur le résultat de l'inspection quarantenaire, tel que prévu par cette carte ou certificat.

(*a.*) Chaque officier de quarantaine maritime poinçonnera la liste des immigrants par destination, province, ou Etat (s'ils sont en destination des Etats-Unis), quand de telles listes sont en usage, que fournira le chirurgien du navire sur des formules fournies par le gouvernement, et transmettra ces listes sans délai au secrétaire du bureau d'hygième dans la province ou Etat où ces immigrants sont destinés.

Stations de quarantaine non organisées.

32. A tout port où il n'y aura pas de station de quarantaine régulière, le percepteur des douanes à ce port sera l'officier de quarantaine pour les fins des présents règlements ; et chaque tel port sera désigné comme Station de quarantaine non organisée.

33. Tout navire arrivant d'un port infecté à une station de quarantaine non organisée, ou à bord duquel serait survenu quelque décès d'une maladie infectieuse ou se serait déclarée quelque maladie infectieuse pendant la traversée, restera au large jusqu'à ce qu'il reçoive de l'officier de quarantaine la permission d'entrer.

34. Tous les règlements applicables aux stations de quarantaine régulièrement organisées s'appliqueront aussi à chaque station de quarantaine non organisée en tant que les circonstances le permettront, et surtout les dispositions touchant l'inspection, l'ancrage et le mouillage, la désinfection, les acquits de douane, le retour en mer avant de rompre le chargement, les questions au chirurgien ou aux officiers du navire, et les amendes.

35. Tout percepteur ou sous-percepteur des douanes en sa capacité d'officier de quarantaine à une station de quarantaine non organisée en Canada, qui apprend ou a raison de soupçonner la présence d'aucune des principales maladies quarantenaires citées à l'article 21 des présents règlements, ordonnera qu'il soit fait une inspection médicale du navire apportant cette maladie ;

(*a.*) Si un navire arrive à une station de quarantaine non organisée avec de la maladie sujette à quarantaine à bord, le capitaine paiera un honoraire de $4 pour chaque inspection médicale ordonnée par l'officier de quarantaine, et cet honoraire devra être payé avant que l'acquit de douane ne soit accordé ;

(*b.*) S'il ne se trouve pas de maladie à bord d'un navire arrivant à une station de quarantaine non organisée et que l'officier de quarantaine a ordonné d'inspecter, les frais de cette inspection ne seront pas une charge contre le navire, mais seront défrayés par le gouvernement.

Remorqueurs à vapeur.

36. Tout remorqueur ou autre navire à vapeur qui aura remorqué ou autrement communiqué avec un navire de la classe de ceux sujets à la quarantaine ou l'inspection quarantenaire, sera, par ce fait, soumis aux mêmes règlements et exigences qui s'appliquent au navire avec lequel il y aura eu communication.

(*a.*) Si la communication entre le navire et le remorqueur à vapeur se borne à l'amarrage d'un câble, et ensuite relâché, l'officier de quarantaine pourra décider d'exempter ce remorqueur de la détention quarantenaire.

Guenilles.

37. Les guenilles venant d'un port ou pays où sévit une maladie infectieuse, pourront être prohibées, et le nom de tout port ou pays ainsi infecté sera, de temps à autre, publié dans la *Gazette du Canada ;*

(*a.*) Les guenilles venant de ports prohibés à une station de quarantaine, seront sujettes à être brûlées ou autrement traitées sur l'ordre du Ministre de l'Agriculture basé sur un rapport de l'officier de quarantaine.

Nouvelles marchandises.

38. Les nouvelles marchandises en général pourront être acceptées sans question.

Périodes d'épidémie.

39. Pendant une période de maladie épidémique les passagers devraient être avertis par les agents de vapeurs de se dispenser, autant que possible, de bagage que l'eau pourrait gâter, dans le cas où il leur faudrait subir la désinfection—tels que les tissus dont les couleurs pourraient déteindre—vu que les propriétaires seront obligés de supporter tous les risques de dommages.

40. Durant une période de maladie épidémique les navires devraient se dispenser, autant que possible, des tentures, rideaux, tapis, etc., de laine, et y substituer des couvertures non absorbantes.

41. Chaque navire portant cargaison, et sujet à être désinfecté, devrait être muni d'un conduit en charpente uni, donnant un espace libre de 12 pouces partout à l'intérieur, placé dans la grande écoutille, pour un navire à voiles ; et un dans chaque écoutille d'un vapeur, divisé par des cloisons. La charpente de ce conduit serait posée avant le chargement, et s'étendrait de l'écoutille au fond de cale. Ce simple arrangement recevrait le tuyau de fumigation et éviterait de déranger la cargaison.

Passagers.

42. Pour les fins des présents règlements, les passagers sont divisés en deux classes : cabine et entrepont. Les passagers d'entrepont sont ceux qui occupent des compartiments autres que ceux de premières et de secondes.

Méthodes de désinfection.

43. Les méthodes de désinfection aux stations de quarantaine du Canada seront comme suit :—

(*a.*) Exposition à la vapeur pas moins que 30 minutes, température de la vapeur pas moindre que 100° centigrade (212° Fahrenheit) ni plus élevée que 115° centigrade (239° Fahrenheit) ;

(*b.*) Les articles susceptibles d'être détruits par la susdite méthode seront désinfectés en les mouillant parfaitement avec une solution de chlorure de mercure, dans la proportion d'une partie dans mille, ou disons un drachme dans un gallon, mesure de vin, ce qui peut se faire par le moyen d'une brosse, ou par l'arrosage ou le trempage.

(*c.*) Si l'on emploie du dioxyde de soufre, on l'obtient en brûlant pas moins de 3 livres de soufre en canon par 1,000 pieds cubes d'espace, ou si on l'emploie sous forme liquide, de la même force proportionnée, et la période d'exposition sera d'au moins 6 heures.

43. La désinfection des navires en fer se fera comme suit, selon le cas :—

(*a.*) *Cales.*—Après le nettoyage mécanique, la cale sera parfaitement lavée avec une solution acidique de chlorure de mercure, 1 dans 800 (chlorure de mercure, 1 partie, acide hydrochlorique 2 parties, eau 800 parties), appliquée à toutes les surfaces au moyen d'un boyau. Si l'on redoute les effets dangereux du mercure déposé sur les surfaces, on pourra les laver plus tard avec de l'eau nette ;

(*b.*) *Entrepont.*—Le même traitement devrait être appliqué à l'entrepont qu'à la cale, mais quand le navire est muni d'un tuyau à vapeur pour chaque compartiment (en cas d'incendie), la désinfection à la vapeur de l'entrepont sera pratiquée. La température dans toutes les parties de chaque compartiment ne sera pas moindre que 100° C. (212° Fahr.) ;

(*c.*) *Gaillard d'avant ou département de l'équipage.*—Après le nettoyage mécanique, l'application du chlorure de mercure de la manière ci-dessus décrite, ou les fumées sulfureuses, ou la désinfection à la vapeur, si des facilités sont fournies à cette fin ;

(*d.*) *Quartiers des officiers, cabines, etc.*—Chaque compartiment recevra ~~le~~ même traitement, dans les mêmes conditions que ci-dessus, mais il faudra se rappeler que les décorations en métal dans les cabines, salons, etc., seraient gâtées par l'usage de la solution de chlorure de mercure, et en conséquence, il faudra employer d'autre forme de désinfection, selon que le décidera l'officier de quarantaine.

45. La désinfection des navires de bois se fera comme suit, selon le cas :—

(*a.*) Fumigation au moyen de dioxyde de soufre obtenu en brûlant pas moins que 3 livres de soufre en canon pour chaque 1,000 pieds cubes d'espace ; ou au moyen du dioxyde de soufre liquide dans la même proportion ; et la durée de l'exposition sera d'au moins 24 heures ;

(*b.*) Lavage ou arrosage avec une solution acidique de chlorure de mercure (1 dans 800). Cabines, gaillard d'avant et autres appartements seront parfaitement lavés avec une solution de bichlorure, et tous les vêtements, literie, rideaux, etc., seront exposés à la vapeur pendant 30 minutes, à une température de 100° C. (212° Fahr.) à 115° C. (239° Fahr.)

46. Dans toutes les classes de navires les fonds de cales seront d'abord remplis d'eau de mer ou de rivière, vidés par les pompes et ensuite traités d'une solution de chlorure de mercure en grande quantité, laissée en contact longtemps.

Stations de quarantaine non organisées de l'intérieur.

47. Chaque port de l'intérieur, sur la frontière du Canada, entre les océans Atlantique et Pacifique, où il se trouve un percepteur ou un sous-percepteur des douanes, sera, pour les fins des présents règlements, constitué en station de quarantaine non organisée de l'intérieur.

48. Chaque percepteur ou sous-percepteur de douanes à tout tel point de frontière, sera l'officier de quarantaine.

49. Tout percepteur ou sous-percepteur des douanes, en sa capacité d'officier de quarantaine à une station de quarantaine non organisée de l'intérieur en Canada, s'il est informé ou s'il a raison de soupçonner la présence d'une des principales maladies quarantenaires citées à l'article 21 des présents règlements, devra, en temps de choléra ou autre maladie épidémique, faire faire une inspection médicale du char, wagon, véhicule, bateau ou chose apportant cette maladie ;

(*a.*) Et cet officier de quarantaine est autorisé à détenir ce char, wagon, véhicule, bateau ou chose, jusqu'à ce que cette inspection médicale ait été faite à sa satisfaction ;

(*b.*) Tout médecin faisant cette inspection par ordre de l'officier de quarantaine, sera, tant qu'il sera ainsi engagé, le médecin de quarantaine.

50. L'honoraire payable à cet officier de quarantaine pour chaque telle inspection n'excèdera pas la somme de $4, et dans le cas où il se découvrirait une maladie sujette à la quarantaine, cet honoraire sera payable par la compagnie ou propriétaire du char, wagon, véhicule, bateau ou chose apportant la maladie.

51. Le percepteur ou sous-percepteur des douanes, en sa capacité d'officier de quarantaine devra, sur le rapport du médecin de quarantaine, dans un temps de maladie épidémique, s'il découvrait quelqu'une des principales maladies quarantenaires, faire détenir le char, wagon, véhicule, bateau ou chose apportant une personne atteinte de cette maladie infectieuse, jusqu'à ce que les exigences des présents règlements aient été remplies à sa satisfaction ;

(*a.*) Toute telle personne malade ne pourra pas entrer au Canada tant que le médecin de quarantaine ne jugera pas sûr de le lui permettre ;

(*b.*) Tout char, wagon, véhicule, bateau ou chose apportant cette personne malade à la frontière pourra s'en retourner plutôt que de subir la détention quarantenaire ; ou

(*c.*) Le percepteur ou sous-percepteur des douanes, en sa capacité d'officier de quarantaine devra, à sa discrétion, sur le rapport du médecin de quarantaine, faire enlever et isoler cette personne malade dans un char ou bateau mis à part dans ce but, ou dans une bâtisse convenable, assez éloignée des autres bâtiments pour prévenir tout contact ;

(*d.*) Et cet officier de quarantaine pourra faire désinfecter le char, wagon, véhicule, bateau ou chose apportant cette personne malade, au moyen des fumées sulfureuses, ou tout autre mode de désinfection prescrite par les présents règlements adapté aux circonstances du cas.

52. Dans le cas où le choléra ou autre maladie épidémique sévirait dans une partie des Etats-Unis par où passe une voie ferrée qui traverse la frontière du Canada, le Gouverneur en conseil pourra, par arrêté publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, ou dans un extra de la *Gazette du Canada*, basé sur un rapport du Ministre de l'Agriculture, et dans le cas où il n'y aurait pas à ce point de la frontière d'arrangements et d'appareils propices pour enrayer la marche de cette maladie épidémique, ordonner la cessation complète du trafic des passagers à cet endroit ; ou y apporter telle restriction que les circonstances justifieront.

Les officiers de quarantaine donneront les ordres nécessaires—ne pourront recevoir d'honoraire ou de gratification.

53. Chaque officier de quarantaine est autorisé à donner tout ordre nécessaire, ou faire tout acte nécessaire pour l'exécution des présents règlements, et il est de son devoir de signaler toute infraction à ces règlements, immédiatement au Ministre de l'Agriculture ;

(*a.*) Aucun officier de quarantaine ni autre personne employée au service quarantenaire du Canada ne devra, directement ou indirectement, recevoir ou prendre d'honoraire ou de gratification ou récompense pour services rendus à toute compagnie, ou propriétaire, capitaine, ou équipage, passager ou autre personne détenue à une quarantaine, soit maritime, soit de l'intérieur. Toute personne qui connaîtra de quelque infraction aux présents règlements devrait de suite en faire rapport au Ministre de l'Agriculture.

Amendes imposées aux officiers de douanes, pilotes, capitaines, chirurgiens et officiers de navires.

54. Chaque pilote sera muni d'exemplaires imprimés des présents règlements, et il en donnera un au capitaine de tout navire venant d'un port en dehors du Canada, aussitôt en montant à bord, sous peine d'une amende de $50.

55. Chaque percepteur des douanes, ou officier des douanes, sera passible d'une amende de $400, et de l'emprisonnement pendant six mois, s'il permet la déclaration en douane d'un navire qui n'aura pas un acquit de quarantaine conformément aux prescriptions des présents règlements.

56. Chaque capitaine d'un navire sera passible d'une amende de $400 et d'un emprisonnement de six mois, s'il contrevient à aucun des susdits règlements. Le navire répondra de l'amende imposée au capitaine.

57. Tout chirurgien de navire ou autre officier qui manquera de répondre avec exacte vérité aux questions contenues dans la formule ci-jointe, sera passible d'une amende de $400, ou d'un emprisonnement de six mois.

58. Toute infaction au paragraphe *a* de l'article 53 des présents règlements sera considérée être un manquement de devoirs entraînant la démission, l'amende ou l'emprisonnement.

Questions posées par les officiers de quarantaine, auxquelles les capitaines, chirurgiens ou officiers de navires devront répondre sous serment.

Date 189 .

1. Quel est le nom de votre navire et votre nom ?

2. De quel port est parti votre navire, et à quelle date ?

3. Quelle est votre cargaison, et quand l'avez-vous prise ?

4. Se trouve-t-il des guenilles parmi cette cargaison ?

5. Votre navire est-il arrêté à quelque endroit ou endroits durant la traversée ?

6. Savez-vous si cet endroit ou ces endroits, ou quelqu'un d'eux, étaient infectés du choléra, de la petite vérole, de la peste, ou autre fièvre ou maladie pestilentielle ?

7. Combien de personnes étaient à bord lorsque le navire a fait voile ?

Passagers de premières ; secondes ;
d'entrepont ; bouviers ; équipage .
Total .

8. Dites si quelque personne à bord a été, pendant la traversée, ou est actuellement malade de quelqu'une des maladies mentionnées ci-dessus, et si oui, combien ?

9. Est-il mort quelque personne durant la traversée, et si oui, donnez tous les détails ?

10. Chacun des passagers d'entrepont à bord a-t-il été vacciné ou a-t-il eu la petite vérole ?

11. La vaccination des passagers d'entrepont a-t-elle eu lieu en embarquant ou avant d'embarquer ?

12. Combien de passagers avez-vous vacciné pendant votre présente traversée ?

13. (*Question à être posée au chirurgien du navire, si un tel chirurgien est à bord, dans le cas où il y aurait eu de la petite vérole pendant la traversée*).—Avez-vous, pendant la présente traversée, examiné personnellement chacun des passagers et de l'équipage, afin de vous assurer qu'il avait été vacciné pendant les derniers sept ans, ou qu'il avait eu la petite vérole pendant cette période ?

14. Avez-vous, ou quelqu'un de l'équipage ou des passagers, à votre connaissance, débarqué à quelque endroit ou endroits en Canada, durant la présente traversée ?

15. Y a-t-il à bord quelque aliéné, idiot, sourd et muet, aveugle ou infirme, et si oui, cette personne est-elle accompagnée de parents ou gardiens ?

16. Avez-vous un hôpital isolé pour les hommes et un autre pour les femmes, ventilé d'en haut et non du passage ?

17. Ces hôpitaux, ou l'un d'eux, ont-ils été immédiatement employés lorsque la maladie s'est déclarée ?

18. Existe-il d'autres choses que vous croyez devoir déclarer ?

(Signature) *Capitaine.*

(Signature) *Chirurgien.*

Je, Capitaine,
Chirurgien,
(*ici dites si vous êtes capitaine du navire ou si vous remplissez d'autres fonctions à bord*) jure solennellement et sincèrement que les réponses aux questions ci-dessus sont exactes et vraies. Ainsi Dieu me soit en aide.

Capitaine.

Chirurgien.

Assermenté par-devant moi
à ce jour
de 189 .

Officier de quarantaine et juge de paix autorisé par arrêté du conseil en vertu du chap. 68 des Statuts Revisés intitulé " Acte concernant la quarantaine."

Et Nous commandons et enjoignons par les présentes à tous Nos bien-aimés sujets et autres que les présentes peuvent concerner, de prendre connaissance des dits règlements ainsi établis comme susdit, d'y obéir et de se conduire en conséquence.

En foi de quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-honorable Sir John Campbell Hamilton-Gordon, Comte d'Aberdeen, Vicomte Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves et Kellie, dans la pairie d'Ecosse ; Vicomte Gordon d'Aberdeen, comté d'Aberdeen, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni ; Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, etc., etc., Gouverneur général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce DIXIÈME jour de SEPTEMBRE, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatorze, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-huitième.

Par ordre,
JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

HENRY STRONG.
Député du Gouverneur.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

JNO. S. D. THOMPSON,
Procureur Général,
Canada.

ATTENDU qu'il a plu au Dieu Tout-Puissant, dans sa bonté extrême, d'accorder cette année au Canada une abondante récolte et d'autres bienfaits,—

En conséquence, Nous avons cru que ces bienfaits que partage notre population tout entière, doivent être reconnus d'une manière solennelle et publique ; et Nous avons fixé, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil privé du Canada, jeudi, le vingt-deuxième jour de novembre prochain, comme jour d'actions de grâces pour remercier le Dieu Tout-Puissant de l'abondante moisson et des autres bienfaits qu'il Lui a plu d'accorder au Canada durant la présente année. Et Nous invitons tous Nos bien-aimés sujets du Canada d'observer le dit jour comme jour d'actions de grâces.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, l'Honorable Sir HENRY STRONG, chevalier, Député de Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-honorable Sir JOHN CAMPBELL HAMILTON-GORDON, Comte d'Aberdeen, Vicomte Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves et Kellie, dans la pairie d'Ecosse ; Vicomte Gordon d'Aberdeen, comté d'Aberdeen, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, etc., ete., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-HUITIÈME jour de SEPTEMBRE, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatorze, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-huitième.

Par ordre,
JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

14-tf

ARRÊTÉS EN CONSEIL.

[3096]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 17e jour d'octobre 1894.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 119 de l'Acte du Revenu de l'Intérieur, chapitre 34 des Statuts Revisés, tel que modifié par l'article 2 de l'acte 57-58 Victoria, chapitre 35, et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, de faire les règlements suivants concernant le remboursement de droits payés sur des spiritueux employés dans la manufacture d'articles qui sont subséquemment exportés :—

RÈGLEMENTS concernant le remboursement de droits payés sur des spiritueux employés dans la manufacture d'articles qui sont subséquemment exportés.—57-58 Victoria, chapitre 35.

1. Les fabricants qui désirent se prévaloir du drawback permis par l'acte précité, mettront à part une certaine partie de leur propriété, approuvée par le percepteur du revenu de l'intérieur, et sous le contrôle du ministère du Revenu de l'Intérieur, et licencié comme entrepôt d'accise, dans laquelle les spiritueux acquittés seront employés dans la manufacture des produits voulus.

2. Les spiritueux seront transportés à ce local en entrepôt, et après que la quantité en aura été constatée, et que les droits imposables sur ces spiritueux auront été payés, ils seront employés en présence d'un officier du revenu de l'intérieur qui gardera un registre de tous spiritueux acquittés ainsi employés, et la proportion de ces spiritueux qui est entrée dans les divers articles manufacturés. Le fabricant enregistrera les diverses transactions dans les livres que le ministère du Revenu de l'Intérieur prescrira.

3. Le produit fini sera emmagasiné dans un compartiment fermé par un cadenas de la couronne, et livré au fabricant par l'officier en charge, pour être expédié à certains points du Canada selon le besoin.

4. Quand un tel produit fini est requis pour être exporté à un pays étranger, il sera livré avec les mêmes précautions que s'il était exporté en entrepôt, des déclarations d'exportation *pro forma* étant faites, mais aucune obligation exécutée.

5. Quand un produit fini est sorti pour l'exportation, le ministère pourra, au besoin, exiger qu'un échantillon de chaque description du produit fini soit expédié à Ottawa, à l'effet de contrôler le percentage de spiritueux acquittés que ce produit contient.

6. Sur production d'un certificat du principal officier des douanes ou du revenu colonial à l'endroit où les articles ont été exportés, ou, si cet endroit est un pays étranger autre que les Etats-Unis, de tout consul ou vice-consul britannique ou étranger résidant là énonçant que les articles ont été réellement débarqués et laissés à quelque endroit (*le nommant*) en dehors du Canada, et sur la déclaration assermentée du fabricant quant à la quantité de spiritueux acquittés employés dans la manufacture des dits articles et y contenus, le ministère du Revenu de l'Intérieur pourra rembourser un montant égal au droit payé sur les spiritueux ainsi employés. Chaque telle réclamation de drawback sera accompagnée du certificat de l'officier en charge quant à la quantité et description des produits finis livrés pour exportation, et le percentage et la quantité totale des spiritueux acquittés qui y est contenue.

7. Chaque fabricant employant des spiritueux acquittés, tel que prévu au présent, paiera au percepteur du revenu de l'intérieur, pendant sa durée de service, comme honoraire de surveillance, la somme de $100 par mois ; cette somme formera partie du Fonds consolidé du revenu.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

17-4

[1635]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 28e jour de mai 1894.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT qu'il est représenté que le taux de quaiage exigé sur le bois scié sur les quais contrôlés par le Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, savoir 10 centins par mille pieds, mesure de planche, est excessif lorsqu'il s'agit de madriers exportés,—

Il plaît à Son Excellence, par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner, et il est par le présent ordonné que le taux de quaiage prélevé sur les madriers placés sur les quais, jetées et brise-lames de l'Etat pour être exportés du Canada, sera de 10 centins par 1000 pieds mesure de madriers.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

17-4

[3113]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 18e jour d'octobre 1894.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un mémoire, daté le 16 d'octobre 1894, du Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, soumettant pour approbation le règlement ci-joint concernant l'abandon, la destruction par le feu et le démolissement de navires dans le havre de Québec, passé le 27e jour de juillet 1894, à une réunion des Commissaires du Havre de Québec, en vertu des pouvoirs qui leur sont conférés par les actes 12 Victoria, chapitre 114, article 6, et 40 Victoria, chapitre 51, article 5.

Le Ministre dit que l'ingénieur en chef du ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries lui a fait rapport que le règlement faciliterait l'enlèvement des épaves dans les limites du havre de Québec, qui sont de nature à obstruer la navigation.

Le Ministre fait observer de plus que le Ministre de la Justice a fait rapport qu'il n'existe pas d'objection au règlement en vertu des actes mentionnés.

Le comité, sur la recommandation du Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, conseille que le dit règlement soit approuvé.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

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COMMISSION DU HAVRE DE QUÉBEC.

A une réunion hebdomadaire des Commissaires du Havre de Québec, tenue à leur bureau en la Basse-Ville de la cité de Québec, étant le lieu ordinaire de leurs séances, vendredi le vingt-septième jour de juillet, en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatorze, à laquelle les Commissaires suivants étaient présents :—Edmond Giroux, écr., président, R. H. Smith, écr., William Rae, écr., Julien Chabot, écr., A. J. Turcotte, écr., M.P., l'honorable John Sharples, M.C.L., Victor Chateauvert, écr., M.P.P., Félix Carbray, écr., M.P.P., et R. R. Dobell, écr., formant un quorum des Commissaires du Havre de Québec, le règlement suivant concernant l'abandon, la destruction par le feu ou le démolissement de navires dans le havre de Québec, a été lue pour la première fois, et à une réunion hebdomadaire subséquente des dits Commissaires du havre, tenue au même lieu, vendredi, le dixième jour d'août de la même année, à laquelle étaient présents les commissaires suivants, formant un quorum, savoir :—Edmond Giroux, écr., président, Julien Chabot, écr., William Rae, écr., R. H. Smith, écr., Victor Chateauvert, écr., M.P.P., l'honorable John Sharples, M.C.L., Félix Carbray, écr., M.P.P., et A. J. Turcotte, écr., M.P., le règlement suivant fut lu pour les deuxième et dernière fois et adopté, ayant été dûment publié depuis sa première lecture en anglais dans le *Morning Chronicle* et en français dans le *Courrier du Canada*, deux journaux publiés à Québec :—

RÈGLEMENT.

Commissaires du Havre de Québec.

Considérant qu'il est nécessaire et expédient, dans l'intérêt du commerce du port de Québec, que nuls navires ou vaisseaux soient abandonnés, démolis ou brûlés dans les limites du havre de Québec sans la permission des dits commissaires, il est par le présent ordonné et décrété par les dits Commissaires du Havre de Québec, comme suit :—

1. Nul vaisseau ne sera abandonné, incendié, brûlé ou démoli dans le havre de Québec, sans le consentement des dits commissaires signifié par écrit sous la signature de leur secrétaire alors en exercice.

2. Le propriétaire, ou toute autre personne que ce soit qui enfreindra le présent règlement, ou qui refusera de s'y conformer encourra une amende n'excédant pas cent piastres ($100) ou un emprisonnement n'excédant pas 60 jours. 17–4

[2751]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 11e jour de septembre 1894.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des dispositions du 19e article de "l'Acte des falsifications," et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, de faire le règlement ci-dessous, déclarant en quel temps le thé sera réputé falsifié :—

Sera réputé falsifié, tout thé qui contient des feuilles autres que celles du thé ; ou des feuilles qui auront déjà été infusées, ou des feuilles de qualité inférieure en assez forte quantité pour réduire le montant d'extrait ou de substances solubles dans l'eau chaude, à moins de trente pour cent, ou réduire la proportion de cendre soluble dans l'eau chaude à moins de deux et trois quarts pour cent ; ou tout mélange de produits chimiques ou autres substances délétères ; ou telle quantité de matière minérale qui portera le montant de cendre à au-delà de huit pour cent calculé sur l'échantillon séché à 100° C.

JOHN J. McGEE,
14–4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

BUREAU DU SURINTENDANT DES ASSURANCES,
OTTAWA, 24 octobre 1894.

AVIS est par le présent donné que la Corporation d'assurance dite "Employers Liability" (à resp. limitée), a ce jour reçu une licence No 142, l'autorisant à faire en Canada les opérations d'assurance de garantie et contre les accidents.

Frederick Stancliffe est l'agent en chef, et le bureau principal en Canada est situé en la cité de Montréal.

W. FITZGERALD,
17–4 Surintendant des assurances.

BUREAU DU SURINTENDANT DES ASSURANCES,
OTTAWA, 5 octobre 1894.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.Y., a ce jour reçu une licence No. 141, l'autorisant à faire en Canada des opérations d'assurance contre les cyclones ou les tourbillons, concurremment avec les opérations d'assurance contre l'incendie. C. R. G. Johnson est l'agent en chef, et le bureau principal en Canada est situé en la cité de Montréal.

W. FITZGERALD,
15–4 Surintendant des assurances.

BUREAU DU SURINTENDANT DES ASSURANCES,
OTTAWA, 5 octobre 1894.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie d'assurance maritime dite Reliance (à resp. lim.), a ce jour reçu une licence No. 140, l'autorisant à faire en Canada les opérations d'assurance sur la navigation intérieure. E. L. Bond est l'agent en chef, et le bureau principal en Canada est situé en la cité de Montréal.

W. FITZGERALD,
15–4 Surintendant des assurances.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires, en date du 28e jour de septembre 1894, portant augmentation du capital-actions de la "Niagara District Fruit Growers Stock Company" (à responsabilité limitée), de dix mille (10,000) piastres à vingt mille (20,000) piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 5e jour d'octobre 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
14–5 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 8e jour d'octobre 1894, constituant en corporation Emmanuel Tassé, journaliste, Olivier Durocher, marchand, Lassalle Gravelle, marchand de journaux, Tertulien Lemay, marchand, Alfred Edmond Lussier, avocat, tous de la cité d'Ottawa, dans le comté de Carleton et province d'Ontario, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—Acquérir le papier-nouvelles "Le Canada" maintenant publié en la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, et d'imprimer, publier et distribuer le dit journal, et imprimer, publier et distribuer un ou plusieurs papiers-nouvelles ou journaux dans les provinces d'Ontario et Québec ou l'une d'elles ; imprimer et publier des livres, papiers, revues, magazines, brochures et autre litérature, et faire les opérations générales d'imprimerie et de publicité, et de reliure et de papeterie dans toutes les branches, en la dite cité d'Ottawa, et à tel autre endroit ou endroits en les dites provinces qu'il sera jugé à propos, et acquérir, publier et imprimer tout papier-nouvelles ou journal déjà publié ou qui pourra ci-après être publié dans aucune partie du Canada, et l'achalandage, titre ou droit enregistré de ce journal, sous le nom de " La Compagnie d'imprimerie 'Le Canada,' (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt-cinq mille piastres, divisé en deux cent cinquante actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 12e jour d'octobre 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

15-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 3e jour de d'octobre 1894, constituant en corporation William McKenzie, de la cité de Toronto, président de la compagnie de chemin de fer de Toronto ; James Ross, de la cité de Montréal, écuyer ; Henry Azarian Everett, de la cité de Cleveland, dans l'Etat d'Ohio, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, vice-président de la compagnie du chemin de fer de Toronto ; Samuel Hughes, M. P., de la ville de Lindsay, Ontario, éditeur, et James Cæsar Grace, de la cité de Toronto, Ontario, secrétaire-trésorier de la compagnie du chemin de fer de Toronto, pour les fins suivantes :—

(*a*) Négocier pour, et acquérir par achat, octroi et cession, aux termes et conditions qui seront convenus, toutes lettres patentes canadiennes et étrangères qui ont été ou pourront à l'avenir être accordées à Samuel Hughes, de la ville de Lindsay, dans le comté de Victoria, et province d'Ontario, inventeur, et à ses ayants cause, pour le chauffage et la ventilation des wagons de chemins de fer, voitures, navires à vapeur, vaisseaux à vapeur et autres modes de transport, et aussi toutes autres inventions et découvertes qui seront à l'avenir inventées et découvertes par le dit Samuel Hughes, et toutes lettres patentes pour ses inventions et découvertes, et tous perfectionnements dans les dites inventions, découvertes et lettres patentes et leurs renouvellements, et aussi toutes les dites inventions, perfectionnement et renouvellements, et tous pouvoirs, droits et privilèges de leur propriété et usage absolus par la compagnie ; (*b*) Vendre, octroyer et céder les dites lettres patentes, ou l'une d'elles, ou toute partie d'icelles ou intérêt en icelles, ou tous pouvoirs, droits et privilèges limités en vertu des dites lettres patentes ou aucune d'elles ; (*c*.) Vendre, octroyer et céder le droit et privilège de manufacturer les dites inventions ou aucunes d'elles, ou le droit et privilège de manufacturer, vendre ou utiliser les dites inventions, ou aucune d'elles, et équiper des wagons et voitures de chemins de fer, navires à vapeur, vaisseaux à vapeur et tous autres modes de transport en vertu de pouvoirs généraux ou limités, ou autrement utiliser les dites inventions ou perfectionnements ou aucun d'eux ; (*d*) Disposer et trafiquer des dites lettres patentes, inventions et perfectionnements, et leur manufacture, vente et emploi, avec tous les pouvoirs, droits ou privilèges que la compagnie jugera bon ; (*e*) Organiser promouvoir et conduire les opérations de la manufacture, vente, et vente de l'usage des dites inventions ou d'aucune d'elles et de leurs perfectionnements, et d'équiper des wagons et voitures de chemin de fer, navires à vapeur, vaisseaux à vapeur et tous autres modes de transport, par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " The Hughes Car Ventilating Company " (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinq cent mille piastres, divisé en cinq mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 5e jour d'octobre 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

14-5

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré des lettres patentes sous le grand sceau du Canada, en date du 5e jour d'octobre 1894, constituant en corporation George Matthews, de la ville de Lindsay, dans le comté de Victoria et province d'Ontario, marchand, William Ezra Matthews, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans le comté de Carleton et province d'Ontario, marchand, George Sands Matthews, de la ville de Peterborough, dans le comté de Peterborough, dans la dite province d'Ontario, marchand, Thomas Francis Matthews, de la dite ville de Peterborough, marchand, Robert Charles Matthews, de la dite ville de Peterborough, comptable, et Albert Edward Matthews, de la dite cité d'Ottawa, marchand, pour les fins suivantes :—Acheter l'actif et le commerce de George Matthews, faisant affaires à Lindsay, Peterborough et Ottawa comme paqueur et marchand de lard, ou telles parties de ces opérations qu'il sera convenu, et de continuer et faire le dit commerce, et entreprendre et conduire à Lindsay, Peterborough, Ottawa, et ailleurs en Ontario et à Winnipeg, et ailleurs au Manitoba et par tout le Canada les affaires générales de marchands, manufacturiers et commerçants de lard, viandes et autres produits de porcs et autres animaux, sous le nom de " Compagnie George Matthews," (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent mille piastres, divisé en deux mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 12e jour d'octobre 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

15-3

DÉTAILS DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE DE LA PUISSANCE DU CANADA LE 30 SEPTEMBRE 1893 ET 1894.

——	1893.	1894
	$ cts	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Fonds payables en Angleterre	201,785,813 88	207,275,504 62
" " emprunts temporaires	973,333 34	2,433,333 33
" payables au Canada	7,427,135 37	7,357,058 79
Le fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	1,821,861 15	1,824,970 58
Billets en circulation	19,226,426 30	22,094,124 22
Banques d'épargnes	42,391,063 54	42,905,201 59
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,220,422 97	8,299,070 20
Comptes des provinces	16,407,374 13	16,407,323 52
Divers, et comptes de banque	1,559,132 21	1,594,141 04
Total de la dette brute	299,812,562 89	310,190,727 89
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	30,678,989 18	32,356,776 65
Autres placements	5,263.137 95	5,263,137 95
Comptes des provinces	11,171,120 52	10,917,856 12
Divers, et comptes de banque	13,250,032 85	16,929,396 67
Total de l'actif	60,363,280 50	65,467,167 39
Total de la dette nette	239,449,282 39	244,723,560 50
" 31 mai	241,681,039 61	246,141,098 72
Diminution de la dette	2,231,757 22	1,417,538 22

ETAT DES DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.

	1893.	1894
DÉPENSES au 30 juin sur—		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	1,120,829 88	521,266 02
Terres fédérales	18,970 31	8,600 44
Subventions aux chemins de fer	310,475 54	311,166 00
Total	1,450,275 73	841,032 46

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
M. G. DICKIESON, comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 4 octobre 1894.

14-tf

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois de septembre 1894.

Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 *Vic., chap.* 35, *sec.* 76.

DT.	$ cts.	AV.	$ cts.
Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 d'août 1894	25,406,951 06	Remboursements durant le mois	581,279 12
Dépôts à la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes durant le mois	518,324 00		
Intérêt payé aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	1,713 20	Balance :— Au crédit des comptes des déposants au 30 de septembre 1894	25,345,709 14
	25,926,988 26		25,926,988 26

WM. WHITE,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES,
Ottawa, 18 octobre 1894.

16-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$23,500 oblig. du havre de Montréal; $500, déb. mun., et $550, effets 5 p. c. canadiens. (Acc. à $22,150)	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$19,000 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $89,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptés à $100,800)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	$531,833 déb. de la province de Québec, $149,893 débent. de la province du Manitoba; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $100,000 oblig. Ile du Prince-Edouard; $60,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $2,573,631 débent. munic. et $150,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis. Total, $3,631.358. Valeur acceptée, $3,350,236, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,250,236 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance agricole, Watertown, N.Y.	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$141,600, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $126,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Alliance"	G. H. McHenry, agent en chef, Montréal	$311,142, effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 en obligations des Etats-Unis	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal.	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, 3½ p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $49,252.)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations 4 p.c. du Canada, £1,400 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,450 stg.; obligations de la Tasmanie, £6,800 stg.; débentures municipales £15,800 stg. (acceptées à $113,977.33). Aussi $632,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$61,000 oblig. municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $55,314	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. lim.)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	$112,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,800)	Sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$3,893.33 obligations de la province de Québec; $4,866.67 obligations du Canada; $106,438.86 débentures municipales. (Acceptés à $104,555).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	Lynn T. Leet, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $25,072)	Contre les accidents et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
Compag. de système de crédit pour l'exportation canadienne et européenne.	Thomas Christie, agent en chef, Toronto	$30,000 obligations du Canada, et $70,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B.	Assure les commerçants de gros, courtiers intermédiaires et fabricants contre les pertes résultant de mauvaises dettes.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.), de Londres, Angleterre	Evans et McGregor, agents généraux, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p. c. (vie B). $106,580 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $73,000 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 4 p. c. (feu)	Contre l'inc., sur la nav. int. et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $76,050)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p.	Contre l'incendie.
Corneille, Quesnel et Sharpe (faisant affaires sous le nom de Compagnie Métropolitaine d'assurance sur les glaces.)	A. de L. Quesnel, Montréal	$600, garanties municipales, et $5,000, oblig. du Havre de Montréal (Acceptés à $5,040.)	Sur les glaces.
Association de secours mutuel dite "Covenant"	A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto	$53,533 effets canadiens 3 p. c	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	John A. Grose, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $25,200)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,303 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,195)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000 (acceptés à $14,900)	Sur les glaces.
Association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion"	J. DeWolfe Spurr, président et agent, St. Jean, N. B.	$19,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et $31,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Eastern	Chas. D. Cory, agent en chef, Halifax, N.-E.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. des E.-U., (A), $375,000 oblig. des E.-U., et $732,000 débentures municipales (B), (acceptés à $1,111,300, étant $100,000 A, et $1,011,300 B). Aussi $1,180,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario	Davi Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$44,807 débentures municipales; $11,000 en oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $50,226)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	Jeffers et Rônne, agents en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada, et $25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $72,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Great West "	J. H. Brock, directeur gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$27,000 garanties municipales ; $29,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptés à $53,800)	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite " Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$143,567 obligations garanties du Canada et $73,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie dite " Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$62,500 garanties municipales, et $25,420 act. de banque. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre	E. D. Lacy, agent, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $63,266.67 effets 3 p. c. prov. de la Col.-Brit.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson, agent en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Lancashire "	J. G. Thompson, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada, et £4,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2¾ p. c. Total, $211,800.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Liverpool et London et Globe "	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$10,000 en bons municipaux ; $10,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et $303,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $321,133)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$10,000 obligations du Canada	Glaces.
Corporation d'assurance dite " London," Angleterre	E. A Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	C. D. Richardson, agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canadiens	Garantie et accidents.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg. inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. et £6,000 stg., effets canad. 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite " London et Lancashire "	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 obligations de Victoria, C.-B. ; $23,500 oblig. de la province de Québec ; et garanties municipales, $88,680. Aussi $938,197 placés entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $1,051,509, étant $100,000 (A), et $951,509 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont.	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,520 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $50,058)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " London "	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102.200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents et de garantie, dite des " Manufacturiers "	John F. Ellis, directeur gérant, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada	Contre les accid. et de garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	John F. Ellis, directeur gérant, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Association bienveillante du Massachusetts sur la vie	T. E. P. Sutton, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des E.-U.	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Mercantile "	James Lockie, secrétaire, Waterloo, Ont.	$55,916 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,057)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite " Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	R. M. Gifford, agent en chef, Toronto	$116,800 obligations d'octrois de terres 3½ p. c. du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptées à $101,178.)	Sur la vie.
Mongenais, Boivin et Cie	L. I. Boivin, agent, Montréal	$5,000 effets canadiens et $8,567 valeurs munic. (Acceptées à $12,711).	Glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Samuel H. Ewing, procureur, Montréal	$125,000 oblig. 4 p.c. du Canada ; $400,000 oblig. de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $199,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., $420,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis, et $1,190,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,334,333. Acceptées à $2,215,300)	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	Jno. S. Hall, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p. c. (Acceptées à $100,857)	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	David Burke, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (vie A), $993,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien, $80,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $100,000 débentures municipales (vie B). Acceptées à $1,163,700, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,063,700 vie B). Aussi $1,400,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " North American "	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$60,164 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " North British and Mercantile "	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$155,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal ; $363,000 débent. municipales : $75,000 obligat. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,146.67 oblig. de la province du Manitoba ; $50,613.33 oblig. du gouvern. de Victoria ; $97,333.33 oblig. de Queensland. Total, $772,093.33. Acc. à $713,993, étant $322,147 incendie, $52,200 vie A, et $339,646 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Robert W. Tyre gérant, Montréal	$100,253 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $111,446.67 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $200,555)	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Scott et Walmsley, agents généraux, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	Alex. Dixon, gérant, Toronto	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$104,852 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $92,693)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix," de Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur l navig. int.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Phenix," Londres, Angleterre	Paterson & Son, agents génér., Montréal	$57,500 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, et $135,293 effets canadiens. (Acceptés à $187,043.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	Smith et Tatley, agents en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, $5,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., et $44,000 oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $173,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance."	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $41,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Edwin Jones, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $56,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	H. J. Mudge, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des E.-U., $60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24,333.33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba. Total, $262,200. (Acceptés à $256,200.)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$110,277 annuités britanniques, étant $100,000 (vie) A, et $10,277 (vie) B	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Wm. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p. c., et $3,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,483)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$2,438,542 débentures municipales, $56,500 obligations du havre de Montréal et $9,000 débentures de la province de Québec. Total, $2,504,042. (Acceptées à $2,242,236, étant $129,561 vie A, et $2,112,675 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	Edwin Hanson, agent en chef, Montréal	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur et des glaces	James Laut, agent en chef, London, Ont.	$20,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt	Chaudières à vapeur et glaces.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang.	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$155,733 effets canadiens, $12,167 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $140,510 valeurs municipales. Total, $307,087. (Acceptées à $292,000.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$63,900 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,510)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry Sutherland, agent en chef, Toronto	$73,994 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Conn.	Frank L. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba, $597,115 débentures municipales, $35,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, $50,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $48,666 oblig. de la province de Québec. Total, $805,729. (Acceptés à $736,300), étant $103,500 (vie A,) $587,800 (vie B) et $45,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine	Wm. Mulock, procureur, Toronto	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $388,398 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, et $100,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. Valeur totale acceptée, $515,398, soit $100,000 (A) et $415,398 (B)	Sur la vie.
Société Union, Londres, Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£22,000 effets consolidés	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Unie d'assurance contre l'incendie (à resp. limitée)	T. H. Hudson, agent principal, Montréal	$85,653.33 obligations de la province de Québec ; $9,246.66 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $7,000 débentures municipales ; $74,615.73 effets canadiens à 4 p. c. Total, $176,515.73. (Acceptées à $175,816)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Thos. A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, et $20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$19,100 débentures municipales, et $38,600 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $51,930)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

NOTE.—L'association Albion d'assurance contre l'incendie a transféré ses affaires à la compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Manchester, et a donné avis qu'elle avait demandé le remboursement de son dépôt.
La corporation d'assurance dite Employers' Liability (à responsabilité limitée) a cessé de faire des opérations de réassurance contre l'incendie au Canada, et a donné avis qu'elle demanderait le remboursement de son dépôt.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RAPPORTANT

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Archibald Inglis, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p. c., $2,433 effets 4 p. c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, $48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à $149,893)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	Chas. Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000, dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," de Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, procureur, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $126,280)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	William W. Robertson, procureur, Montréal	28 obligations du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $73,528.68, aussi $100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois du Monde	William Fuller, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	W. G. H. Lowe, agent en chef, Toronto.
La *Home Life Association of Canada*	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto.
La *Provincial Provident Institution*	E. S. Miller, secrétaire, Saint-Thomas, Ont.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 19 juillet 1894.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

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AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE.*

Ceux qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, novembre 1891.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

Règles *in re* Avis de bills privés.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre, et porter à l'endos " Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer a traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Règles additionnelles de la Chambre des Communes concernant les bills privés.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite en vertu de "l'Acte concernant les serments extra-judiciaires."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent que Loop Sewell Odell, de la cité de Québec, dans le district de Québec, dans la province de Québec, marchand, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec sa femme, Marie Louise Laurentine Odell, aujourd'hui domiciliée en la cité de Québec, dans les district et province de Québec, pour cause d'adultère.

LOOP SEWELL ODELL.

Daté à Québec, province de Québec, 24 septembre 1894. 13–27

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie sera "The Union Card and Paper Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont de manufacturer et vendre des cartes à jouer, du carton de toutes sortes, et des articles faits de cette matière, du papier de commerce et de fantaisie de toutes sortes, des fournitures d'imprimeurs et de photographes, et faire les opérations d'imprimerie et de publication, par toute la Puissance du Canada.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions sera de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres chacune.

5. Les noms au long et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont, George Bull Burland, bourgeois, William Brisbane, teneur de livres, Jeffry Hale Burland, bourgeois, Andrew MacPhail, docteur en médecine, Robert Cooper Smith, avocat, et George Hope Burland, lithographe, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Henry H. Ami, géologiste, d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario ; et les dits George Bull Burland, William Brisbane, et Jeffry Hale Burland, seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

MACLAREN, LEET ET SMITH,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 14 d'août 1894. 7–6 17–2

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie sera "La Compagnie de gravure et de lithographie du Canada" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont, de faire les opérations générales de gravure, de lithographie, de photographie, d'imprimerie et de publication dans toutes les branches ; la manufacture et vente de tous articles se rattachant aux dites opérations, matériel d'imprimerie, papeterie, etc., et les affaires de publicité, par toute la Puissance du Canada.

3. Le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions sera de cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en quinze cents parts de cent piastres chacune.

5. Les noms au long, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont : Jeffry Hale Burland, bourgeois, William Brisbane, teneur de livres, Frederick Henry Dennison, lithographe, James D. Monk, bourgois, Robert C. Smith, avocat, George Bull Burland, bourgeois, Cosmo Crump, artiste, Archibald Matthews, lithographe, Charles Pearson, lithographe, et Robert Percy, commis, tous de la cité et du district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Thomas J. Gillelan, d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, bourgeois ; et les dits Jeffry Hale Burland, William Brisbane, et Frederick Henry Dennison seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

MACLAREN, LEET & SMITH,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Montréal, 14 d'août 1894. 7–6 17–2

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées, s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie sera "The Phœnix Printing Ink Company" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins dans le sens de l'acte pour lesquelles une charte est demandée, sont de manufacturer des encres d'imprimerie, à lithographier et à écrire, et la vente de fournitures d'imprimeurs et de lithographes de toutes sortes.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions sera de vingt mille piastres ($20,000).

5. Le nombre des actions sera de deux mille (2,000), et le montant de chaque action sera de la valeur de cent piastres ($100).

6. Les noms au long, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :—Jean Damien Rolland, de la cité de Montréal, manufacturier ; Louis de Polinière, de la cité de Montréal, manufacturier ; Maurice O'Diette, de la cité de Montréal, manufacturier ; Roméo Prévost, de la cité de Montréal, bourgeois, et François Joseph Bisaillon, de la cité de Montréal, avocat, lesquels seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

BISAILLON, BROSSEAU ET LAJOIE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Daté de Montréal, ce 15e jour de septembre 1894.
12–6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie sera "Association des Arts du Manitoba" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont l'achat et la vente au concours public ou par contrat privé d'œuvres d'art de tous genres ; l'établissement et l'entretien d'une galerie des arts et d'une école des arts ouvertes gratuitement au public, en la cité de Winnipeg ; la culture du goût artistique chez les membres de l'association au moyen de la distribution par lots entre eux de tableaux, sculptures, dessins et autres œuvres d'art, le travail des membres ou des élèves, ou acquis par achat ou don, ou publiés par ou sous les auspices de l'association.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires sera en la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de l'association sera de $50,000.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de 1,000, et le montant de chaque action sera de $50.

6. Les noms au long, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :—William George Nicholls, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, banquier ; Thomas Turmul Wadsworth Bready, du même lieu, marchand de grain ; Alexander McMicken, du même lieu, bourgeois ; Francis Ignatius Clarke, du même lieu, journaliste ; Robert Mills Simpson, du même lieu, docteur en médecine, et Charles William Ouseley Lane, du même lieu, agent d'immeubles.

7. Les dits William George Nicholls, Thomas Turmul Wadsworth Bready, Alexander McMicken, Francis Ignatius Clarke, Robert Mills Simpson et Charles William Ouseley Lane seront les premiers directeurs de la compagnie.

FRANK I. CLARKE,
Solliciteur des requérants.
Winnipeg, 14 septembre 1894. 12–6

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnées :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie sera "Compagnie des boîtiers de montres de Montréal" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont, de manufacturer, vendre et disposer des montres, boîtiers de montres, bijouterie, et toute machine et appareils pour leur manufacture, y compris l'achat de brevets et de marques de commerce s'y rattachant, par tout le Canada.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la compagnie sera à Montréal, province de Québec.

4. Le capital-actions de la compagnie sera de $50,000, divisé en 500 actions de $100 chacune.

5. Les requérants sont Moïse Schwob, marchand, Louis de Polinière, marchand, Edward Leach, manufacturier, Charles Henry Albert Grant, manufacturier, et Robert Davidson McGibbon, conseil de la Reine, tous de Montréal, lesquels seront les directeurs provisoires de la compagnie.

McGIBBON ET DAVIDSON,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Montréal, 12 septembre, 1894. 11–7

AVIS DIVERS.

VENTE À L'ENCAN DE FRET ET DE BAGAGE NON RÉCLAMÉS.

LA Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique donne avis par le présent qu'elle offrira en vente au magasin du bagage non réclamé, Place Dalhousie, Montréal, jeudi le 13 de décembre 1894, à dix heures a.m., et chaque jour ensuite jusqu'à ce que tout soit vendu, une quantité de bagage et de paquets non réclamés, composés en partie d'effets personnels et autres articles.

Conditions :—Un dépôt de 20 pour cent au moins au temps de la vente.

Par ordre de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique.

M. HICKS ET CIE.,
Encanteurs.
17-6

EN conformité de l'article 40 de 51 Victoria, chapitre 29, intitulé "Acte des chemins de fer," avis public est donné par le présent qu'une assemblée spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer du Parc et de l'Ile de Montréal est convoquée aux bureaux de la compagnie, n° 17 Côte de la Place d'Armes, en la cité de Montréal, le vingt-sixième jour de novembre prochain 1894, à midi, pour l'élection d'un conseil de direction, et telles autres affaires générales du ressort de cette assemblée.

Le présent avis est donné par les actionnaires soussignés représentant au moins un quart en valeur du capital total de la dite compagnie, tel que prescrit par l'article susdit.

AUGUSTUS S. GORHAM,
A. M. LYON,
LOUIS B. HASBROUCK,
CLEMENT C. MOORE,
W. S. WILLIAMS.
Montréal, 24 octobre 1894. 17-4

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée annuelle des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Pacifique Nord et Manitoba aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, rue Water, en la cité de Winnipeg, lundi, le 3e jour de décembre, à onze heures du matin, dans le but d'élire des directeurs pour l'année prochaine.

GEORGE H. EARL,
Secrétaire.
Daté à Winnipeg, ce 18e jour d'octobre, A.D. 1894.
17-4

LA BANQUE JACQUES CARTIER.

DIVIDENDE No. 58.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois et demie ($3\frac{1}{2}$) pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et sera payable au bureau de la banque, à Montréal, le et après samedi, le 1er décembre prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 16 au 30 novembre prochain, inclusivement.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

A. DE MARTIGNY,
Directeur gérant.
Montréal, 20 octobre 1894. 17-5

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'un dividende de trois et demie pour cent ($3\frac{1}{2}$) pour le semestre courant, sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré, et sera payable au bureau principal en cette cité, ou à ses succursales, le et après le premier jour de décembre prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 16 au 30 de novembre inclusivement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
Gérant général.
Montréal, 23 octobre 1894. 17-5

BANQUE UNION DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE No. 56.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois pour cent a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, sur le capital payé de cette institution, et qu'il sera payable au bureau principal de la banque, en cette ville, et à ses succursales, le et après samedi, le 1er décembre prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 16 au 30 de novembre prochain, inclusivement.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

E. E. WEBB,
Gérant général.
Québec, 23 octobre 1894. 17-5

BANQUE DES MARCHANDS DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de quatre pour cent pour le semestre courant, étant au taux de 8 pour cent par année sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré et sera payable à la banque, en cette cité, dès et après samedi, le 1er jour de décembre prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 16 au 30 de novembre, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

G. HAGUE,
Gérant général.
Montréal, 23 octobre 1894. 17-5

BANQUE DE QUÉBEC.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de trois et demie pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le semestre courant (étant au taux de sept pour cent par année), et sera payable à la banque en cette cité, et à ses succursales, dès et après samedi, le 1er jour de décembre prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 16 au 30 de novembre prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

THOMAS McDOUGALL,
Adjoint du gérant général.
Québec, 23 octobre 1894. 17-5

BANQUE DE MONTRÉAL.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de cinq pour cent pour le semestre courant a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette institution, et sera payable à la banque en cette ville, et à ses succursales, dès et après samedi le 1er jour de décembre prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 16 au 30 de novembre prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. S. CLOUSTON,
Directeur gérant.
Montréal, 16 octobre 1894. 16-5

COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER GRAND TRONC DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale semestrielle ordinaire de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Grand Tronc du Canada aura lieu au City Terminus Hotel, rue Cannon, Londres, E.C., mardi, le 30e jour d'octobre 1894, à deux heures p.m. précises, dans le but de recevoir un rapport des directeurs, et pour la transaction d'autres affaires de la compagnie.

Avis est aussi donné que les livres de transferts de la compagnie seront fermés à compter de samedi le 29 de septembre jusqu'au jour de l'assemblée, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre,

H. W. TYLER,
Président.
J. B. RENTON,
Secrétaire.
Montréal, 25 septembre 1894. 13-5

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1894.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

The Honourable The Deputy of the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz.:—

Ottawa, 19th October, 1894.

John George Pyke, Esquire, of Liverpool, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Barrister-at-law: to be the Revising Officer for the County of Queen's, in the said Province of Nova Scotia, being part of the Electoral District of Shelburne and Queen's, as constituted by the Redistribution Act of 1892, 55–56 Vic. Chap. 11, *vice* Frank C. Blanchard, Esquire, resigned.

Frank C. Blanchard, of the Town of Shelburne, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Esquire, Barrister-at-law: to be the Revising Officer for the County of Shelburne, being part of the Electoral District of Shelburne and Queen's, in the said Province of Nova Scotia, as constituted by the Redistribution Act of 1892, 55–56 Vic. chap. 11.

PROCLAMATIONS.

HENRY STRONG,
Deputy Governor.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas Our Parliament of Canada stands prorogued to the eleventh day of the month of October instant, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear; Now Know Ye, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on TUESDAY, the TWENTIETH day of the month of NOVEMBER next, you meet Us in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of OTTAWA, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. Herein Fail Not.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Sir Henry Strong, Knight, Deputy of Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir John Campbell Hamilton-Gordon, Earl of Aberdeen; Viscount Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves and Kellie, in the Peerage of Scotland; Viscount Gordon of Aberdeen, County of Aberdeen, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom; Baronet of Nova Scotia, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this FIFTH day of OCTOBER, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, and in the fifty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

14-tf

HENRY STRONG.
Deputy Governor.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

JNO. S. D. THOMPSON,
Attorney General,
Canada.

Whereas it hath pleased Almighty God, in His Great Goodness to vouchsafe this year unto Our Dominion of Canada, a bountiful harvest and other blessings,—

We, therefore, considering that these blessings enjoyed by Our people throughout the said Dominion do call for a solemn and public acknowledgment, have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy

Council for Canada, to appoint, and We do appoint Thursday, the twenty-second day of November next, as a day of General Thanksgiving to Almighty God for the bountiful harvest and other blessings with which Canada has been favoured this year; and We do invite all Our loving subjects throughout Canada to observe the said day as a day of General Thanksgiving.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, The Honourable SIR HENRY STRONG, Knight, Deputy of Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable SIR JOHN CAMPBELL HAMILTON-GORDON, Earl of Aberdeen; Viscount Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves and Kellie, in the Peerage of Scotland; Viscount Gordon of Aberdeen, County of Aberdeen, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom; Baronet of Nova Scotia, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-EIGHTH day of SEPTEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, and in the Fifty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secretary of State.

14-tf

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[3073]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 11th day of October, 1894.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of section 45 of "The North West Irrigation Act," 57-58 Victoria, chapter 30, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to prescribe the following forms to be used in proceedings under the said Act which are necessary to carry out the provisions thereof, and the same are hereby prescribed accordingly:—

1. Memorandum of instructions for the guidance of Dominion Land Surveyors employed in surveying and preparing returns of right of way for irrigation ditches and works in connection therewith.

2. Memorandum of instructions regarding the preparation of plans, profiles and specifications, showing works and structures erected by companies or individuals under the provisions of the North West Irrigation Act.

3. A form of license to be issued to persons who apply for permission to do the necessary preliminary work in connection with the location of the ditches which they propose to make.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

No. 1.

MEMORANDUM of instructions regarding the manner of surveying and preparing the returns of surveys of right of way for irrigation ditches, and works in connection therewith.

To prevent confusion or misunderstanding regarding the manner of effecting the field work, and to provide for uniformity in returns of right of way surveys for irrigating ditches, and works in connection therewith, the following instructions are laid down for the official guidance of those performing this class of work:—

1. Right of way surveys for irrigating ditches are of two kinds: preliminary surveys, and final surveys. The first mentioned are made in connection with proposed locations staked out for main ditches and laterals, to enable companies or individuals to file the preliminary plans required by their Acts of incorporation, or the General Irrigation Act, and the latter, or final surveys, are made when the ditch routes, &c., have been finally located and construction begun, to enable final plans and books of reference to be filed, and title to right of way to be conveyed.

2. The preliminary surveys for right of way are to be made in manner provided by clause 3 of these instructions, and the plan showing the same is to be signed by the promoter, manager, or engineer of the company and certified in accordance with form C of these instructions.

The final surveys of right of way must be made by a duly authorized Dominion Land Surveyor, and all plans and books of reference of such surveys must be signed by the surveyor, and contain the certificates given in forms A and B of these instructions.

Preliminary surveys.

3. Preliminary surveys are to be made by retracing the proposed centre line of main and lateral ditches, and determining, by measurement, the position of such lines with reference to the boundaries of sections, quarter-sections or other registered parcels of land intersected.

Where it is proposed to create reservoirs, or to flood lands by erections of dams, the approximate boundaries of the area to be flooded are to be determined.

Should the preliminary location of main ditch contemplate the utilization of the dry beds of old watercourses, or other natural channels, as a portion of the scheme, the position and boundaries of such watercourses, or other channels, are to be determined with sufficient accuracy to enable them to be laid down on a plan.

In all cases where it is proposed to increase the width of the right of way, for the purposes of borrow pits, headworks, buildings, or other causes, the limits of the increased area are to be approximately located and shown on plan.

Final surveys.

4. The final survey of the right of way is to be made after the final location of main and lateral ditches, and prior to or during the work of construction. The survey must be made in such a manner as to determine accurately the boundaries of right of way with reference to boundaries of sections, quarter-sections, and other registered parcels of land. To accomplish this it will be necessary to determine, by measurement, the distance from the intersection of centre line of ditch to all section and quarter-section corners, and corners of other registered parcels of land, and the angles between such boundaries and centre line.

Where it is necessary to do so the boundaries of quarter-sections must be first surveyed in accordance with provisions of the Dominion Lands Act, so that angles and distances from ditch line can be properly determined on these boundaries.

In cases where it is desired to increase the limits of right of way for borrow pits, headworks, buildings, &c., the limits of such increased area are to be determined by actual survey.

Where it is proposed to utilize the dry beds of old watercourses, or other natural channels, for main or lateral ditches, the boundaries of such watercourse, swamp, or other natural channel are to be determined by offsets from main traverse lines. The traverse lines are to be so laid down that no offset therefrom will be of greater length than 300 feet, and the offsets are to be at such distances from each other as to provide that the area of the feature traversed will be determined within a close approximation of the actual area.

Where reservoirs are to be created, or land flooded by erection of dams, the area and limits of such reservoirs, or flooded area, are to be accurately determined by traverse lines and offsets as provided above.

The lengths and radii of all curves on ditch lines are to be determined.

Returns of survey.

5. In the case of preliminary surveys the returns will consist of a plan (on tracing linen, or blue print)

rawn to a scale of 1,000 feet to one inch. This plan ; to contain all the information furnished by the rvey made in accordance with instructions regarding reliminary surveys, and is to be certified in accor-ance with form C of these instructions.

The returns of final surveys for right of way, will onsist of a plan, prepared in all cases on tracing inen, and a book of reference.

The plan will be drawn to a scale of 1,000 feet to ne inch, and must contain all the information suplied by the surveys made in accordance with instrucions regarding final surveys, and in addition must how the width and area of right of way included vithin the boundaries of each quarter-section, or ther registered parcel of land : the plans must be fair pecimens of draughtsmanship, and all figures and eferences must be clear and distinct. The plan is to e certified in accordance with forms A and B of these nstructions.

The book of reference is to be made of the same ize and in accordance with sample accompanying hese instructions. The right of way across each uarter-section, or other registered parcel of land, is o be accurately plotted on form, and all the infornation given on general plan is to be shown on secion forms in book of reference.

The descriptions will be given for each quarter-secion, or other registered parcel of land separately, and nust be in such form, and sufficiently complete, to e used in a conveyance of the land described.

In all cases where traverses are made to determine he limits of old watercourses, or land to be flooded, vhich are to become a portion of the right of way, he sectional form in book of reference will be accomanied by a traverse table for each section separately, iving lengths and bearings of courses and offsets. This table is to be made in accordance with form hown.

The book of reference shall contain the certificates iven in forms A and B of these instructions.

6. It is to be distinctly understood that the Governnent will in no wise be responsible for payments of ccounts for services of the surveyor, or any other xpense incurred in connection with these surveys, or eturns thereof, it being the duty of irrigation companies, or individuals constructing private ditches, to nake these surveys, and file with the department the eturns thereof, at their own cost.

Form A.

I, Dominion Land Surveyor, do solemnly leclare, that this plan (or book of reference, as the ase may be) accurately shows the manner in which the land included therein has been surveyed and subdivided by me, and that the said plan is prepared in accordance with the provisions of " The Territories Real Property Act," chapter fifty-one of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

Dated at 18

A.B.
Dominion Land Surveyor.

Form B.

I of the of Dominion Land Surveyor, make oath and say, that I have, in my own proper person, according to law and the instructions of the Surveyor General, faithfully and correctly executed the survey shown by this plan and book of reference, and that the said plan and book of reference are correct and true to the best of my knowledge and belief. So help me God.

Dominion Land Surveyor.

Sworn before me at this day of 18

Form C.

I do hereby certify that this plan accurately shows the manner in which the preliminary surveys, for the proposed right of way, for the Irrigation Company have been made, and that the information therein contained is from actual measurements on the ground.

Dated at 18

A.B.
Promoter, Manager or Engineer, as the case may be.

No. 2.

MEMORANDUM of instructions regarding the preparation of the plans, profiles and specifications required by the North West Irrigation Act.

It is provided by the North West Irrigation Act that companies or individuals applying for a license or authorization under its provisions, must file certain plans, profiles, cross-sections and specifications showing the proposed location of canals and ditches, and giving details of the structures to be erected in connection therewith.

The Act is explicit regarding the scale of, and general information to be furnished by, these plans, profiles, &c., but to prevent misunderstanding and delay, it is thought expedient to issue, in convenient form for reference, these detailed instructions regarding the manner of preparing the different plans, profiles, cross-sections and specifications, required by the Act, and the information which they will be expected to provide.

For convenience of reference the sections or portions of sections are given in the same order, regarding maps, plans, profiles, &c., as in the Act, with the necessary additional instructions added thereto.

Section 12, subsection 4.—"Attached to the memorial shall be a general map or plan on a scale of not less than one inch to half a mile, showing the tract to be served by such water, the location of all rivers, streams and other sources of water supplied therein, and the probable location of the proposed works, also the position and area of all ponds, reservoirs or basins intended to be created for the purpose of storing water or which may have that effect."

This map should be on tracing linen, the general topographical features may be laid down from a late edition of any general map issued by the Department of the Interior.

The proposed location of canals or ditches should be shown by a bold line, and the tract of country to be served, and areas of reservoirs, ponds or basins, should be designated with a wash of different colours, with suitable references.

The map or plan should be dated and signed by the engineer, individual, or some official of the company, as the case may be.

Section 12, subsection 5.—"(5.) There shall also be filed with the memorial plans in detail of all bridges or culverts necessary for road or farm crossings over or under the works of the company, also plans in detail of flumes, headworks, dams or other structures for the diversion or use of water, such plan to be on a scale of not less than one inch equal to four feet."

The plans called for by this subsection should be prepared on tracing linen : they must contain full information in the way of plan, elevation and cross-section showing the details of, and the materials to be used in, the proposed structures, so that all loads, strains, or pressure may be understood and checked.

The plans should be accompanied by a detailed specification regarding the manner of erecting the proposed structures, and both plan and specification should be signed by the Engineer, individual owner or some officer of the company, as the case may be.

Section 12, subsection 6.—"(6.) In the case of all ditches or canals carrying more than twenty-five cubic feet of water per second, in addition to the above information the applicants shall furnish the following maps or plans.

"(*a*.) A longitudinal profile of the ditch, showing the bottom and the proposed surface water line. The horizonal scale of this plan shall be not less than one inch to four hundred feet, and the vertical scale not less than one inch to twenty feet.

"(*b*.) A plan showing cross-sections at a sufficient number of points to fully illustrate all the different forms which the ditch when constructed will take particularly on side hills or elsewhere where any portion of the water is to be conveyed in fill. When water is to be conveyed in cut there shall also be shown on this plan cross-sections at points where the shortest horizontal distance from either side of the bottom of the ditch to the surface of the ground is less than double the bottom width of the ditch at

" that point. The plan shall be drawn on a horizontal " and vertical scale of one inch to twenty feet."

The plans required by these subsections are to be prepared on tracing linen. The profile must give the datum used, and must contain elevations at a sufficient number of points to enable the proposed location to be carefully checked; the proposed grade of canal or ditch must be laid down with a clear and well defined line, and must be shown also in figures along such grade line. The position of all dams, headworks, flumes, bridges, road crossings or other structures must be noted on profile. The elevations given must be from instrumental levels along the proposed location, and a sufficient number of bench marks must be established, and their position and elevation shown on profile, so that levels on portions of location between bench marks may be checked by the inspecting officer if he desires to do so.

The cross-sections required by subsection (*b*) may be plotted on the profile opposite the points where they have been taken; they must be so placed and plotted as to enable a ready determination of the slope and contents to be made. Particular attention is directed to the provisions of this subsection regarding information to be given at cross-section where water is to be conveyed in cut. The kind of material to be moved at each cross-section should be shown. The profile is to be signed by the Engineer who has made the location survey and measured the cross-sections given.

Section 12, Subsection 7.—"(7.) Plans of any dams, " cribs, embankments or other works proposed to " obstruct any river, stream, lake or other source of " water supply, or in order to create a pond, reservoir " or basin of water anywhere, or which may have that " effect, shall be prepared on a longitudinal scale of " not less than one inch to one hundred feet, and for " cross-sections on a scale of not less than one inch to " twenty feet, and shall show what material is intended " to be used and how placed in such works. The " timber, brush, stone, brick or other material used in " such works shall be shown in detail on a plan, the " scale of which shall not be less than one inch to " four feet."

The plans called for by this subsection are to be prepared on tracing linen, and in their preparation particular care is to be taken to give such information by plan, elevation and cross-section as will enable the size, style and location of any proposed structure to be thoroughly understood, and all strains, loads and pressure carefully checked; the kind of material to be used and manner of placing the same must be clearly shown.

It is important that the proposed method of placing the footings of any dam, crib or embankment should be given in detail drawings, and that these drawings should show the high water line on such dam, crib or embankment.

When cribs or piers are to be erected in any river or stream the proposed method of protecting them from ice must be shown.

These plans must be signed by the Engineer who designs the proposed structures, and should be accompanied by a general specification regarding the manner of erecting the same.

Section 12, subsection 8.—"(8.) Cross-section " maps or plans showing the surface of the ground " under such pond, reservoir or basin of water, and " also the surface of the water proposed to be " held therein; the horizontal scale of said maps " or plans shall be not less than one inch to " one hundred feet; and the vertical scale shall be " not less than one inch to twenty feet, and a sufficient " number of lines of levels shall be shown, so that the " contents of the pond, reservoir or basin of water, " may be accurately determined. If the maps or plans " show the levels by contour lines, they shall be on a " scale sufficiently large, so that the contour line, " showing a vertical distance between them not " exceeding one foot, can be accurately delineated. " The maps or plans shall have sufficient information " to show clearly the property likely to be affected by " the creation of such ponds, reservoirs or basins of " water and the manner in which affected, and shall " show in detail such other particulars as the Minister " or Governor in Council sees fit to order, and there " shall also be furnished a plan, on a scale of not less " than one inch to four feet, showing the proposed " manner of controlling and drawing off the water " from any such pond, reservoir, or basin."

The cross-section maps required by this subsection are to be prepared on tracing linen or cross-section paper. If the area of the proposed pond, reservoir or basin is shown by cross-sections, they shall be at sufficient intervals to enable the contents of the pond, reservoir or basin, which must be shown on the plan in cubic or acre feet, to be carefully checked.

If the pond, reservoir or basin is to be shown by contour lines they shall be clearly and distinctly defined and the datum used distinctly set forth.

The information regarding the property likely to be affected by the creation of such pond, reservoir or basin, and the manner in which affected, may be given by contour lines, or by elevations at a sufficient number of points to show the result of the bursting of any dam controlling the waters in such pond, reservoir or basin.

The size, style and material composing all gates, valves, flumes or other contrivance for controlling and drawing off the water from such pond, reservoir or basin must be given on plan, with suitable elevations and cross-sections, and any further detail necessary to enable the suitability and safety of the proposed contrivance to be decided upon.

These plans must be signed by the Engineer who designs the proposed works.

Section 13.—The method of preparing the plans to be signed by a Dominion Land Surveyor required by this section, is clearly set forth in the memorandum of instructions regarding the preparation of returns of right of way surveys in connection with irrigation enterprises, copies of which can be had from the Department or at the office of the Superintendent of Mines at Calgary, Alberta.

Section 22.—The same remarks as in the preceding paragraph apply in this case.

General Remarks.

All maps, plans, profiles, &c., must be fair specimens of draughtsmanship, and all figures and references must be clear and distinct.

Each map or plan should have a concise and legible title, and in all cases the scale or scales, as the case may be, must be clearly set forth.

In cases where maps or plans are referred to in any memorial or petition, they should be distinguished by a letter or number which should be clearly marked thereon.

When it is proposed to erect a bridge for the purpose of carrying a flume across any stream or ravine, or for any other purpose in connection with irrigation enterprises, the plan and elevations of such bridge must be so prepared as to clearly set forth the size and style of the proposed structure, and the form of any truss used in the construction of such bridge shall be such, and will be so shown on such plan and elevation, that the stress in every member will admit of exact calculation.

The plan must be accompanied by a general specification giving sizes and kind of material to be used, the manner of placing the same, and the load and strains for which the proposed structure is designed. Both plan and specification must be signed by the Engineer designing the structure.

No. 3.

"The North West Irrigation Act."

License to do necessary preliminary work, authorized by 57 and 58 Vict., chap. 30, *sec.* 11.

Calgary, Alberta, 189 .

Received from Mr.
of (*location and occupation*)
the sum of five dollars being the fee prescribed by 57–58 Vict., chap. 30, sec. 11.

This receipt entitles the said
within days to do the necessary preliminary work, and with such assistants as are necessary, to enter into and upon the following lands to take levels, make surveys, and do other necessary works in connection with the location of any works authorized by said 57-58 Vict. chap. 30.

Agent.

[1635]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 28th day of May, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is represented that the rate of wharfage on sawn lumber charged at wharves under the control of the Department of Marine and Fisheries as top wharfage, namely :—10 cents per thousand feet, board measure, is excessive, when applied to deals exported,—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the rate of wharfage on deals placed on Government wharves, piers and breakwaters for export from Canada, shall be 10 cents per 1000 feet deal measure.

JOHN J. McGEE,
17–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[3149]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 19th day of October, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee, on the recommendation of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, advise that, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 84, Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting Government Harbours, Piers and Breakwaters," William McGillivray (John's son), be appointed wharfinger for the Government pier (Cribben's Wharf), Antigonish Harbour, N.S., the remuneration for his services to be at the rate of twenty-five per cent of the tolls and dues collected by him as wharfinger.

JOHN J. McGEE,
17–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[3029]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 5th day of October, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of section 307 of "The Inland Revenue Act," chapter 34 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that Collingwood, in the Province of Ontario, shall be, and the same is hereby added to the list of ports at which raw leaf tobacco may be imported into Canada.

JOHN J. McGEE,
16–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[3113]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 18th day of October, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum, dated 16th October, 1894, from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, submitting for approval the annexed By-law concerning the abandonment, burning and breaking of vessels in the Harbour of Quebec, passed on the 27th of July, 1894, at a meeting of the Quebec Harbour Commissioners, under the powers conferred upon them in the Acts 12 Victoria, chapter 114, section 6, and 40 Victoria, chapter 51, section 5.

The Minister states that the Chief Engineer of the Department of Marine and Fisheries has reported to him that the by-law will facilitate the removal of wrecks within the limits of Quebec Harbour, which are liable to become obstructions to navigation.

The Minister further observes that the Department of Justice has reported that there is no legal objection to the by-law under the Acts referred to.

The Committee, on the recommendation of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, advise that the said by-law be approved.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

QUEBEC HARBOUR COMMISSION.

At a weekly meeting of the Quebec Harbour Commissioners, held in their office, in the Lower Town of the City of Quebec, being their usual place of sitting, on Friday, the twenty-seventh day of July, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, at which meeting were present the following Commissioners, namely :—Edmond Giroux, Esq., Chairman, R. H. Smith, Esq., William Rae, Esq., Julien Chabot, Esq., A. J. Turcotte, Esq., M.P., Honourable John Sharples, M.L.C., Victor Chateauvert, Esq., M.P.P., Felix Carbray, Esq., M.P.P., and R. R. Dobell, Esq., forming a quorum of the Quebec Harbour Commissioners, the following by-law concerning the abandoning, burning or breaking up of vessels in the harbour of Quebec was read for the first time, and at a subsequent weekly meeting of the said Harbour Commissioners, held at the same place, on Friday, the tenth day of August, in the same year, at which meeting were present the following Commissioners forming a quorum, namely :—Edmond Giroux, Esq., Chairman, Julien Chabot, Esq., William Rae, Esq., R. H. Smith, Esq., Victor Chateauvert, Esq., M.P.P., Honourable John Sharples, M.L.C., Felix Carbray, Esq., M.P.P., and A. J. Turcotte, Esq., M.P., the said following by-law was read for the second and last time and adopted having been duly published since the first reading in the English language in the *Morning Chronicle*, and in the French language in the *Courrier du Canada*, both papers published at Quebec :—

BY-LAW.

Quebec Harbour Commissioners.

Whereas it is necessary and expedient, in the interest of the trade of the port of Quebec, that no ships or vessels should be abandoned, broken up, or burned within the limits of the harbour of Quebec, without the permission of the said Commissioners, it is hereby ordained and enacted by the said Quebec Harbour Commissioners, as follows :—

1. No vessel shall be abandoned, set fire to, burned or broken up in the harbour of Quebec, without the consent of the said Commissioners signified in writing under the hand of their Secretary for the time being.

2. The owner, or any other person whatsoever who shall infringe the present by-law, or who shall refuse to carry out its provisions shall incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars ($100) or an imprisonment not exceeding 60 days. 17–4

[3096]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 17th day of October, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of sections 119 of the Inland Revenue Act, chapter 34 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by section 2 of the Act 57-58 Victoria, chapter 35, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to make the following regulations governing the refund of duty paid on spirits used in the manufacture of goods which are subsequently exported :—

REGULATIONS governing drawback of duty paid on spirits used in the manufacture of goods which are subsequently exported. 57-58 Victoria, chapter 35.

1. Manufacturers desiring to avail themselves of the drawback permitted by the Act above quoted, shall set aside some certain portion of their premises,

approved by the Collector of Inland Revenue, and under the control of the Inland Revenue Department, and licensed as an Excise Bonding Warehouse, wherein the duty-paid spirits shall be used in the manufacture of the desired products.

2. The spirits shall be removed to such premises in bond, and after the quantity has been determined and the duty paid thereon, be used in the presence of an officer of Inland Revenue who shall keep a record of all duty-paid spirits so used, and the proportions thereof contained in the different manufactured products made. The manufacturer shall record the various transactions in such books as may be determined by the Department of Inland Revenue.

3. The finished product shall be stored in a compartment secured by Crown lock, and delivered to the manufacturer by the officer in charge, for shipment to points within Canada as required.

4. When any such finished product is required for exportation to a foreign country, it shall be delivered with the same safeguards as if exported in bond, *pro forma* export entries being passed but no bond executed.

5. When so removed for export, the Department may, when deemed necessary, require a sample of each description of finished product to be forwarded to Ottawa, for the purpose of checking the percentage of duty-paid spirits contained therein.

6. Upon the production of a certificate from the principal officer of Customs or colonial revenue at the place to which the goods were exported, or, if such place be a foreign country other than the United States, of any British or Foreign Consul or Vice-Consul, resident there, stating the goods were actually landed and left at some place (*naming it*) out of Canada, and upon the sworn statement of the manufacturer, as to the quantity of duty-paid spirits used in the manufacture thereof and contained therein, the Department of Inland Revenue may refund an amount equal to the duty paid on the spirits so used. Every such claim for refund shall be accompanied by the certificate of the officer in charge, as to the quantity and description of finished products delivered for export, and the percentage and total quantity of duty-paid spirits contained therein.

7. Every manufacturer using duty-paid spirits as herein provided, shall pay to the Collector of Inland Revenue during his term of service, as a supervision fee, the sum of $100 per month, such sum to form a part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

JOHN J. McGEE,
17–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending October 31st, 1894, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

7612. "Canada: A Portfolio of Original Photographic Views of Our Country." Vol. I. No. 9. Art Publishing Co., Toronto, Ont., 27th October, 1894.

7613. "Canada: A Portfolio of Original Photographic Views of Our Country." Vol. II. No. 10. Art Publishing Co., Toronto, Ont., 27th October, 1894.

7614. "Rules of the Beaver Mutual Co-operative Building Society." William J. Palmer, Montreal, Que., 27th October, 1894.

7615. "Composition of Models." By W. J. Alexander, Ph.D., and M. F. Libby, B.A. The Copp, Clark Co. (L'd.), Toronto, Ont., 27th October, 1894.

7616. "Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Limited, Eastern Exchanges, Subscribers' Directory, Ontario Department, November, 1894." The Bell Telephone Company of Canada (L'd.), Montreal, Que., 30th October, 1894.

7617. "The Brownies Parade." Two Step. (March.) By L. Fred. Clarry. The Anglo-Canadian Music Publishers' Association (L'd), London, England, 30th October, 1894.

7618. "Hounds and Hares." (Parlour game.) Thomas H. Keller, Hamilton, Ont., 31st October, 1894.

7619. "My Lattice, and other Poems." By Frederick George Scott. William Briggs (Book-Steward of the Methodist Book and Publishing House), Toronto, Ont., 31st October, 1894.

7620. "Dry Goods Measuring Table." C. J. W. Davies, Montreal, Que., 31st October, 1894.

JOHN LOWE,
18–1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,

OTTAWA, 29th October, 1894.

NOTICE is hereby given that The Colonial Mutual Life Association, having complied with the requirements of the Insurance Act, has this day received a certificate of registration No. 7, thereunder, and is permitted to transact the business of life insurance on the assessment plan in the Dominion of Canada.

John Francis Mathieson is chief agent of the Association and the head office is established at the City of Montreal.

W. FITZGERALD,
18–4 Superintendent of Insurance.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,

OTTAWA, 24th October, 1894.

NOTICE is hereby given that The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited) has this day received a License No. 142 for the transaction in Canada of the business of Guarantee insurance and Accident insurance.

Frederick Stancliffe is the chief agent, and the head office in Canada is situated in the City of Montreal.

W. FITZGERALD,
17–4 Superintendent of Insurance.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,

OTTAWA, 5th October, 1894.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Agricultural Insurance Company, Watertown, N.Y., has this day received a license No. 141, to carry on in Canada in connection with the business of fire insurance the business of Cyclone or Tornado Insurance. C. R. G. Johnson is the chief agent, and the head office in Canada is situated in the City of Montreal.

W. FITZGERALD,
15–4 Superintendent of Insurance.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,

OTTAWA, 5th October, 1894.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Reliance Marine Insurance Company (Limited), has this day received a license No. 140 for the transaction in Canada of the business of Inland Marine Insurance. E. L. Bond is the chief agent, and the head office in Canada is situated in the City of Montreal.

W. FITZGERALD,
15–4 Superintendent of Insurance.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 28th day of September, 1894, whereby the total capital stock of "The Niagara District Fruit Growers Stock Company" (Limited) is increased from ten thousand (10,000) dollars to twenty thousand (20,000) dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 5th day of October, 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
14–5 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 3rd day of October, 1894, incorporating William McKenzie, of the City of Toronto, President of the Toronto Railway Company; James Ross, of the City of Montreal, Esquire, Henry Azarian Everett, of the City of Cleveland, in the State of Ohio, one of the United States of America, Vice President of the Toronto Railway Company; Samuel Hughes, M.P., of the Town of Lindsay, Ontario, publisher, and James Cæsar Grace, of the City of Toronto, Ontario, Secretary-Treasurer of the Toronto Railway Company, for the following purposes, viz:—

(*a*) To negotiate for and acquire by purchase, grant and assignment upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon, all home and foreign letters patent which have been or which may in future be issued to Samuel Hughes, of the Town of Lindsay, in the County of Victoria, and Province of Ontario, inventor, and to his assigns, for the heating and for the ventilation of railway cars, carriages, steamships, steam vessels and other modes of carriage and transportation, and also all other inventions and discoveries which may in the future be invented and discovered by the said Samuel Hughes, and all letters patent therefor and all improvements of the said inventions, discoveries and letters patent and all renewals thereof, and also all the said inventions, improvements and renewals, and all powers, rights and privileges of full and exclusive ownership and use thereof by the company; (*b.*) To sell, grant and assign the said letters patent or any of them, or any part thereof or interest therein, or any limited powers, rights and privileges under the said letters patent, or any of them; (*c.*) To sell, grant and assign the right and privilege of manufacturing the said inventions or any of them, or the right and privilege of manufacturing, of selling and of using the said inventions, or any of them, and of equipping railway cars, railway carriages, steamships, steam vessels and all other modes of carriage and transportation therewith under general or limited powers, or otherwise utilizing the said inventions or improvements, or any of them; (*d.*) To deal and traffic with the said letters patent, inventions and improvements, and the manufacture, sale and use thereof with full powers, rights or privileges in respect thereof, as the company may think expedient; (*e*) To organize, promote and carry on the business of the manufacture, sale and sale of the use of the said inventions or any of them and improvements thereof, and to equip railway cars, railway carriages, steamships, steam vessels and all other modes of carriages and transportation therewith, the business of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Hughes Car Ventilating Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 5th day of October, 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secretary of State.

14-5

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 38 of 1894.

FOG ALARM AT ENTRANCE ISLAND LIGHT STATION.

A steam fog-horn, established by the Government of Canada at Entrance Island Light Station, in the District of Vancouver Island, British Columbia, was put in operation on the 8th instant.

Lat.	N.	49°	12'	30"
Long.	W.	123°	48'	45"

The horn is operated by steam and compressed air and gives blasts of 8 seconds' duration, with intervals of 45 seconds between them. The machinery is in duplicate, so that in the event of one horn or boiler becoming inoperative the other may be put in operation.

The fog alarm building is a square wooden building painted white, with a brown roof, and stands close eastward of the lighthouse. The horns face N.E. and are elevated about 20 feet above high water mark. A water-tank house of wood, painted white, stands behind the fog alarm building.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 579 and 1917, and the substance of it should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals under the No. 1187.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 27th September, 1894.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. 16-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 37 of 1894.

MARQUETTE BREAKWATER LIGHT STATION.

Notice is given by the Lighthouse Board of the United States of America, that on or about 15th October, 1894, the Marquette Breakwater Lighthouse will be moved about 1,000 feet to the outer end of the recently constructed breakwater extension, Marquette Harbour, Lake Superior, Michigan.

During the time of removal the light in the tower will be extinguished, and in its place a fixed red lantern light will be exhibited from a post at the outer or south end of the breakwater.

This notice affects Admiralty chart No. 320.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 21st September, 1894.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy-Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. 16-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 39 of 1894.

I. SAULT STE. MARIE WHARF LIGHT.

A light to indicate the location of the Government wharf at Sault Ste. Marie, on the Canadian side of the River St. Mary, between Lakes Huron and Superior, was put in operation on the 10th August last.

Position, taken from Admiralty chart No. 320:—

Lat.	N.	46°	30'	24"
Long.	W.	84°	19'	0"

The light is a fixed red light, shown from a square tubular lantern hoisted on a pole. It is elevated 14 feet above the level of the river and should be visible two miles from all points of approach.

The mast stands on the wharf 25 feet from its S.E. corner.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 320 and 324 and the substance of it should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals under the No. 1115.

II. LIGHT ON RICHARDS LANDING WHARF.

An arrangement has been made by the Government of Canada with Messrs. Smith & Co., owners of the wharf at Richards Landing, in St. Joseph Channel, District of Algoma, Ontario, by which they will maintain, for the purposes of navigation, a light upon the wharf. This light was put in operation on the 4th September last.

Lat.	N.	46°	17'	44"
Long.	W.	84°	2'	12"

The light is a fixed white light, shown from a seventh order dioptric lens lantern, hoisted on a wooden framework placed at the outer end of the wharf. It is elevated 21 feet above the level of the water and should be visible nine miles from all points of approach.

The frame-work on which the lantern is hoisted has a shed or small cabin at its base. This structure is about 15 feet high and is painted white.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 326, 519 and 1507, and the substance of it should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, between the numbers 1082 and 1083.

III. FOURTEEN-MILE POINT LIGHT STATION.

Notice is given by the Lighthouse Board of the United States of America that, on or about 15th October, 1894, a light of the fourth order showing fixed white, varied by a red flash every 20 seconds, will be established in the structure recently erected at Fourteen-Mile Point, Lake Superior, Michigan.

The light will illuminate about 250° of the horizon, and will be visible from all points within its geographical range. The focal plane is 60 feet above lake level, and the light may be seen in clear weather 13 miles.

The structure consists of a square red brick tower rising in the centre of the front of a double red brick dwelling, with red roof. The tower is surmounted by a black cylindrical watchroom carrying a lantern gallery and lantern, also black.

The approximate geographical position of the lighthouse, as taken from Chart No. 32 (Lake Superior, No. 2) of the U.S. survey of the Northern and North-Western Lakes is:—

Lat.	N.	46°	59'	33"
Long.	W.	89°	7'	20"

Bearing and distance of Ontonagon lighthouse, as taken from the above-named chart, is S.W. (S. 48° W. true), 11 miles.

During thick or foggy weather a 10-inch steam whistle will sound blasts of 5 seconds' duration, separated by silent intervals of 25 seconds.

The fog-signal house stands 150 feet N.W. by W. ¾ W. from the centre of the light tower. It is a red brick structure, with corrugated iron roof painted red. A frame boathouse, with red roof, stands about 50 feet to the north-eastward of the fog-signal house.

This notice affects Admiralty chart No. 320.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 1st October, 1894. 16–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 40 of 1894.

FOG ALARM AT PLATE POINT, LANGLADE, MIQUELON ISLANDS.

Information has been received from the Consul General of France in Canada to the effect that whenever the operation of the Fog Siren on Plate Point, Langlade, Miquelon Islands, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, is interrupted, from any cause, its place will be temporarily taken by a cannon fired every 20 minutes.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 232*a*, 303, 893 and 2516.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 10th October, 1894. 17–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 41 of 1894.

I. ROCK IN DEPARTURE BAY.

Captain J. T. Walbran, master of the Dominion steamer "Quadra," reports having found a rock on the north side of the channel between Jesse Island and Horsewell Bluff, Departure Bay, on the Eastern Coast of Vancouver Island, British Columbia.

The rock is an isolated boulder of very small extent, and has two feet water over it at extreme low tide. Alongside the rock on the channel, or south side, is 5¼ fathoms, deepening rapidly to 6, 7 and 13; and on the north side 4½ fathoms. The rock is on the 5-fathom line of Admiralty chart No. 2512, and bears from the extreme of Horsewell Bluff S. by E. (S. 11° W. true), and from the westernmost bluff of Jesse Island N.E. by N. (N. 58° E. true); distant from the nearest shore ¾ cable.

Captain Walbran reports that the spot with 2 fathoms about ¾ cable eastward of the east point of Jesse Island, and the shoal with 3 fathoms about the same distance S.E. of the east point of the island S.W. of Jesse Island, do not exist.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 579 and 2512.

II. CHANNEL IN PENDER HARBOUR.

Captain Smith, lately in command of the steamer "Etta White," states that the sounding marked 2 fathoms on Admiralty chart No. 585, in the narrow passage between Garden Bay and Gunboat Bay, Pender Harbour, Malaspina Strait, British Columbia, should be 1½ fathoms, he having found that depth upon sounding the channel at extreme low water. He also reports that the fairway of the channel is very narrow, caused by rocks jutting out on each side, and should only be used with great caution. The tide sets strongly through the passage.

This notice affects Admiralty chart No. 585 and the British Columbia Pilot of 1888, page 177, line 20.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 10th October, 1894. 17–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 42 of 1894.

PILOT ISLAND RANGE LIGHTS, MICHIGAN.

Notice is given by the Lighthouse Board of the United States of America that, on or about 15th October, 1894, two fixed red lens-lantern lights will be established at Pilot Island, S. side of Mud Lake, St. Marys River, to mark a range line intersecting with the Winter Point Range line at Mud Lake turning buoy (first-class can, black and white vertical stripes) and guiding between the buoy and a point about ⅝ mile to the southward and westward of Encampment Crib Light.

NOTE.—Keeping the rear light open a little to the westward of the front light will carry in the best water, on a course about S. by W. ¼ W.

The front light will be shown at a height of 26 feet above the mean level of the lake from a white post on the middle of Pilot Island.

The rear light will be shown at a height of 42 feet above the mean level of the lake from a white triangular pyramidal skeleton iron tower on a cluster of piles about 1,500 feet S. by W. ⅜ W. in rear of the front light. The upper part of the tower is covered with a day mark of white horizontal slats.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 325, 519 and 678.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 17th October, 1894. 18–3

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, ON THE 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1893 and 1894.

——	1893.	1894
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in England	201,785,813 88	207,275,504 62
do do Temporary Loans	973,333 34	2,433,333 33
do in Canada	7,427,135 37	7,357,058 79
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	1,821,861 15	1,824,970 58
Dominion Notes	19,226,426 30	22,094,124 22
Savings Banks	42,391,063 54	42,905,201 59
Trust Funds	8,220,422 97	8,299,070 20
Province Accounts	16,407,374 13	16,407,323 52
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	1,559,132 21	1,594,141 04
Total Gross Debt	299,812,562 89	310,190,727 89
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	30,678,989 18	32,356,776 65
Other Investments	5,263,137 95	5,263,137 95
Province Accounts	11,171,120 52	10,917,856 12
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	13,250,032 85	16,929,396 67
Total Assets	60,363,280 50	65,467,167 39
Total Net Debt	239,449,282 39	244,723,560 50
do 30th June	241,681,039 61	246,141,098,72
Decrease of Debt	2,231,757 22	1,417,538 22
STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &c.		
EXPENDITURE to 30th September, on :—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	1,120,829 88	521,266 02
Dominion Lands	18,970 31	8,600 44
Railway Subsidies	310,475 54	311,166 00
Total	1,450,275 73	841,032 46

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
M. G. DICKIESON, *Accountant.*

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 4th October, 1894.

14-tf

STATEMENT of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 30th September, 1893 and 1894.

——	Total to 30th September, 1893.	Total to 30th September, 1894.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
REVENUE :		
Customs	5,457,859 25	4,385,314 32
Excise	2,014,020 99	1,796,845 58
Post Office	635,000 00	645,000 00
Public Works, including Railways	1,066,315 50	1,045,730 38
Miscellaneous	180,687 80	151,055 24
Total	9,353,883 54	8,023,945 52
EXPENDITURE	5,640,947 17	5,765,535 89

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 4th October, 1894.

14-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	205,872 25	208,981 75	210,618 25			
$1 & $2	6,552,913 00	6,711,165 50	6,915,116 50			
$4	389,400 00	406,352 00	406,106 00			
$5, $10 & $20	9,244 70	9,224 97	9,180 10			
$50 & $100	215,900 00	224,900 00	220,050 00			
$500 & $1000	14,412,500 00	14,533,500 00	14,422,500 00			
Total	21,785,829 95	22,094,124 22	22,183,570 85			
	31st January.	**28th February.**	**31st March.**	**30th April.**	**31st May.**	**30th June.**
Fractionals						
$1 & $2						
$4						
$5, $10 & $20						
$50 & $100						
$500 & $1000						
Total						

Fractional Notes	210,618 25
Provincial Notes	29,919 60
Dominion Ones and Twos	6,897,527 00
Dominion Fours	406,106 00
Montr'l Large Notes.	8,190,400 00
Toronto "	3,815,500 00
Halifax "	878,500 00
St. John "	956,000 00
Winnipeg "	178,500 00
Charlottetown "	106,500 00
Victoria "	514,000 00
Total	$22,183,570 85

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 30th September, 1894		$10,413,243 01
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000		1,946,666 67
		$12,359,909 68
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada cap. 31— 25 p. c. on $22,183,570.85	$5,545,892.71	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	$2,184,000 00	$7,729,892 71
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$4,630,016 97
Unguaranteed Debentures		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, and 57-58 V. c. 21— 75 p. c. on $22,183,570.85		16,637,678 13
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$612,321 87

SUMMARY.

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures.	$4,630,016 97
" Unguaranteed Debentures	612,321 87
Total excess	$5,242,338 84

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 15th October, 1894.

16-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of July, 1894.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	262,728 07	
Malt	46,321 06	
Malt Liquor	5,400 00	
Tobacco	209,621 00	
Cigars	65,595 74	
Inspection of Petroleum	1,806 00	
Manufactures in Bond	3,388 20	
Seizures	10 00	
Other Receipts	6,700 25	
Total Excise Revenue		601,570 32
Culling Timber		1,246 68
Hydraulic and other Rents		241 00
Minor Public Works		
Inspection of Weights and Measures		3,053 63
Gas inspection		924 25
Law Stamps		107 31
Other Revenues		
Grand Total Revenue		607,143 19

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 1894.

17-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of August, 1894.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts
Spirits	308,419 20	
Malt	50,246 45	
Malt Liquor	200 00	
Tobacco	214,026 64	
Cigars	60,077 01	
Inspection of Petroleum	2,746 44	
Manufactures in Bond	3,764 09	
Seizures	142 25	
Other Receipts	1,404 75	
Total Excise Revenue		641,026 83
Culling Timber		1,194 71
Hydraulic and other Rents		255 00
Minor Public Works		250 00
Inspection of Weights and Measures		3,045 29
Gas inspection		1,082 25
Law Stamps		133 00
Other Revenues		6 00
Grand Total Revenue		646,993 08

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 1894.

17–tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of September, 1894.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	343,883 46	
Malt	54,108 04	
Malt Liquor	50 00	
Tobacco	207,508 91	
Cigars	58,041 55	
Inspection of Petroleum	4,013 51	
Manufactures in Bond	5,090 68	
Seizures	10 42	
Other Receipts	1,564 00	
Total Excise Revenue		$674,270 57
Culling Timber		689 61
Hydraulic and other Rents		238 00
Minor Public Works		
Inspection of Weights and Measures		4,497 51
Gas inspection		1,089 00
Law Stamps		824 60
Other Revenues		8 00
Grand Total Revenue		681,617 29

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 1894.

17–tf

Summary Statement showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, and the Duty Collected thereon, during the month ending 30th September, 1894.

Articles.	Value.	Duty.
Ale, Beer and Porter	14,320 00	$ 5,409 96
Animals	15,290 00	3,104 95
Books, Pamphlets, &c.	89,159 00	22,428 68
Brass and manufactures of	30,842 00	8,737 26
Breadstuffs, viz. :—		
Grain of all kinds	92,023 00	14,244 09
Flour	7,481 00	2,358 26
Meal, Corn and Oat	7,426 00	1,205 30
Rice	17,324 00	9,255 68
Other Breadstuffs	15,796 00	3,188 18
Bicycles, Tricycles, Velocipedes, and parts of	6,390 00	1,919 35
Cars—Railway and Tram	208 00	62 40
Coal, Bituminous	493,996 00	116,259 78
Copper and manufactures of	3,494 00	828 77
Cottons, Bleached or Unbleached, not dyed, coloured, &c.	22,399 00	5,448 55
Cottons, Bleached, dyed, coloured, &c.	134,094 00	40,066 54
Cottons, Clothing,	25,273 00	8,293 00
" Thread (not on Spools), Yarn, Warp, &c.	11,135 00	1,762 44
" Thread on Spools	26,887 00	6,717 23
" All other Manufactures of Cotton	45,528 00	13,039 34
Drugs and Medicines	85,659 00	21,558 43
Earthenware, Stone and China-ware	49,935 00	15,072 45
Fancy Goods and Embroideries, viz. :—		
Bracelets, Braids, Fringes, &c.	77,876 00	23,229 40
Laces, Collars, Nettings, &c.	38,918 00	11,675 25
All other Fancy Goods	40,650 00	13,094 34
Fish and products of	25,392 00	4,475 51
Fruits and Nuts dried	38,709 00	15,405 03
" Green, Oranges and Lemons	24,792 00	2,632 16
" All other	42,155 00	12,217 59
Furs, Manufactures of	54,198 00	9,542 98
Glass, Manufactures of, viz :—		
" Bottles, Jars, Decanters, Tableware and Gas Light Shades	54,642 00	16,355 35
" Window Glass	24,308 00	4,947 32
" Plate Glass	18,358 00	6,246 11
" All other Manufactures of.	14,901 00	3,047 97
Gunpowder and Explosive substances	15,327 00	4,085 76
Gutta percha, Manufactures of	38,573 00	11,649 54
Hats, Caps and Bonnets, Beaver, Silk or Felt	76,375 00	22,914 40
" All other	26,107 00	7,834 65
Iron and Steel, and Manufactures of, viz, :—		
" Band, Hoop, Sheet and Plate	89,201 00	6,966 26
" Bar Iron and Railway Bars.	34,149 00	10,998 78
" Cutlery, Hardware, Tools and Implements	97,901 00	28,925 06
Iron, Machines, Machinery and Engines, including Locomotives	$ 134,403 00	$ 38,189 19
" Pig Iron, Kentledge and Scraps	77,657 00	24,618 25
" Stoves and Castings	11,783 00	4,079 51
" Tubing	65,113 00	18,450 32
" All other Manufactures of Iron and Steel	168,930 00	43,159 23
Jewellery and Watches and manufactures of gold and silver.	75,806 00	20,529 86
Lead and manufactures of	11,520 00	2,611 68
Leather, all kinds	43,999 00	7,362 02
" Boots and Shoes	50,538 00	12,633 35
" All other manufactures of Leather	12,211 00	3,154 70
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	16,963 00	3,732 43
Metals and manufactures of	22,662 00	6,229 80
Musical Instruments	24,471 00	6,848 95
Oil, Mineral and Products of	40,517 00	37,752 71
" Flaxseed or Linseed, raw or boiled	29,424 00	5,886 61
" All other	45,935 00	10,976 27
Paints and Colours	39,270 00	4,088 70
Paper, Envelopes, &c	71,984 00	21,733 27
Pickles, Sauces, Capers, all kinds	8,388 00	2,931 95
Provisions, Lard, Meats fresh and salt	66,992 00	18,839 94
" Butter, Cheese	2,594 00	507 91
Seeds and Roots	6,398 00	650 15
Silks, manufactures of	212,893 00	64,433 07
Soap, all kinds	16,170 00	5,195 63
Spices, ground and unground	18,676 00	3,052 46
Spirits, all kinds	67,443 00	139,771 09
Wines, Sparkling	11,377 00	5,788 75
" other than Sparkling	26,939 00	19,527 79
Molasses	55,854 00	5,707 16
Tobacco and Cigars	23,987 00	23,456 91
Vegetables.	16,426 00	3,739 21
Wood, manufactures of	59,620 00	15,155 03
Woollens: Carpets, Brussels and Tapestry	59,774 00	18,222 73
" Clothing	168,926 00	57,158 32
" Cloths, Worsteds, Coatings, &c	258,842 00	83,511 94
" Dress Goods	293,615 00	88,160 81
" Knitted Goods	53,547 00	19,891 33
" Shawls	14,567 00	3,642 45
" Yarns	18,146 00	5,427 00
" All other Manufactures of Woollens.	50,522 00	16,859 42
All other Dutiable Goods	814,000 00	208,657 09
Total Dutiable Goods	5,296,073 00	1,599,529 09
" Free	3,578,986 00	
Coin and Bullion	483,381 00	
Grand Total	9,358,440 00	1,599,529 09

Free Goods entered into the Dominion of Canada, during the month ending 30th September, 1894.

Animals for improvement of stock	$ 16,198
Articles for the use of the Army and Navy	39,459
Asphaltum or Asphalt	1,278
Broom Corn	8,668
Coal, Anthracite	445,698
Coffee	50,555
Cotton Waste	12,155
" Raw	69,566
Dyes, Chemicals, &c	117,526
Fish and products of	103,000
Fisheries, articles for, Nets, Seines, Lines, &c.	20,207
Fruits, Bananas, Olives, Pineapples, &c	40,928
Fur, skins not dressed	20,739
Grease for soap making, &c	21,536
Hides and skins	151,536
India Rubber, and Gutta Percha, crude	21,060
Jute Cloth and Jute Yarn	24,667
Metals, Brass and Copper	24,808
" Steel Rails for Railways	137,139
Metals, Iron and Steel, all other	$ 153,575
" Tin and Zinc	70,810
" Other	9,281
Oils, Vegetable	6,683
Salt	43,497
Settlers' Effects	305,383
Silk, raw	7,991
Sisal, Manilla and Hemp, undressed	29,966
Sugar	113,885
Tea	548,285
Tobacco Leaf	319,022
Wood, Cabinetmakers, &c	92,634
Wool	57,873
All other Free Goods	493,378
Total	3,578,986
Coin and Bullion	483,381
Total Free Goods	4,062,367

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 16th October, 1894.

16–tf

THOS. J. WATTERS,
Acting Commissioner of Customs.

STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of September, 1894.

	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other Countries.	Total
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	478,660	25,073	503,733
do Fisheries	1,545,511	10,781	1,556,292
do Forest	3,110,546	75,003	3,185,549
Animals and their produce	4,169,311	189,503	4,358,814
Agricultural Products	1,052,719	632,354	1,685,073
Manufactures	545,022	56,881	601,903
Miscellaneous Articles	13,282	10,909	24,191
Totals	10,915,051	1,000,504	11,915,555
Bullion and coin	56,881	23,616	80,497
Grand Total	10,971,932	1,024,120	11,996,052

THOS. J. WATTERS,
Acting Commissioner of Customs.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 16th October, 1894.

16-tf

POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of September, 1894.

Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.

DR. CR.

	$ cts.		$ cts.
Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st August, 1894	25,406,951 06	Withdrawals during month	581,279 12
Deposits in the Post Office Savings Banks during month	518,324 00		
Interest allowed to Depositors, on accounts closed during month	1,713 20	Balance:— At the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 30th September, 1894	25,345,709 14
	25,926,988 26		25,926,988 26

WM. WHITE,
Deputy-Postmaster General.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 18th October, 1894

16-tf

STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in the Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 30th September, 1894. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

BANK.	Balance, on 31st August 1894.	Deposits for September, 1894.	Total.	Withdrawn, September, 1894.	Balance, 30th Sept., 1894
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	542,958 83	7,168 60	550,127 43	14,353 28	535,774 15
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	704,559 34	13,940 00	718,499 34	16,512 24	701,987 10
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	720,200 67	23,578 00	743,778 67	20,057 53	723,721 14
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	39,593 79	160 00	39,753 79	785 00	38,968 79
Amherst	256,639 49	4,969 00	261,608 49	6,984 02	254,624 47
Annapolis	229,190 49	4,320 37	233,510 86	8,158 26	225,352 60
Arichat	197,047 61	1,029 00	198,076 61	3,970 39	194,106 22
Barrington	174,646 48	1,445 00	176,091 48	1,532 63	174,558 85
Bridgewater	127,046 46	957 00	128,003 46	2,200 23	125,803 23
Guysboro'	105,279 96	2,438 00	107,717 96	1,621 66	106,096 30
Halifax	2,605,837 06	31,937 00	2,637,774 06	42,683 24	2,595,090 82
Kentville	293,398 88	3,487 00	296,885 88	5,754 39	291,131 49
Liverpool	261,263 85	3,287 00	264,550 85	7,756 01	256,794 84
Lunenburg	282,983 14	1,587 00	284,570 14	3,622 01	280,948 13
Maitland	53,395 24	214 00	53,609 24	1,339 95	52,269 29
New Glasgow	345,161 55	5,139 00	350,300 55	6,891 39	343,409 16
Parrsboro'	98,234 47	3,064 28	101,298 75	1,386 17	99,912 58
Pictou	297,895 51	3,094 00	300,989 51	5,194 10	295,795 41
Port Hood	118,787 54	1,728 00	120,515 54	1,400 69	119,114 85
Shelburne	119,755 41	1,282 00	121,037 41	1,004 51	120,032 90
Sherbrooke	65,600 57	571 00	66,171 57	638 52	65,533 05
Sydney	331,270 38	4,836 00	336,106 38	4,968 90	331,137 48
Truro	345,042 92	6,599 00	351,641 92	7,278 37	344,363 55
Wallace	74,048 70	1,598 00	75,646 70	1,333 06	74,313 64
Weymouth	100,276 86	3,574 00	103,850 86	1,679 56	102,171 30
Yarmouth	631,504 59	8,836 00	640,340 59	13,736 69	626,603 90
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	258,834 93	1,342 00	260,176 93	3,998 30	256,178 63
Dalhousie	369,259 13	3,304 00	372,563 13	2,066 84	370,496 29
Dorchester	93,953 36	1,558 00	95,511 36	2,031 40	93,479 96
Fredericton	618,491 30	4,785 00	623,276 30	10,791 50	612,484 80
Newcastle	228,032 86	2,739 00	230,771 86	2,583 91	228,187 95
St. Andrews	304,475 49	2,186 00	306,661 49	1,806 69	304,854 80
St. John	3,834,814 40	48,401 00	3,883,215 40	48,210 42	3,835,004 98
Woodstock	495,694 27	7,720 03	503,414 30	16,121 44	487 292 86
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,920,662 50	16,927 00	1,937,589 50	38,161 67	1,899,427 83
Summerside	341,186 78	3,166 35	344,353 13	7,174 61	337,178 52
Total	17,587,024 81	233,966 63	17,819,991 44	315,789 58	17,504,201 86

J M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance

C. J. ANDERSON,
Chief Savings Bank Branch.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 11th October, 1894.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1894.

—	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capita Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank........	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	8,435,082 84	180,000 00	33,095 97	8,741,520 67
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	4,557,772 81	83,000 00	102,824 55	4,743,597 36
Total.	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	12,992,855 65	263,000 00	135,920 52	13,485,118 03

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks, Bonds or Debentures as authorized by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in Chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.	1,500,000 00	2,658,840 97	....	2,434,161 74	1,878,641 85	730,876 62	180,000 00	....	* 475,620 07	9,858,141 25
Caisse d Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.............	....	2,252,057 43	82,500 00	479,865 60	1,139,885 14	929,980 56	83,000 00	73,239 00	88,903 64	5,129,431 37
Total..................	1,500,000 00	4,910,898 40	82,500 00	2,914,027 34	3,018,526 99	1,660,857 18	263,000 00	73,239 00	564,523 71	14,987,572 62

* Landed property of Bank $400,000

N. S. Garland,
Clerk of Financial Statistics.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department, Ottawa, 9th October, 1894.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$23,500 Montreal Harbour bonds; $500, Municipal Debentures, and $550, 5 p. c. Canada stock. (Accepted at $22,150)	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$19,000 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $89,000 Canadian Pacific RailwayBonds. (Accepted at $100,800)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $2,573,631 Municipal Debentures and $150,000 U. S. Registered Bonds. Total $3,631,358. Accepted value, $3,350,236 being $100,000 (A), and $3,250,236 (B)	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company, Watertown, N.Y.	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$141,600 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $126,000)	Fire.
The Alliance Assurance Company	G. H. McHenry, Chief Agent, Montreal	$311,142 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $49,252)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada 4 per cent. Bonds, £1,400 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £1,450 stg.; Tasmanian Bonds £6,800 stg.; Municipal Debentures, £15,800. (Accepted at $113,977.33). Also $632,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $55,314)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	$112,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,800)	Inland Marine.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Province of Quebec Bonds, $3,893.33; Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Municipal Debentures, $106,438.86. (Accepted at $104,555)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	Lynn T. Leet, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $25,072)	Accident and Plate-Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Life.
The Canadian and European Export Credit System Company	Thomas Christie, Chief Agent, Toronto	$30,000 Canada Bonds and $70,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds	Insur'g wholesale dealers, jobbers and manufacturers against excess losses by reason of bad debts.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company (Limited) of London, Eng.	Evans & McGregor, General Agents, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent. Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent. Stock (Life B); $106,580 Canada 4 per cent. Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 4 per cent. Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $76,050)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. Stock	Fire.
Corneille, Quesnel and Sharpe (doing business under the name of the Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Company)	A. de L. Quesnel, Montreal	$600 Municipal Securities, and $5,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $5,040)	Plate Glass.
The Covenant Mutual Benefit Association	A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto	$53,533 Canada 3 per cent. Stock	Life, on the assessment plan.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	John A. Grose, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $25,200)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,303 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,195)	Life.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $14,900)	Plate Glass.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, President and Agent, St. John, N. B.	$19,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds and $31,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds	Life.
The Eastern Assurance Company	Chas. D. Cory, Chief Agent, Halifax, N.S.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N.Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (A) $375,000 U.S. Bonds and $732,000 Municipal Debentures (B) (accepted at $1,111,300, being $100,000 A, and $1,011,300 B). Also $1,180,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $44,807. Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $11,000. (Accepted $50,226)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	Jeffers & Rônne, Chief Agents, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds and $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $72,500)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked A are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$27,000 Municipal Securities; $29,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $53,800)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company (L'd.), London, England.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$143,567 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $73,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$62,500 Mun. Securit. and $25,420 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $100,000).	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England	E. D. Lacy, Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $63,266.67 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	J. G. Thompson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 per cent stock, $95,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds and £4,000 British Consolidated 2¾ p. c. stock. Total, $211,800.	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$10,000 Municipal Debentures; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $303,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $321,133)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$10,000 Canada Bonds	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance Corporation, England	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	C. D. Richardson, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock and £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent. Stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal, Brown, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds; $23,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $88,680. Also $938,197 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,051,509, being $100,000 (A) and $951,509 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,520 Loan Companies Debentures. (Accepted at $50,058)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Manchester Fire Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers' Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	John F. Ellis, Managing Director, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds	Accident.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company	John F. Ellis, Managing Director, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Massachusetts Benefit Life Association	T. E. P. Sutton, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life, on the assessment plan.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	James Lockie, Secretary, Waterloo, Ont.	$55,916 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,057)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York	R. M. Gifford, Chief Agent, Toronto	$116,800 Canadian Pacific Railway 3½ per cent Land Grant Bonds. (Accepted at $101,178)	Life.
Mongenais, Boivin & Co	L. I. Boivin, Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Canada Stock and $8,567 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $12,711)	Plate Glass.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Samuel H. Ewing, Attorney, Montreal	$125,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds; $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $199,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $420,000 U. S. Bonds and $1,190,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,334,333. (Accepted at $2,215,300)	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	Jno. S. Hall, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds. (Accepted at $100,857)	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (Life A) $993,000 C.P.R. Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures (Life B). (Accepted at $1,163,700, being $100,000 Life A and $1,063,700 Life B). Also $1,400,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$60,164 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$155,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $363,000 Municipal Debentures; $75,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland bonds. Total, $772,093.33. Accepted at $713,993: being $322,147 Fire, $52,200 Life A, and $339,646 Life B	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $200,555)	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Scott & Walmsley, General Agents, Toronto	$58,400 Canada Stock	Accident
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	Alex. Dixon, Manager, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$104,852 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $92,693)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$57,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds and $135,293 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $187,043)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Smith & Tatley, Chief Agents, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, $5,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $44,000 C. P. Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $173,200)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds and $41,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Edwin Jones, President, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $56,200)	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	H. J. Mudge, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $24,333.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. Total, $262,200. (Accepted at $256,200)	Fire.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$110,277 British Annuities, being $100,000 Life (A) and $10,277 Life (B)	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co.	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $3,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,483)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$2,438,542 Municipal Debs., $56,500 Montreal Harbour Bds., and $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. Total, $2,504,042. (Accepted at $2,242,236, being $129,561 Life A, and $2,112,675 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	Edwin Hanson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Steam Boiler and Plate Glass Insurance Company	James Laut, Chief Agent, London, Ontario	$20,000 Loan Company's debentures	Steam Boiler and Plate Glass.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng.	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$155,733 Canada Stock, $12,167 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $140,510 Municipal Securities. Total $307,087. (Accepted at $292,000)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$63,900 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,510)	Life.
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of North America.	Henry Sutherland, Chief Agent, Toronto	$73,994 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Frank L. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $597,115 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds, and $48,666 Prov. of Quebec Bonds. Total, $805,729. (Accepted at $736,300), being $103,500 (Life A), $587,800 (Life B), and $45,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Attorney, Toronto	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $388,398; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; and Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $100,000. Total accepted value, $515,398, being $100,000 (A) and $415,398 (B)	Life.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng.	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£22,000 Consolidated Stock	Fire.
The United Fire Insurance Company (Limited)	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Quebec Bonds, $85,653.33; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $9,246.66; Municipal Debentures, $7,000. Canada 4 p. c. stock, $74,615.73. Total, $176,515.73. (Accepted at $175,816)	Fire.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St. John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. Bonds and $20,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$19,100 Municipal Debentures and $38,600 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

NOTE.—The Albion Fire Insurance Association (Limited) has transferred its business to the Manchester Fire Assurance Co., and has given notice of an application to withdraw its deposit.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited) has ceased transacting the business of fire re-assurance in Canada, and has given notice of an application to withdraw its deposit.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, $48,667 City of Toronto Bonds. (Accepted at $149,893)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	Chas. Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, Attorney, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures, and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $126,280)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	William W. Robertson, Attorney, Montreal	28 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, guaranteed. Present value, at 4½ per cent, $73,528.68. Also $100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE IN CANADA UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive process.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	William Fuller, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	W. G. H. Lowe, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Provincial Provident Institution	E. S. Miller, Secretary, St. Thomas, Ont.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 19th July, 1894.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

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THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st OCTOBER, 1894.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
Bryon	Magdalen Islands	Gaspé, Q.	Norman Clarke.
Cape Augnet	Island Madame	Richmond, N.S.	John Hurean.
Crow Lake	Oso	Addington, O.	Chas. Knapp.
Deep Cove	Mira	Cape Breton, N.S.	Robert Thomas.
(*a*) Duck Creek (reopened)		Queen's, N.B.	D. J. Cooper.
Fire Valley		Yale, B.C.	O. J. Vail.
Fort Cudahy	On the Yukon River	North West Territory	C. H. Hamilton.
Greeley (reopened)	Osgoode	Russell, O.	Mrs. Frances Stanley.
Guigues	Guigues	Pontiac, Q.	Antoine Côté.
Haddo	Matilda	Dundas, O.	Geo. E. McKnight.
La Barrière	Courcelles	Joliette, Q.	Joseph Forest.
Meota	Sec. 10, Tp. 47, R. 17, W. of 3rd M.	Sask.	Arthur Mannix.
Mitchellville	Lansdowne	Leeds, S.R., O.	Wm. Mitchell.
Peardonville		New Westminster, B.C.	Richard Peardon.
Pomeroy Ridge (reopened)	St. James	Charlotte, N.B.	Hannah Moulton.
South Beach	Magdalen Islands	Gaspé, Q.	François Chevarie.
Stanley Section	Lunenburg	Lunenburg, N.S.	John Mader.
Trilby	Lot 33	Queen's, P.E.I.	John Hughes.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Montreal Junction	County of Hochelaga, Q.	to Montreal West.
Nissouri	do Oxford, N.R., O.	to Holiday.
(*b*) Sand Banks	do Prince Edward, O.	to West Point.
Weldford	do Kent, N.B.	to Harcourt.

OFFICES CLOSED

Alloa	County of Peel, O.

(*a*) 1st August.
(*b*) Will be opened next summer under the name of West Point.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.
Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, November, 1891.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice (except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz :

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notice shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses.*

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a*.) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b*.) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c*.) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(*b*.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future:—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill is referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-West Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under the "*Act respecting Extra-Judicial Oaths.*"

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to build, equip, maintain, own and operate a railway either by steam or electricity from the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, to a point at or near the Town of Brockville, in the County of Leeds, and expropriate, purchase and acquire lands and water power, and construct water power for the purpose of generating electricity along the line of the said proposed railway, with power also to construct, own and operate a ferry on the River St. Lawrence, between the said Town of Brockville and the Town of Morristown, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, and there connect with the American system of railways.

GEORGE ELDON KIDD,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated the 1st day of November, 1894. 18–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called "The Ontario Accident Insurance Company," with power to indemnify against accidents of all kinds, and to carry on such business throughout the Dominion.

SMITH, RAE & GREER,
Solicitors for applicant,
25 Toronto Street, Toronto.

Dated 20th September, 1894. 13–9

NOTICE is hereby given that Clara Victoria Fanny Ellis, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, wife of Thomas Danvers Ellis, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband Thomas Danvers Ellis, traveller for the firm of P. W. Ellis & Co., residing at 583 Sherbourne Street, in Toronto aforesaid, on the ground of adultery.

MOSS, BARWICK & FRANKS,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at the City of Toronto, Province of Ontario, this 10th day of October, 1894. 15–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Loop Sewell Odell, of the City of Quebec, in the District of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec, merchant, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Marie Louise Laurentine Odell, now residing at the City of Quebec, in the District and Province of Quebec, on the ground of adultery.

LOOP SEWELL ODELL.

Dated at Quebec, Province of Quebec, the 24th day of September, A.D. 1894. 13–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Frank Wyman Spicer, of the Town of Macleod, in the District of Alberta, in the North West Territories of Canada, Sergeant Major in the North West Mounted Police, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Mary Spicer, formerly Mary Sarciski, a Blood Indian woman, who at present resides on the Blood Indian Reserve, in the said district, on the ground of adultery.

HAULTAIN & McKENZIE,
Solicitors for the applicant.
By GEMMILL & MAY,
Their agents at Ottawa.

Dated at Macleod, in the North West Territories of Canada, this 4th day of August, A.D. 1894. 11–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Helen Woodburn Jarvis, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband George Hamilton Jarvis, formerly of the said City of Toronto, barrister, but now residing at the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, on the grounds of adultery, desertion and bigamy.

F. H. CHRYSLER,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, this 20th August, 1894. 8–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Julia Ethel Chute (née Elliott), of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, music teacher, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband William Osborne Chute, formerly of the same place, tailor, (now whereabouts unknown), on the ground of adultery, cruelty and desertion.

ZIBA GALLAGHER,
Canada Life Building, Toronto,
Solicitor for the applicant.

Dated at Toronto, this 27th day of June, A.D. 1894. 53-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Mary Bradshaw Falding, of Rockcliffe Park, in the Township of Gloucester, in the County of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband Frederick John Falding, of the City of Cleveland, in the State of Ohio, one of the United States of America, mining engineer, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

A. G. McLEAN,
GEMMILL & MAY, Solicitor for the applicant.
Agents at Ottawa.

Dated at Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, this thirty-first day of May, A. D. 1894. 49–27

NOTICE is hereby given that William Wallace Colton of the Town of Picton, in the County of Prince Edward, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Elizabeth Colton, formerly of the said Town of Picton, but whose present address is unknown, on the ground of adultery.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Ottawa, this 21st May, A. D. 1894. 49–27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. That the name of the company is to be "The North West Shoe Company" (Limited).

2. That the object for which incorporation is sought is the manufacture and sale of leather and boots and shoes, and to do a general jobbing business in the same.

3. That the chief place of business of the company shall be in the City of Montreal.

4. That the amount of the capital stock of the company is to be forty thousand dollars.

5. That the number of shares is to be four hundred, and the amount of each share is to be one hundred dollars.

6. That the names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—Edward Albert Mahon, of the City of Winnipeg, manager, Helen Mary Muldoon, of Winnipeg, wife of Edward Albert Mahon, William George Cameron, book-keeper, George Herbert Ansley, book-keeper, Walter Binmore, book-keeper, and Allan Robinson Oughtred, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

7. That the said Edward Albert Mahon, William George Cameron, and George Herbert Ansley, are to be the first directors of the company.

HUTCHINSON & OUGHTRED,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 11th August, 1894. 7–6 18–2

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "'Le Temps' Publishing Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought, are, the printing, publication and issue of the newspaper "Le Temps," at the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, and Province of Ontario, and of one or more other newspapers or journals, daily, weekly, semi-weekly or otherwise, in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, or either of them ; the printing, publication and issue of books, papers, reviews, magazines, tracts and other literature, and the carrying on of a general printing and publishing business, bookbinding in all its branches, and a general stationery business, at the City of Ottawa aforesaid, and at such other place or places in the said Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, as from time to time may be deemed advisable.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, and Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is nine thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be nine hundred, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of ten dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of the applicants are as follow :—George LeBel, merchant, Pierre Hyacinthe Chabot, merchant, Olivier Latour, forwarder, H. Hormidas Pigeon, merchant, George Philbert, painter, Oscar McDonell, journalist, all of the city of Ottawa aforesaid, and Noé Chevrier, of the City of Winnipeg, merchant ; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

ROBERT HICK,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 2nd day of November, A.D. 1894. 18–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, 1886, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is to be "The Wentworth Navigation Company" (Limited).

2. That the objects for which incorporation is sought are the building, holding, buying, selling, chartering, hiring, controlling, operating and navigating steamboats, boats and barges, and buying, holding and selling shares therein or in joint stock companies incorporated with like powers, for the purposes of running, operating and controlling the same between the ports of Quebec and Chicago, Duluth and Owen Sound and all intermediate ports, and generally for the purpose of navigating all the inland waters of the Dominion of Canada by carrying passengers and freight and doing a general navigation

business, and in order to do so, to be permitted to borrow money on the bonds and other property of the company, and to do all such things as are connected with and necessary for the prosecution of a general navigation business.

3. That the operations of the said company are to be carried on in the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, which is also to be its chief place of business.

4. That the amount of capital stock of the company is to be eighteen thousand dollars.

5. That the number of shares is to be one hundred and eighty, and the amount of each share one hundred dollars.

6. That the names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:— William Perkins Bull, student-at-law, Frank Byrne, accountant, John Berkinshaw, manager, Martin Newman Merry, accountant, and William Thomas Merry, agent, all of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario.

7. And the said William Perkins Bull, Frank Byrne, John Berkinshaw, Martin Newman Merry, and William Thomas Merry, are to be the first directors of the company.

COOK, MACDONALD & BRIGGS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 26th day of October, 1894.

17-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Union Card and Paper Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought, are the manufacture and sale of playing cards, cardboard of all kinds, and articles made therefrom, staple and fancy paper of every description, printers and photographers materials, and supplies, and the carrying on of the business of printing and publishing, the operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is to be one hundred thousand dollars, divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names in full, and the address and calling of the applicants are:—George Bull Burland, gentleman, William Brisbane, book-keeper, Jeffry Hale Burland, gentleman, Andrew MacPhail, doctor of medicine, Robert Cooper Smith, advocate, and George Hope Burland, transferrer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and Henry H. Ami, geologist, of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario; of whom the said George Bull Burland, William Brisbane, and Jeffry Hale Burland, are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

MACLAREN, LEET & SMITH,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Montreal, 14th August, 1894. 7-6 17-2

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Canada Engraving and Lithographing Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are the carrying on of a general engraving, lithographing, photographing, printing and publishing business in all its branches and departments; the manufacture and sale of all articles connected with said business, printing materials, stationery, etc.; and the carrying on of the business of advertising; the operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is to be one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into fifteen hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names, addresses and callings of the applicants are:—Jeffry Hale Burland, gentleman, William Brisbane, book-keeper, Frederick Henry Dennison, transferrer, James D. Monk, gentleman, Robert C. Smith, advocate, George Bull Burland, gentleman, Cosmo Crump, artist, Archibald Matthews, lithographer, Charles Pearson, transferrer, and Robert Percy, clerk, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and Thomas J. Gillelan, of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, gentleman; of whom the said Jeffry Hale Burland, William Brisbane and Frederick Henry Dennison are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

MACLAREN, LEET & SMITH,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Montreal, 14th August, 1894. 7-6 17-2

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Jas. Cosgrove Anti-Hernia Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought are:—

(*a.*) To deal in and dispose of or operate through regularly registered or licensed physicians, treatment for the cure or relief of hernia, and to manufacture, purchase, sell or dispose of trusses or any other appliances for the relief of hernia, or any article or articles for the cure or relief of hernia;

(*b.*) To acquire, hold and dispose of, or to operate through regularly registered or licensed physicians any hernia cure or cures, system or systems of treatment for the cure or relief of hernia, and to sell or otherwise dispose of any rights so acquired in whole or in part, or within districts to be limited by sale or lease;

(*c.*) To establish and operate as aforesaid a sanatorium or sanatoriums for the cure or relief of hernia within the Dominion of Canada or any part of same;

(*d.*) To purchase, take, lease or otherwise acquire any real or personal property, rights, easements or privileges which may be necessary or convenient for the purposes of carrying on the business of the company;

(*e.*) To lease, sell, transfer, quit-claim, mortgage or otherwise deal with the real and personal property acquired by the company, and for such purposes to sign, seal, execute and deliver all necessary deeds, conveyances, bonds, mortgages, releases and other documents necessary in the premises;

(*f.*) To take and accept notes, mortgages, charges or liens on real or personal property or any other security whatsoever from customers, or other debtors, or those dealing with them, and enforce the same, and to sell or assign, and otherwise dispose of all or any of such securities as the directors of the company may consider necessary;

(*g*.) And generally to do all such other things as may be required, or are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid or any of them.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the Town of Prescott, in the County of Grenville, and Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of capital stock is fifty thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be five hundred, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow: James Cosgrove, railroad contractor, Mary Cosgrove, spinster, Isaac Plumb, steamboat owner, James Redmond O'Reilly, barrister-at-law, and Grovesnor Tarbill Howard, steamboat manager, all of the said Town of Prescott.

7. The said James Gosgrove, Isaac Plumb and Grovesnor Tarbill Howard will be the first or provisional directors of said company.

J. REDMOND O'REILLY,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated 22nd September, A.D. 1894. 13-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is The Dominion Gold Dredging and Placer Mining Co."

2. That the objects for which incorporation is sought are, (*a*) To carry on mining works and operations; (*b*) For the said purposes to acquire by grant, purchase, lease or other legal title, and to hold, alienate, sell, lease or exchange and develop or otherwise deal in mines or minerals and mining, and other necessary lands and claims, limits, properties real and personal, and all easements, rights and franchises, privileges, estates, interests and benefits thereto necessary or convenient; (*c*) For the said purposes to build, construct and maintain all works and machinery necessary to the due carrying on of the said objects of the company; (*d*) Generally to do such other things as shall be conducive to the due attainment of all or any of the objects aforesaid.

3. That the operations of the said company are to be carried on in the Province of British Columbia and in the North West Territories and elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada, and that the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, is to be the chief place of business of the said company.

4. That the amount of the capital stock of the said company is to be $40,000, divided into four hundred shares of $100 each.

5. The names in full and the addresses and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:—James Amess, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York and Province of Ontario, architect; John Perkins, of the said City of Toronto, engine builder; Alexander Leslie, of the said City of Toronto, agent; Herbert Hartley Dewart, of the said City of Toronto, barrister-at-law; and John Mulholland, of Charles City, in the State of Iowa, one of the United States of America, Esquire.

6. That the said James Amess, John Perkins and Alexander Leslie are to be the first directors of the company.

DEWART & RANEY,
Solicitors for the petitioners.
Dated this 18th day of October, 1894. 16-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

TAKE notice that an interim copyright of the book called "The Elite Directory and Club List of Toronto, Ontario, 1894–95," was on the 1st day of October, 1894, registered in the Department of Agriculture (Copyright and Trade Mark Branch), in folio 449 of register of Interim Copyrights, No. 2.

JAMES BAIN & SON.
Dated this 1st day of November, 1894. 18-1

THE WINDSOR AND ANNAPOLIS RAILWAY COMPANY (LIMITED).

NOTICE is hereby given that a mortgage trust deed, dated 3rd September, 1894, and made by The Windsor and Annapolis Railway Company (Limited), to Charles Emanuel Leonino and Charles Fitch Kemp (therein called the trustees), to secure £500,000 terminable debenture stock, and as therein mentioned, has been this day deposited in the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, pursuant to "The Railway Act of 1888."

CHRYSLER & LEWIS,
Solicitors for the said company.
Dated at Ottawa, this 31st day of October, 1894. 18-1

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 38.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 4 per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its agencies on and after Saturday, the 1st day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th of November next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
GEO. P. REID,
Manager.
Toronto, 25th October, 1894. 18–3

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Northern Pacific and Manitoba Railway Company will be held at the company's office, Water Street, in the City of Winnipeg, on Monday, the 3rd day of December, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year.

GEORGE H. EARL,
Secretary.
Dated at Winnipeg, this 18th day of October, A.D. 1894. 17–4

IN accordance with section 40 of 51 Victoria, chapter 29, entitled "The Railway Act," public notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the shareholders of the Montreal Park and Island Railway Company is hereby called to convene at the offices of the company, situate at No. 17 Place d'Armes Hill, in the City of Montreal, on the twenty-sixth day of November now next, 1894, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of a board of directors, and for such other general business as may come before such meeting.

The present notice is given by the undersigned stockholders representing at least one-fourth in value of the total stock of the said company, the whole as provided by the section aforesaid.

AUGUSTUS S. GORHAM.
A. M. LYON.
LOUIS B. HASBROUCK.
CLEMENT C. MOORE.
W. S. WILLIAMS.
Montreal, 24th October, 1894. 17–4

THE NICOLA VALLEY RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Company's office, 519 Hastings Street, Vancouver, B.C., on Monday, 29th October next, at 3 p.m., for the election of directors, amending the by-laws, and other business.

J. W. McFARLAND,
Secretary.
Vancouver, B.C., 28th September, 1894. 14–5

LA BANQUE JACQUES CARTIER.

Dividend No. 58.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and a half per cent for the current half-year, upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house, in this city, on and after Saturday, the 1st day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th November next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
A. de MARTIGNY,
Managing director.
Montreal, 20th October, 1894. 17–5

BANK OF HAMILTON.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend on the capital stock of the Bank, of four per cent for the half-year ending 30th November, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after the 1st December.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th November, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
J. TURNBULL,
Cashier.
Hamilton, 24th October, 1894. 17–5

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half per cent (3½ °/o) for the current half-year, has been declared on the paid-up capital of this institution, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house, in this city, and at its branches, on and after the 1st day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th of November, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
General manager.
Montreal, 23rd October, 1894. 17–5

UNION BANK OF CANADA.

Dividend No. 56.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has this day been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the banking-house, in this city, and at the Bank's branches, on and after Saturday, the 1st day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th day of November next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
E. E. WEBB,
General manager.
Quebec, 23rd October, 1894. 17–5

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent for the current half-year, being at the rate of 8 per cent per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house, in this city, on and after Saturday, the 1st day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th day of November, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
G. HAGUE,
General manager.
Montreal, 23rd October, 1894. 17–5

QUEBEC BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year (being at the rate of seven per cent per annum), and that the same will be payable at its banking-house, in this city, and at its branches, on and after Saturday, the 1st day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th November next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
THOMAS McDOUGALL,
Asst. general manager.
Quebec, 23rd October, 1894. 17–5

THE BANK OF TORONTO.

Dividend No. 77.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent for the current half-year (being at the rate of ten per cent per annum) upon the paid-up capital of the Bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Saturday, the 1st day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th day of November, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
D. COULSON,
General manager.
The Bank of Toronto,
Toronto, 24th October, 1894. 17–5

THE BANK OF OTTAWA.

Dividend No. 37.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Saturday, the 1st day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 30th November next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking-house, in the City of Ottawa, on Wednesday, the 12th day of December next. The chair to be taken at 3 o'clock p.m.

By order of the Board,
GEO. BURN,
General manager.
Ottawa, 23rd October, 1894. 17–5

THE TRADERS BANK OF CANADA.

Dividend No. 18.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, being at the rate of six per cent per annum, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house, in this city, and at its branches, on and after Saturday, the 1st day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th November, both days inclusive.

H. S. STRATHY,
General manager.
The Traders Bank of Canada,
Toronto, 15th October, 1894. 16–5

BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house in this City, and at its branches, on and after Saturday, the first day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th of November next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
E. S. CLOUSTON,
General manager.
Montreal, 16th October, 1894. 16–5

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED FREIGHT AND BAGGAGE.

THE Canadian Pacific Railway Company hereby give notice that they will sell at the Unclaimed Baggage Storeroom, Dalhousie Square, Montreal, Thursday, 13th December, 1894, at ten o'clock A.M. and each subsequent day until the whole is disposed of, a quantity of unclaimed baggage and parcels consisting in part of personal effects and other sundries.

Terms: A deposit of not less than 20 per cent required at time of sale.

By order of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company,
M. HICKS & CO.
Auctioneers.

17-6

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 39.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent upon the capital stock of the Bank has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Saturday, 1st day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th November, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
D. R. WILKIE,
Cashier.

Toronto, 25th October, 1894. 17-5

THE ONTARIO BANK.

DIVIDEND No. 74.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent for the current half-year (being at the rate of seven per cent per annum), has been declared upon the capital stock of this institution, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Saturday, the 1st day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th November, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
C. HOLLAND,
General manager.

Toronto, 19th October, 1894. 17-5

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

DIVIDEND No. 55.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Saturday, the 1st day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th of November to the 30th of November, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
J. H. PLUMMER,
Asst. general manager.

Toronto, 23rd October, 1894. 17-5

CALGARY IRRIGATION COMPANY.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—In conformity with the provisions of section 13 of the Northwest Irrigation Act, and also with the requirements of the charter of said company, the plans and memorials required by clause 12 of the said Northwest Irrigation Act, have this day been filed in the Land Titles Office of the Registration District of South Alberta. Duplicates thereof have also been forwarded to the Department of the Interior, Ottawa.

The lands affected are :—

The southern portion of Township 24, Ranges 1, 2, 3 and 4, W. 5th.

Part of the Sarcee Indian Reserve.

Part of Township 23, Range 1, W. 5th.

Part of Township 22, Ranges 1 and 2, W. 5th.

Part of Township 21, Ranges 28 and 29, W. 4th.

The company applies for the right to divert sufficient water from the Elbow River, on S.E. ¼, Section 4-24-4, W. 5th, and on N.E. ¼, Section 10-24-1, W. 5th, to irrigate the lands in the above named townships, amounting as shown on its plans to over 45,000 acres.

L. W. MEYER,
Secretary.

Calgary, 5th September, 1894. 11-6 17-4

IMPORTANT SALE—ELECTRIC TRAMWAY.

NOTICE is hereby given in pursuance of a certain Indenture dated 25th October, 1892, made between the Westminster and Vancouver Tramway Company and the Montreal Safe Deposit Company as trustees, that tenders will be received by the undersigned at his office, in the City of New Westminster, British Columbia, up to noon of the 24th day of November, 1894, for the purchase of the said tramway and all the property of the said tramway company comprised in the said Indenture.

The Westminster and Vancouver Tramway Company's lines of tramway extend throughout the City of New Westminster, in the Province of British Columbia, and between that City and the City of Vancouver.

Conditions of sale and full particulars as to the property may be obtained at the office of the Montreal Safe Deposit Company or from Messrs Corbould & McColl, Solicitors, New Westminster, B.C.

GORDON E. CORBOULD,
Solicitor for the Montreal Safe Deposit Company.
New Westminster, 10th August, 1894. 7-15

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à l'HONORABLE DÉPUTÉ DU GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

OTTAWA, 19 octobre 1894.

JOHN GEORGE PYKE, écuyer, de Liverpool, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, avocat : Reviseur pour le comté de Queen's, dans la dite province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, étant partie du district électoral de Shelburne et Queen's, tel que constitué par l'Acte de répartition de 1892, 55-56 V., c. 11, *vice* Frank C. Blanchard, écuyer, démissionnaire.

FRANK C. BLANCHARD, de la ville de Shelburne, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, écuyer, avocat : Reviseur pour le comté de Shelburne, étant partie du district électoral de Shelburne et Queen's, dans la dite province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, tel que constitué par l'Acte de répartition de 1892, 55-56 V., c. 11.

PROCLAMATIONS.

HENRY STRONG,
Député du Gouverneur.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A Nos Très Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et les membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogé au onzième jour du mois d'octobre courant, auquel temps vous étiez tenus et il vous était enjoint d'être présents en Notre cité d'Ottawa ; SACHEZ MAINTENANT, que pour diverses causes et considérations et pour la plus grande aise et commodité de Nos bien-aimés sujets, Nous avons cru convenable, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, de vous exempter tous et chacun de vous d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convoquant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant à tous et chacun de vous de vous trouver avec Nous en Notre Parlement du Canada, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, MARDI, le VINGTIÈME jour du mois de NOVEMBRE prochain, pour prendre en considération l'état et la prospérité de Notre dite Puissance du Canada, et y agir comme de droit. CE À QUOI VOUS NE DEVEZ MANQUER.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Sir HENRY STRONG, Chevalier, Député de Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-honorable Sir JOHN CAMPBELL HAMILTON-GORDON, Comte d'Aberdeen, Vicomte Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves et Kellie, dans la pairie d'Ecosse ; Vicomte Gordon d'Aberdeen, comté d'Aberdeen, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni ; Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

En Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, ce CINQUIÈME jour d'OCTOBRE, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatorze, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-huitième.

Par ordre,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

14-tf

HENRY STRONG.
Député du Gouverneur.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

JNO. S. D. THOMPSON,
Procureur Général,
Canada.

ATTENDU qu'il a plu au Dieu Tout-Puissant, dans sa bonté extrême, d'accorder cette année au Canada une abondante récolte et d'autres bienfaits,—

En conséquence, Nous avons cru que ces bienfaits que partage notre population tout entière, doivent être reconnus d'une manière solennelle et publique ; et Nous avons fixé, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil privé du Canada, jeudi, le vingt-deuxième jour de novembre prochain, comme jour d'actions de grâces pour remercier le Dieu Tout-Puissant de l'abondante moisson et des autres bienfaits qu'il Lui a plu d'accorder au Canada durant la présente année. Et Nous invitons tous Nos bien-aimés sujets du Canada d'observer le dit jour comme jour d'actions de grâces.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, l'Honorable Sir HENRY STRONG, chevalier, Député de Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-honorable Sir JOHN CAMPBELL HAMILTON-GORDON, Comte d'Aberdeen, Vicomte Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves et Kellie, dans la pairie d'Ecosse ; Vicomte Gordon d'Aberdeen, comté d'Aberdeen, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-HUITIÈME jour de SEPTEMBRE, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatorze, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-huitième.

Par ordre,

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

14-tf

ARRÊTÉS EN CONSEIL.

[3113]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 18e jour d'octobre 1894.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un mémoire, daté le 16 d'octobre 1894, du Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, soumettant pour approbation le règlement ci-joint concernant l'abandon, la destruction par le feu et le démolissement de navires dans le havre de Québec, passé le 27e jour de juillet 1894, à une réunion des Commissaires du Havre de Québec, en vertu des pouvoirs qui leur sont conférés par les actes 12 Victoria, chapitre 114, article 6, et 40 Victoria, chapitre 51, article 5.

Le Ministre dit que l'ingénieur en chef du ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries lui a fait rapport que le règlement faciliterait l'enlèvement des épaves dans les limites du havre de Québec, qui sont de nature à obstruer la navigation.

Le Ministre fait observer de plus que le Ministre de la Justice a fait rapport qu'il n'existe pas d'objection au règlement en vertu des actes mentionnés.

Le comité, sur la recommandation du Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, conseille que le dit règlement soit approuvé.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

COMMISSION DU HAVRE DE QUÉBEC.

A une réunion hebdomadaire des Commissaires du Havre de Québec, tenue à leur bureau en la Basse-Ville de la cité de Québec, étant le lieu ordinaire de leurs séances, vendredi le vingt-septième jour de juillet, en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatorze, à laquelle les Commissaires suivants étaient présents :—Edmond Giroux, écr., président, R. H. Smith, écr., William Rae, écr., Julien Chabot, écr., A. J. Turcotte, écr., M.P., l'honorable John Sharples, M.C.L., Victor Chateauvert, écr., M.P.P., Félix Carbray, écr., M.P.P., et R. R. Dobell, écr., formant un quorum des Commissaires du Havre de Québec, le règlement suivant concernant l'abandon, la destruction par le feu ou le démolissement de navires dans le havre de Québec, a été lue pour la première fois, et à une réunion hebdomadaire subséquente des dits Commissaires du havre, tenue au même lieu, vendredi, le dixième jour d'août de la même année, à laquelle étaient présents les commissaires suivants, formant un quorum, savoir :—Edmond Giroux, écr., président, Julien Chabot, écr., William Rae, écr., R. H. Smith, écr., Victor Chateauvert, écr., M.P.P., l'honorable John Sharples, M.C.L., Félix Carbray, écr., M.P.P., et A. J. Turcotte, écr., M.P., le règlement suivant fut lu pour les deuxième et dernière fois et adopté, ayant été dûment publié depuis sa première lecture en anglais dans le *Morning Chronicle* et en français dans le *Courrier du Canada*, deux journaux publiés à Québec :—

RÈGLEMENT.

Commissaires du Havre de Québec.

Considérant qu'il est nécessaire et expédient, dans l'intérêt du commerce du port de Québec, que nuls navires ou vaisseaux soient abandonnés, démolis ou brûlés dans les limites du havre de Québec sans la permission des dits commissaires, il est par le présent ordonné et décrété par les dits Commissaires du Havre de Québec, comme suit :—

1. Nul vaisseau ne sera abandonné, incendié, brûlé ou démoli dans le havre de Québec, sans le consentement des dits commissaires signifié par écrit sous la signature de leur secrétaire alors en exercice.

2. Le propriétaire, ou toute autre personne que ce soit qui enfreindra le présent règlement, ou qui refusera de s'y conformer encourra une amende n'excédant pas cent piastres ($100) ou un emprisonnement n'excédant pas 60 jours.

17-4

[3096]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 17e jour d'octobre 1894.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 119 de l'Acte du Revenu de l'Intérieur, chapitre 34 des Statuts Revisés, tel que modifié par l'article 2 de l'acte 57-58 Victoria, chapitre 35, et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, de faire les règlements suivants concernant le remboursement de droits payés sur des spiritueux employés dans la manufacture d'articles qui sont subséquemment exportés :—

RÈGLEMENTS concernant le remboursement de droits payés sur des spiritueux employés dans la manufacture d'articles qui sont subséquemment exportés.—57-58 Victoria, chapitre 35.

1. Les fabricants qui désirent se prévaloir du drawback permis par l'acte précité, mettront à part une certaine partie de leur propriété, approuvée par le percepteur du revenu de l'intérieur, et sous le contrôle du ministère du Revenu de l'Intérieur, et licencié comme entrepôt d'accise, dans laquelle les spiritueux acquittés seront employés dans la manufacture des produits voulus.

2. Les spiritueux seront transportés à ce local en entrepôt, et après que la quantité en aura été constatée, et que les droits imposables sur ces spiritueux auront été payés, ils seront employés en présence d'un officier du revenu de l'intérieur qui gardera un registre de tous spiritueux acquittés ainsi employés, et la proportion de ces spiritueux qui est entrée dans les divers articles manufacturés. Le fabricant enregistrera les diverses transactions dans les livres que le ministère du Revenu de l'Intérieur prescrira.

3. Le produit fini sera emmagasiné dans un compartiment fermé par un cadenas de la couronne, et livré au fabricant par l'officier en charge, pour être expédié à certains points du Canada selon le besoin.

4. Quand un tel produit fini est requis pour être exporté à un pays étranger, il sera livré avec les mêmes précautions que s'il était exporté en entrepôt, des déclarations d'exportation *pro forma* étant faites, mais aucune obligation exécutée.

5. Quand un produit fini est sorti pour l'exportation, le ministère pourra, au besoin, exiger qu'un échantillon de chaque description du produit fini soit expédié à Ottawa, à l'effet de contrôler le percentage de spiritueux acquittés que ce produit contient.

6. Sur production d'un certificat du principal officier des douanes ou du revenu colonial à l'endroit où les articles ont été exportés, ou, si cet endroit est un pays étranger autre que les Etats-Unis, de tout consul ou vice-consul britannique ou étranger résidant là énonçant que les articles ont été réellement débarqués et laissés à quelque endroit (*le nommant*) en dehors du Canada, et sur la déclaration assermentée du fabricant quant à la quantité de spiritueux acquittés employés dans la manufacture des dits articles et y contenus, le ministère du Revenu de l'Intérieur pourra rembourser un montant égal au droit payé sur les spiritueux ainsi employés. Chaque telle réclamation de drawback sera accompagnée du certificat de l'officier en charge quant à la quantité et description des produits finis livrés pour exportation, et le percentage et la quantité totale des spiritueux acquittés qui y est contenue.

7. Chaque fabricant employant des spiritueux acquittés, tel que prévu au présent, paiera au percepteur du revenu de l'intérieur, pendant sa durée de service, comme honoraire de surveillance, la somme de $100 par mois ; cette somme formera partie du Fonds consolidé du revenu.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

17-4

[1635]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 28e jour de mai 1894.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Considérant qu'il est représenté que le taux de quaiage exigé sur le bois scié sur les quais contrôlés par le Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, savoir 10 centins par mille pieds, mesure de planche, est excessif lorsqu'il s'agit de madriers exportés,—

Il plaît à Son Excellence, par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner, et il est par le présent ordonné que le taux de quaiage prélevé sur les madriers placés sur les quais, jetées et brise-lames de l'Etat pour être exportés du Canada, sera de 10 centins par 1000 pieds mesure de madriers.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

17-4

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

BUREAU DU SURINTENDANT DES ASSURANCES,
OTTAWA, 29 octobre 1894.

AVIS est par le présent donné que la "Colonial Mutual Life Association" s'étant conformée aux exigences de l'Acte des assurances, a ce jour reçu un certificat d'enregistrement n° 7, l'autorisant à faire en Canada les opérations d'assurance sur la vie d'après le système de répartition.

John Francis Mathieson est l'agent en chef, et le bureau principal en Canada est situé en la cité de Montréal.

W. FITZGERALD,
18–4 Surintendant des assurances.

BUREAU DU SURINTENDANT DES ASSURANCES,
OTTAWA, 24 octobre 1894.

AVIS est par le présent donné que la Corporation d'assurance dite "Employers Liability" (à resp. limitée), a ce jour reçu une licence No 142, l'autorisant à faire en Canada les opérations d'assurance de garantie et contre les accidents.

Frederick Stancliffe est l'agent en chef, et le bureau principal en Canada est situé en la cité de Montréal.

W. FITZGERALD,
17–4 Surintendant des assurances.

BUREAU DU SURINTENDANT DES ASSURANCES,
OTTAWA, 5 octobre 1894.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.Y., a ce jour reçu une licence No. 141, l'autorisant à faire en Canada des opérations d'assurance contre les cyclones ou les tourbillons, concurremment avec les opérations d'assurance contre l'incendie. C. R. G. Johnson est l'agent en chef, et le bureau principal en Canada est situé en la cité de Montréal.

W. FITZGERALD,
15–4 Surintendant des assurances.

BUREAU DU SURINTENDANT DES ASSURANCES,
OTTAWA, 5 octobre 1894.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie d'assurance maritime dite Reliance (à resp. lim.), a ce jour reçu une licence No. 140, l'autorisant à faire en Canada les opérations d'assurance sur la navigation intérieure. E. L. Bond est l'agent en chef, et le bureau principal en Canada est situé en la cité de Montréal.

W. FITZGERALD,
15–4 Surintendant des assurances.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires, en date du 28e jour de septembre 1894, portant augmentation du capital-actions de la "Niagara District Fruit Growers Stock Company" (à responsabilité limitée), de dix mille (10,000) piastres à vingt mille (20,000) piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 5e jour d'octobre 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
14–5 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 3e jour de d'octobre 1894, constituant en corporation William McKenzie, de la cité de Toronto, président de la compagnie de chemin de fer de Toronto ; James Ross, de la cité de Montréal, écuyer ; Henry Azarian Everett, de la cité de Cleveland, dans l'Etat d'Ohio, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, vice-président de la compagnie du chemin de fer de Toronto ; Samuel Hughes, M. P., de la ville de Lindsay, Ontario, éditeur, et James Cæsar Grace, de la cité de Toronto, Ontario, secrétaire-trésorier de la compagnie du chemin de fer de Toronto, pour les fins suivantes :—

(*a*) Négocier pour, et acquérir par achat, octroi et cession, aux termes et conditions qui seront convenus, toutes lettres patentes canadiennes et étrangères qui ont été ou pourront à l'avenir être accordées à Samuel Hughes, de la ville de Lindsay, dans le comté de Victoria, et province d'Ontario, inventeur, et à ses ayants cause, pour le chauffage et la ventilation des wagons de chemins de fer, voitures, navires à vapeur, vaisseaux à vapeur et autres modes de transport, et aussi toutes autres inventions et découvertes qui seront à l'avenir inventées et découvertes par le dit Samuel Hughes, et toutes lettres patentes pour ses inventions et découvertes, et tous perfectionnements dans les dites inventions, découvertes et lettres patentes et leurs renouvellements, et aussi toutes les dites inventions, perfectionnement et renouvellements, et tous pouvoirs, droits et privilèges de leur propriété et usage absolus par la compagnie ; (*b*) Vendre octroyer et céder les dites lettres patentes, ou l'une d'elles, ou toute partie d'icelles ou intérêt en icelles, ou tous pouvoirs, droits et privilèges limités en vertu des dites lettres patentes ou aucune d'elles ; (*c*.) Vendre, octroyer et céder le droit et privilège de manufacturer les dites inventions ou aucunes d'elles, ou le droit et privilège de manufacturer, vendre ou utiliser les dites inventions, ou aucune d'elles, et équiper des wagons et voitures de chemins de fer, navires à vapeur, vaisseaux à vapeur et tous autres modes de transport en vertu de pouvoirs généraux ou limités, ou autrement utiliser les dites inventions ou perfectionnements ou aucun d'eux ; (*d*) Disposer et trafiquer des dites lettres patentes, inventions et perfectionnements, et leur manufacture, vente et emploi, avec tous les pouvoirs, droits ou privilèges que la compagnie jugera bon ; (*e*) Organiser promouvoir et conduire les opérations de la manufacture, vente, et vente de l'usage des dites inventions ou d'aucune d'elles et de leurs perfectionnements, et d'équiper des wagons et voitures de chemin de fer, navires à vapeur, vaisseaux à vapeur et tous autres modes de transport, par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Hughes Car Ventilating Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinq cent mille piastres, divisé en cinq mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 5e jour d'octobre 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
14–5 Secrétaire d'Etat.

DÉTAILS DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE DE LA PUISSANCE DU CANADA LE 30 SEPTEMBRE 1893 ET 1894.

	1893.	1894
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Passif—		
Fonds payables en Angleterre	201,785,813 88	207,275,504 62
" " emprunts temporaires	973,333 34	2,433,333 33
" payables au Canada	7,427,135 37	7,357,058 79
Le fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	1,821,861 15	1,824,970 58
Billets en circulation	19,226,426 30	22,094,124 22
Banques d'épargnes	42,391,063 54	42,905,201 59
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,220,422 97	8,299,070 20
Comptes des provinces	16,407,374 13	16,407,323 52
Divers, et comptes de banque	1,559,132 21	1,594,141 04
Total de la dette brute	299,812,562 89	310,190,727 89
Actif—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	30,678,989 18	32,356,776 65
Autres placements	5,263.137 95	5,263,137 95
Comptes des provinces	11,171,120 52	10,917,856 12
Divers, et comptes de banque	13,250,032 85	16,929,396 67
Total de l'actif	60,363,280 50	65,467,167 39
Total de la dette nette	239,449,282 39	244,723,560 50
" 31 mai	241,681,039 61	246,141,098 72
Diminution de la dette	2,231,757 22	1,417,538 22
Etat des dépenses à compte du capital, etc.		
Dépenses au 30 juin sur—		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	1,120,829 88	521,266 02
Terres fédérales	18,970 31	8,600 44
Subventions aux chemins de fer	310,475 54	311,166 00
Total	1,450,275 73	841,032 46

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
M. G. Dickieson, comptable.

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 4 octobre 1894.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$23,500 oblig. du havre de Montréal; $500, déb. mun., et $550, effets 5 p. c. canadiens. (Acc. à $22,150)	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$19,000 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $89,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptés à $100,800)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	$531,833 déb. de la province de Québec, $149,893 débent. de la province du Manitoba; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $100,000 oblig. Ile du Prince-Edouard; $60,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $2,573,631 débent. munic. et $150,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis. Total, $3,631,358. Valeur acceptée, $3,350,236, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,250,236 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance agricole, Watertown, N.Y.	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$141,600, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $126,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Alliance"	G. H. McHenry, agent en chef, Montréal	$311,142, effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 en obligations des Etats-Unis	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, 3½ p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $49,252.)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations 4 p.c. du Canada, £1,400 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,450 stg.; obligations de la Tasmanie, £6,800 stg.; débentures municipales £15,800 stg. (acceptées à $113,977.33). Aussi $632,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$61,000 oblig. municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $55,314	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. lim.)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	$112,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,800)	Sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$3,893.33 obligations de la province de Québec; $4,866.67 obligations du Canada; $106,438.86 débentures municipales. (Acceptés à $104,555).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	Lynn T. Leet, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $25,072)	Contre les accidents et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
Compag. de système de crédit pour l'exportation canadienne et européenne.	Thomas Christie, agent en chef, Toronto	$30,000 obligations du Canada, et $70,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B.	Assure les commerçants de gros, courtiers intermédiaires et fabricants contre les pertes résultant de mauvaises dettes.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.), de Londres, Angleterre	Evans et McGregor, agents généraux, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p. c. (vie B). $106,580 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $73,000 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 4 p. c. (feu)	Contre l'inc., sur la nav. int. et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $76,050)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p.	Contre l'incendie.
Corneille, Quesnel et Sharpe (faisant affaires sous le nom de Compagnie Métropolitaine d'assurance sur les glaces.)	A. de L. Quesnel, Montréal	$600, garanties municipales, et $5,000, oblig. du Havre de Montréal (Acceptés à $5,040.)	Sur les glaces.
Association de secours mutuel dite "Covenant"	A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto	$53,533 effets canadiens 3 p. c	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	John A. Grose, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $25,200)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,303 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,195)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000 (acceptés à $14,900)	Sur les glaces.
Association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion"	J. DeWolfe Spurr, président et agent, St. Jean, N. B.	$19,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et $31,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Eastern	Chas. D. Cory, agent en chef, Halifax, N.-E.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. des E.-U., (A), $375,000 oblig. des E.-U., et $732,000 débentures municipales (B), (acceptés à $1,111,300, étant $100,000 A, et $1,011,300 B). Aussi $1,180,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario	Davi Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$44,807 débentures municipales; $11,000 en oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $50,226)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	Jeffers et Rônne, agents en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada, et $25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $72,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Great West"	J. H. Brock, directeur gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$27,000 garanties municipales; $29,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptés à $53,800)	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$143,567 obligations garanties du Canada et $73,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn.	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$62,500 garanties municipales, et $25,420 act. de banque. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre	E. D. Lacy, agent, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $63,266.67 effets 3 p. c. prov. de la Col.-Brit.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson, agent en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	J. G. Thompson, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada, et £4,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2¾ p. c. Total, $211,800.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$10,000 en bons municipaux; $10,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et $303,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $321,133)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$10,000 obligations du Canada	Glaces.
Corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre	E. A Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	C. D. Richardson, agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canadiens	Garantie et accidents.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg. inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. et £6,000 stg. effets canad. 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 obligations de Victoria, C.-B.; $23,500 oblig. de la province de Québec; et garanties municipales, $88,680. Aussi $938,197 placés entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $1,051,509, étant $100,000 (A), et $951,509 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont.	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,520 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $50,058)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents et de garantie, dite des "Manufacturiers"	John F. Ellis, directeur gérant, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada	Contre les accid. et de garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	John F. Ellis, directeur gérant, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Association bienveillante du Massachusetts sur la vie	T. E. P. Sutton, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des E.-U.	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Mercantile"	James Lockie, secrétaire, Waterloo, Ont.	$55,916 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,057)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	R. M. Gifford, agent en chef, Toronto	$116,800 obligations d'octrois de terres 3½ p. c. du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptées à $101,178.)	Sur la vie.
Mongenais, Boivin et Cie	L. I. Boivin, agent, Montréal	$5,000 effets canadiens et $8,567 valeurs munic. (Acceptées à $12,711).	Glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Samuel H. Ewing, procureur, Montréal	$125,000 oblig. 4 p.c. du Canada; $400,000 oblig. de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; $199,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., $420,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis, et $1,190,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,334,333. Acceptées à $2,215,300)	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	Jno. S. Hall, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p. c. (Acceptées à $100,857)	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal.	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	David Burke, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (vie A), $993,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien, $80,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $100,000 débentures municipales (vie B). Acceptées à $1,163,700, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,063,700 vie B). Aussi $1,400,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American"	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$60,164 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$155,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal; $363,000 débent. municipales; $75,000 obligat. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $31,146.67 oblig. de la province du Manitoba; $50,613.33 oblig. du gouvern. de Victoria; $97,333.33 oblig. de Queensland. Total, $772,093.33. Acc. à $713,993, étant $322,147 incendie, $52,200 vie A, et $339,646 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Robert W. Tyre gérant, Montréal	$100,253 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $111,446.67 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $200,555)	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Scott et Walmsley, agents généraux, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	Alex. Dixon, gérant, Toronto	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$104,852 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $92,693)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix," de Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur l navig. int.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Phenix," Londres, Angleterre	Paterson & Son, agents génér., Montréal	$57,500 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, et $135,293 effets canadiens. (Acceptés à $187,043.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	Smith et Tatley, agents en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, $5,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., et $44,000 oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $173,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance."	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $41,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Edwin Jones, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $56,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	H. J. Mudge, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des E.-U., $60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24,333.33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba. Total, $262,200. (Acceptés à $256,200.)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$110,277 annuités britanniques, étant $100,000 (vie) A, et $10,277 (vie) B	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Wm. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p. c., et $3,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,483)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$2,438,542 débentures municipales, $56,500 obligations du havre de Montréal et $9,000 débentures de la province de Québec. Total, $2,504,042. (Acceptées à $2,242,236, étant $129,561 vie A, et $2,112,675 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	Edwin Hanson, agent en chef, Montréal	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur et des glaces	James Laut, agent en chef, London, Ont.	$20,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt	Chaudières à vapeur et glaces.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang.	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$155,733 effets canadiens, $12,167 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $140,510 valeurs municipales. Total, $307,087. (Acceptées à $292,000.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$63,900 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,510)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry Sutherland, agent en chef, Toronto	$73,994 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Conn	Frank L. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba, $597,115 débentures municipales, $35,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, $50,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $48,666 oblig. de la province de Québec. Total, $805,729. (Acceptés à $736,300), étant $103,500 (vie A,) $587,800 (vie B) et $45,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine	Wm. Mulock, procureur, Toronto	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $388,398 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, et $100,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. Valeur totale acceptée, $515,398, soit $100,000 (A) et $415,398 (B)	Sur la vie.
Société Union, Londres, Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£22,000 effets consolidés	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Unie d'assurance contre l'incendie (à resp. limitée)	T. H. Hudson, agent principal, Montréal	$85,653.33 obligations de la province de Québec ; $9,246.66 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $7,000 débentures municipales ; $74,615.73 effets canadiens à 4 p. c. Total, $176,515.73. (Acceptées à $175,816)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Thos. A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, et $20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$19,100 débentures municipales, et $38,600 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $51,930)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

NOTE.—L'association Albion d'assurance contre l'incendie a transféré ses affaires à la compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Manchester, et a donné avis qu'elle avait demandé le remboursement de son dépôt.
La corporation d'assurance dite Employers' Liability (à responsabilité limitée) a cessé de faire des opérations de réassurance contre l'incendie au Canada, et a donné avis qu'elle demanderait le remboursement de son dépôt.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RAPPORTANT

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367).	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Archibald Inglis, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p. c., $2,433 effets 4 p. c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, $48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à $149,893)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	Chas. Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000, dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," de Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, procureur, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $126,280)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	William W. Robertson, procureur, Montréal	28 obligations du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $73,528.68, aussi $100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois du Monde	William Fuller, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	W. G. H. Lowe, agent en chef, Toronto.
La *Home Life Association of Canada*	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto.
La *Provincial Provident Institution*	E. S. Miller, secrétaire, Saint-Thomas, Ont.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 19 juillet 1894.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

3-tf.

ETAT du revenu et des dépenses à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les état fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 30 septembre 1893 et 1894.

	Total au 30 septembre 1893.	Total au 30 septembre 1894.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	5,457,859 25	4,385,314 32
Excise	2,014,020 99	1,796,845 58
Département des Postes	635,000 00	645,000 00
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	1,066,315 50	1,045,730 38
Divers	180,687 80	151,055 24
Total	9,353,883 54	8,023,945 52
DÉPENSES	5,640,947 17	5,765,535 89

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 4 octobre 1894.

14–tf

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois de septembre 1894.

Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 *Vic., chap.* 35, *sec.* 76.

DT.	$ cts.	AV.	$ cts.
Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 d'août 1894	25,406,951 06	Remboursements durant le mois	581,279 12
Dépôts à la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes durant le mois	518,324 00		
Intérêt payé aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	1,713 20	Balance :— Au crédit des comptes des déposants au 30 de septembre 1894	25,345,709 14
	25,926,988 26		25,926,988 26

WM. WHITE,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES,
Ottawa, 18 octobre 1894.

16-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, novembre 1891.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES *in re* AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre, et porter à l'endos " Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer a traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a*.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b*.) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c*.) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite en vertu de "l'Acte concernant les serments extra-judiciaires."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent que Loop Sewell Odell, de la cité de Québec, dans le district de Québec, dans la province de Québec, marchand, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec sa femme, Marie Louise Laurentine Odell, aujourd'hui domiciliée en la cité de Québec, dans les district et province de Québec, pour cause d'adultère.

LOOP SEWELL ODELL.

Daté à Québec, province de Québec, 24 septembre 1894. 13–27

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom de la compagnie sera "Compagnie de chaussures du Nord-Ouest" (à resp. limitée).
2. L'objet pour lequel une charte est demandée, est la manufacture et vente de cuir et de chaussures, et faire un commerce général dans cette ligne.
3. Le principal bureau d'affaires de la compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal.
4. Le montant du capital-actions de la compagnie sera de quarante mille piastres.
5. Le nombre des actions sera de quatre cent, et le montant de chaque action sera de cent piastres.
6. Les noms au long, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :—Edward Albert Mahon, de la cité de Winnipeg, gérant, Helen Mary Muldoon, de Winnipeg, épouse d'Edward Albert Mahon, William George Cameron, teneur de livres, George Herbert Ansley, teneur de livres, Walter Binmore, teneur de livres, et Allan Robinson Oughtred, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.
7. Les dits Edward Albert Mahon, William George Cameron, et George Herbert Ansley, seront les premiers directeurs de la compagnie.

HUTCHINSON ET OUGHTRED,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 11 d'août 1894. 7–6 18–2

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie sera "The Union Card and Paper Company" (à resp. limitée).
2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée

sont de manufacturer et vendre des cartes à jouer, du carton de toutes sortes, et des articles faits de cette matière, du papier de commerce et de fantaisie de toutes sortes, des fournitures d'imprimeurs et de photographes, et faire les opérations d'imprimerie et de publication, par toute la Puissance du Canada.

3. Le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions sera de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres chacune.

5. Les noms au long et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont, George Bull Burland, bourgeois, William Brisbane, teneur de livres, Jeffry Hale Burland, bourgeois, Andrew MacPhail, docteur en médecine, Robert Cooper Smith, avocat, et George Hope Burland, lithographe, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Henry H. Ami, géologiste, d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario ; et les dits George Bull Burland, William Brisbane, et Jeffry Hale Burland, seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

MACLAREN, LEET ET SMITH,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 14 d'août 1894. 7-6 17-2

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom corporatif de la compagnie sera "La Compagnie de gravure et de lithographie du Canada" (à resp. limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée sont, de faire les opérations générales de gravure, de lithographie, de photographie, d'imprimerie et de publication dans toutes les branches ; la manufacture et vente de tous articles se rattachant aux dites opérations, matériel d'imprimerie, papeterie, etc., et les affaires de publicité, par toute la Puissance du Canada.

3. Le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant projeté du capital-actions sera de cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en quinze cents parts de cent piastres chacune.

5. Les noms au long, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont : Jeffry Hale Burland, bourgeois, William Brisbane, teneur de livres, Frederick Henry Dennison, lithographe, James D. Monk, bourgois, Robert C. Smith, avocat, George Bull Burland, bourgeois, Cosmo Crump, artiste, Archibald Matthews, lithographe, Charles Pearson, lithographe, et Robert Percy, commis, tous de la cité et du district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Thomas J. Gillelan, d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, bourgeois ; et les dits Jeffry Hale Burland, William Brisbane, et Frederick Henry Dennison seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

MACLAREN, LEET & SMITH,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 14 d'août 1894. 7-6 17-2

AVIS DIVERS.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée annuelle des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Pacifique Nord et Manitoba aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, rue Water, en la cité de Winnipeg, lundi, le 3e jour de décembre, à onze heures du matin, dans le but d'élire des directeurs pour l'année prochaine.

GEORGE H. EARL,
Secrétaire.

Daté à Winnipeg, ce 18e jour d'octobre, A.D. 1894.
17-4

VENTE À L'ENCAN DE FRET ET DE BAGAGE NON RÉCLAMÉS.

LA Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique donne avis par le présent qu'elle offrira en vente au magasin du bagage non réclamé, Place Dalhousie, Montréal, jeudi le 13 de décembre 1894, à dix heures a.m., et chaque jour ensuite jusqu'à ce que tout soit vendu, une quantité de bagage et de paquets non réclamés, composés en partie d'effets personnels et autres articles.

Conditions :—Un dépôt de 20 pour cent au moins au temps de la vente.

Par ordre de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique.

M. HICKS ET CIE.,
Encanteurs.

17-6

EN conformité de l'article 40 de 51 Victoria, chapitre 29, intitulé "Acte des chemins de fer," avis public est donné par le présent qu'une assemblée spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer du Parc et de l'Ile de Montréal est convoquée aux bureaux de la compagnie, n° 17 Côte de la Place d'Armes, en la cité de Montréal, le vingt-sixième jour de novembre prochain 1894, à midi, pour l'élection d'un conseil de direction, et telles autres affaires générales du ressort de cette assemblée.

Le présent avis est donné par les actionnaires soussignés représentant au moins un quart en valeur du capital total de la dite compagnie, tel que prescrit par l'article susdit.

AUGUSTUS S. GORHAM,
A. M. LYON,
LOUIS B. HASBROUCK,
CLEMENT C. MOORE,
W. S. WILLIAMS.

Montréal, 24 octobre 1894. 17-4

LA BANQUE JACQUES CARTIER.

DIVIDENDE No. 58.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois et demie (3½) pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et sera payable au bureau de la banque, à Montréal, le et après samedi, le 1er décembre prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 16 au 30 novembre prochain, inclusivement.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

A. DE MARTIGNY,
Directeur gérant.

Montréal, 20 octobre 1894. 17-5

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'un dividende de trois et demie pour cent (3½) pour le semestre courant, sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré, et sera payable au bureau principal en cette cité, ou à ses succursales, le et après le premier jour de décembre prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 16 au 30 de novembre inclusivement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 23 octobre 1894. 17-5

BANQUE UNION DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE No. 56.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois pour cent a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, sur le capital payé de cette institution, et qu'il sera payable au bureau principal de la banque en cette ville, et à ses succursales, le et après samedi, le 1er décembre prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 16 au 30 de novembre prochain, inclusivement.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

E. E. WEBB,
Gérant général.

Québec, 23 octobre 1894. 17-5

BANQUE DES MARCHANDS DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de quatre pour cent pour le semestre courant, étant au taux de 8 pour cent par année sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré et sera payable à la banque, en cette cité, dès et après samedi, le 1er jour de décembre prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 16 au 30 de novembre, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

G. HAGUE,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 23 octobre 1894. 17-5

BANQUE DE QUÉBEC.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de trois et demie pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le semestre courant (étant au taux de sept pour cent par année), et sera payable à la banque en cette cité, et à ses succursales, dès et après samedi, le 1er jour de décembre prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 16 au 30 de novembre prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

THOMAS McDOUGALL,
Adjoint du gérant général.

Québec, 23 octobre 1894. 17-5

BANQUE DE MONTRÉAL.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de cinq pour cent pour le semestre courant a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette institution, et sera payable à la banque en cette ville, et à ses succursales, dès et après samedi le 1er jour de décembre prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 16 au 30 de novembre prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. S. CLOUSTON,
Directeur gérant.

Montréal, 16 octobre 1894. 16-5

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1894.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

The Honourable The Deputy of the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz.:—

Ottawa, 12th October, 1894.

E. Théodore Paquet, of the City of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire: to be Postmaster of the said City of Quebec, *vice* Mr. A. G. Tourangeau, deceased.

—

3rd October, 1894.

George Valentine McInerney, of Richibucto, in the Province of New Brunswick, Esquire, Barrister-at-law: to be one of Her Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law.

—

19th October, 1894.

Bertram Tennyson, of the Town of Moosomin, in the North West Territories, Esquire, Barrister-at-law: to be one of Her Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law.

Harry Symons, of the Town of Calgary, in the North West Territories, Esquire, Barrister-at-law: to be one of Her Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law.

PROCLAMATIONS.

HENRY STRONG,
Deputy Governor.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Our Parliament of Canada stands prorogued to the eleventh day of the month of October instant, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear; Now Know Ye, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on TUESDAY, the TWENTIETH day of the month of NOVEMBER next, you meet Us in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of OTTAWA, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. Herein Fail Not.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Sir Henry Strong, Knight, Deputy of Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir John Campbell Hamilton-Gordon, Earl of Aberdeen; Viscount Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves and Kellie, in the Peerage of Scotland; Viscount Gordon of Aberdeen, County of Aberdeen, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom; Baronet of Nova Scotia, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this FIFTH day of OCTOBER, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, and in the fifty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

14-tf

HENRY STRONG.
Deputy Governor.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

JNO. S. D. THOMPSON,
Attorney General,
Canada.

WHEREAS it hath pleased Almighty God, in His Great Goodness to vouchsafe this year unto Our Dominion of Canada, a bountiful harvest and other blessings,—

We, therefore, considering that these blessings enjoyed by Our people throughout the said Dominion do call for a solemn and public acknowledgment, have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy

Council for Canada, to appoint, and We do appoint Thursday, the twenty-second day of November next, as a day of General Thanksgiving to Almighty God for the bountiful harvest and other blessings with which Canada has been favoured this year; and We do invite all Our loving subjects throughout Canada to observe the said day as a day of General Thanksgiving.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, The Honourable Sir Henry Strong, Knight, Deputy of Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir John Campbell Hamilton-Gordon, Earl of Aberdeen; Viscount Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves and Kellie, in the Peerage of Scotland; Viscount Gordon of Aberdeen, County of Aberdeen, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom; Baronet of Nova Scotia, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-EIGHTH day of SEPTEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, and in the Fifty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secretary of State.

14–tf

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[3102]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 30th day of October, 1894.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On a Report, dated 15th October, 1894, from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, stating that the Government wharf at Bayfield, County of Antigonish, Nova Scotia, was totally destroyed by a storm on the 1st of December, 1890, and a new wharf has been erected by the Department of Public Works.

The Minister recommends that Mr. Wm. McDonald, of Bayfield, be appointed Wharfinger of the new wharf, and that he be allowed as remuneration for his services at the rate of 25 per cent of the tolls and dues collected by him as Wharfinger.

The Minister also recommends that the Order in Council of the 25th August, 1888, appointing Mr. E. G. Randall, Wharfinger, be cancelled, and his services dispensed with.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

19–4

[3264]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 3rd day of November, 1894.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

The Committee of the Privy Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, advise that in accordance with the provisions of chapter 86 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting Harbour Masters," Captain Charles E. Clarke, of Victoria, be appointed Harbour Master for the Port of Victoria, British Columbia, in the room of Captain W. R. Clarke, deceased, the remuneration for his services to be a the rate of $600 per annum of the fees collected by him from vessels entering this port.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

19–4

[3265]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 3rd day of November, 1894.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

The Committee of the Privy Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, advise that in accordance with the provisions of chapter 85 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting Port Wardens," Captain Charles E. Clarke, of Victoria, be appointed Port Warden for the Port of Victoria, B.C., in the room of Captain W. R. Clarke, deceased.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

19–4

[3286]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 3rd day of November, 1894.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

The Committee, on the recommendation of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, advise that Mr. Thomas C. Rice, of Weymouth Bridge, Nova Scotia, be appointed Deputy Harbour Master of the port referred to, in accordance with the provisions of the Act 57–58 Victoria, chapter 50, intituled "An Act to amend the Harbour Masters Act."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

19–4

[3275]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 29th day of October, 1894.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

That Mr. John J. Ray, be appointed Deputy Harbour Master for the port of Bear River, N.S., and that he be authorized to act as Harbour Master during the temporary absence of that officer from illness or other causes.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

19–4

[3275]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 29th day of October, 1894.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

His Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of section 307 of the Inland Revenue Act, chapter 34 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the Town of Welland, in the County of Welland, and Province of Ontario, shall be and the same is hereby declared to be a Port of Entry at which Raw Leaf Tobacco may be imported into Canada.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

19–4

[1635]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 28th day of May, 1894.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

Whereas it is represented that the rate of wharfage on sawn lumber charged at wharves under the control of the Department of Marine and

Fisheries as top wharfage, namely :—10 cents per thousand feet, board measure, is excessive, when applied to deals exported,—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the rate of wharfage on deals placed on Government wharves, piers and breakwaters for export from Canada, shall be 10 cents per 1000 feet deal measure.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

17-4

[3149]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 19th day of October, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee, on the recommendation of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, advise that, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 84, Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting Government Harbours, Piers and Breakwaters," William McGillivray (John's son), be appointed wharfinger for the Government pier (Cribben's Wharf), Antigonish Harbour, N.S., the remuneration for his services to be at the rate of twenty-five per cent of the tolls and dues collected by him as wharfinger.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

17-4

[3073]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 11th day of October, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of section 45 of "The North West Irrigation Act," 57-58 Victoria, chapter 30, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to prescribe the following forms to be used in proceedings under the said Act which are necessary to carry out the provisions thereof, and the same are hereby prescribed accordingly :—

1. Memorandum of instructions for the guidance of Dominion Land Surveyors employed in surveying and preparing returns of right of way for irrigation ditches and works in connection therewith.

2. Memorandum of instructions regarding the preparation of plans, profiles and specifications, showing works and structures erected by companies or individuals under the provisions of the North West Irrigation Act.

3. A form of license to be issued to persons who apply for permission to do the necessary preliminary work in connection with the location of the ditches which they propose to make.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

No. 1.

MEMORANDUM of instructions regarding the manner of surveying and preparing the returns of surveys of right of way for irrigation ditches, and works in connection therewith.

To prevent confusion or misunderstanding regarding the manner of effecting the field work, and to provide for uniformity in returns of right of way surveys for irrigating ditches, and works in connection therewith, the following instructions are laid down for the official guidance of those performing this class of work :—

1. Right of way surveys for irrigating ditches are of two kinds: preliminary surveys, and final surveys. The first mentioned are made in connection with proposed locations staked out for main ditches and laterals, to enable companies or individuals to file the preliminary plans required by their Acts of incorporation, or the General Irrigation Act, and the latter, or final surveys, are made when the ditch routes, &c., have been finally located and construction begun, to enable final plans and books of reference to be filed, and title to right of way to be conveyed.

2. The preliminary surveys for right of way are to be made in manner provided by clause 3 of these instructions, and the plan showing the same is to be signed by the promoter, manager, or engineer of the company and certified in accordance with form C of these instructions.

The final surveys of right of way must be made by a duly authorized Dominion Land Surveyor, and all plans and books of reference of such surveys must be signed by the surveyor, and contain the certificates given in forms A and B of these instructions.

Preliminary surveys.

3. Preliminary surveys are to be made by retracing the proposed centre line of main and lateral ditches, and determining, by measurement, the position of such lines with reference to the boundaries of sections, quarter-sections or other registered parcels of land intersected.

Where it is proposed to create reservoirs, or to flood lands by erections of dams, the approximate boundaries of the area to be flooded are to be determined.

Should the preliminary location of main ditch contemplate the utilization of the dry beds of old watercourses, or other natural channels, as a portion of the scheme, the position and boundaries of such watercourses, or other channels, are to be determined with sufficient accuracy to enable them to be laid down on a plan.

In all cases where it is proposed to increase the width of the right of way, for the purposes of borrow pits, headworks, buildings, or other causes, the limits of the increased area are to be approximately located and shown on plan.

Final surveys.

4. The final survey of the right of way is to be made after the final location of main and lateral ditches, and prior to or during the work of construction. The survey must be made in such a manner as to determine accurately the boundaries of right of way with reference to boundaries of sections, quarter-sections, and other registered parcels of land. To accomplish this it will be necessary to determine, by measurement, the distance from the intersection of centre line of ditch to all section and quarter-section corners, and corners of other registered parcels of land, and the angles between such boundaries and centre line.

Where it is necessary to do so the boundaries of quarter-sections must be first surveyed in accordance with provisions of the Dominion Lands Act, so that angles and distances from ditch line can be properly determined on these boundaries.

In cases where it is desired to increase the limits of right of way for borrow pits, headworks, buildings, &c., the limits of such increased area are to be determined by actual survey.

Where it is proposed to utilize the dry beds of old watercourses, or other natural channels, for main or lateral ditches, the boundaries of such watercourse, swamp, or other natural channel are to be determined by offsets from main traverse lines. The traverse lines are to be so laid down that no offset therefrom will be of greater length than 300 feet, and the offsets are to be at such distances from each other as to provide that the area of the feature traversed will be determined within a close approximation of the actual area.

Where reservoirs are to be created, or land flooded by erection of dams, the area and limits of such reservoirs, or flooded area, are to be accurately determined by traverse lines and offsets as provided above.

The lengths and radii of all curves on ditch lines are to be determined.

Returns of survey.

5. In the case of preliminary surveys the returns will consist of a plan (on tracing linen, or blue print)

drawn to a scale of 1,000 feet to one inch. This plan is to contain all the information furnished by the survey made in accordance with instructions regarding preliminary surveys, and is to be certified in accordance with form C of these instructions.

The returns of final surveys for right of way, will consist of a plan, prepared in all cases on tracing linen, and a book of reference.

The plan will be drawn to a scale of 1,000 feet to one inch, and must contain all the information supplied by the surveys made in accordance with instructions regarding final surveys, and in addition must show the width and area of right of way included within the boundaries of each quarter-section, or other registered parcel of land: the plans must be fair specimens of draughtsmanship, and all figures and references must be clear and distinct. The plan is to be certified in accordance with forms A and B of these instructions.

The book of reference is to be made of the same size and in accordance with sample accompanying these instructions. The right of way across each quarter-section, or other registered parcel of land, is to be accurately plotted on form, and all the information given on general plan is to be shown on section forms in book of reference.

The descriptions will be given for each quarter-section, or other registered parcel of land separately, and must be in such form, and sufficiently complete, to be used in a conveyance of the land described.

In all cases where traverses are made to determine the limits of old watercourses, or land to be flooded, which are to become a portion of the right of way, the sectional form in book of reference will be accompanied by a traverse table for each section separately, giving lengths and bearings of courses and offsets. This table is to be made in accordance with form shown.

The book of reference shall contain the certificates given in forms A and B of these instructions.

6. It is to be distinctly understood that the Government will in no wise be responsible for payments of accounts for services of the surveyor, or any other expense incurred in connection with these surveys, or returns thereof, it being the duty of irrigation companies, or individuals constructing private ditches, to make these surveys, and file with the department the returns thereof, at their own cost.

Form A.

I, Dominion Land Surveyor, do solemnly declare, that this plan (or book of reference, as the case may be) accurately shows the manner in which the land included therein has been surveyed and subdivided by me, and that the said plan is prepared in accordance with the provisions of "The Territories Real Property Act," chapter fifty-one of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

Dated at 18

A.B.
Dominion Land Surveyor.

Form B.

I of the of Dominion Land Surveyor, make oath and say, that I have, in my own proper person, according to law and the instructions of the Surveyor General, faithfully and correctly executed the survey shown by this plan and book of reference, and that the said plan and book of reference are correct and true to the best of my knowledge and belief. So help me God.

Dominion Land Surveyor.
Sworn before me at this day of 18

Form C.

I do hereby certify that this plan accurately shows the manner in which the preliminary surveys, for the proposed right of way, for the Irrigation Company have been made, and that the information therein contained is from actual measurements on the ground.

Dated at 18

A.B.
Promoter, Manager or Engineer, as the case may be.

No. 2.

MEMORANDUM of instructions regarding the preparation of the plans, profiles and specifications required by the North West Irrigation Act.

It is provided by the North West Irrigation Act that companies or individuals applying for a license or authorization under its provisions, must file certain plans, profiles, cross-sections and specifications showing the proposed location of canals and ditches, and giving details of the structures to be erected in connection therewith.

The Act is explicit regarding the scale of, and general information to be furnished by, these plans, profiles, &c., but to prevent misunderstanding and delay, it is thought expedient to issue, in convenient form for reference, these detailed instructions regarding the manner of preparing the different plans, profiles, cross-sections and specifications, required by the Act, and the information which they will be expected to provide.

For convenience of reference the sections or portions of sections are given in the same order, regarding maps, plans, profiles, &c., as in the Act, with the necessary additional instructions added thereto.

Section 12, subsection 4.—"Attached to the memorial shall be a general map or plan on a scale of "not less than one inch to half a mile, showing the "tract to be served by such water, the location of all "rivers, streams and other sources of water supplied "therein, and the probable location of the proposed "works, also the position and area of all ponds, reser- "voirs or basins intended to be created for the pur- "pose of storing water or which may have that "effect."

This map should be on tracing linen, the general topographical features may be laid down from a late edition of any general map issued by the Department of the Interior.

The proposed location of canals or ditches should be shown by a bold line, and the tract of country to be served, and areas of reservoirs, ponds or basins, should be designated with a wash of different colours, with suitable references.

The map or plan should be dated and signed by the engineer, individual, or some official of the company, as the case may be.

Section 12, subsection 5.—"(5.) There shall also be "filed with the memorial plans in detail of all bridges "or culverts necessary for road or farm crossings over "or under the works of the company, also plans in "detail of flumes, headworks, dams or other structures "for the diversion or use of water, such plan to be on "a scale of not less than one inch equal to four feet."

The plans called for by this subsection should be prepared on tracing linen: they must contain full information in the way of plan, elevation and cross-section showing the details of, and the materials to be used in, the proposed structures, so that all loads, strains, or pressure may be understood and checked.

The plans should be accompanied by a detailed specification regarding the manner of erecting the proposed structures, and both plan and specification should be signed by the Engineer, individual owner or some officer of the company, as the case may be.

Section 12, subsection 6.—"(6.) In the case of all "ditches or canals carrying more than twenty-five "cubic feet of water per second, in addition to the "above information the applicants shall furnish the "following maps or plans.

"(*a.*) A longitudinal profile of the ditch, showing "the bottom and the proposed surface water line. "The horizontal scale of this plan shall be not less "than one inch to four hundred feet, and the vertical "scale not less than one inch to twenty feet.

"(*b.*) A plan showing cross-sections at a sufficient "number of points to fully illustrate all the different "forms which the ditch when constructed will take "particularly on side-hills or elsewhere where any "portion of the water is to be conveyed in fill. When "water is to be conveyed in cut there shall also be "shown on this plan cross-sections at points where "the shortest horizontal distance from either side of "the bottom of the ditch to the surface of the ground "is less than double the bottom width of the ditch at "that point. The plan shall be drawn on a horizontal "and vertical scale of one inch to twenty feet."

The plans required by these subsections are to be prepared on tracing linen. The profile must give the datum used, and must contain elevations at a sufficient number of points to enable the proposed location to be carefully checked; the proposed grade of canal or ditch must be laid down with a clear and well defined line, and must be shown also in figures along such grade line. The position of all dams, headworks, flumes, bridges, road crossings or other structures must be noted on profile. The elevations given must be from instrumental levels along the proposed location, and a sufficient number of bench marks must be established, and their position and elevation shown on profile, so that levels on portions of location between bench marks may be checked by the inspecting officer if he desires to do so.

The cross-sections required by subsection (*b*) may be plotted on the profile opposite the points where they have been taken; they must be so placed and plotted as to enable a ready determination of the slope and contents to be made. Particular attention is directed to the provisions of this subsection regarding information to be given at cross-sections where water is to be conveyed in cut. The kind of material to be moved at each cross-section should be shown. The profile is to be signed by the Engineer who has made the location survey and measured the cross-sections given.

Section 12, Subsection 7.—"(7.) Plans of any dams, "cribs, embankments or other works proposed to "obstruct any river, stream, lake or other source of "water supply, or in order to create a pond, reservoir "or basin of water anywhere, or which may have that "effect, shall be prepared on a longitudinal scale of "not less than one inch to one hundred feet, and for "cross-sections on a scale of not less than one inch to "twenty feet, and shall show what material is intended "to be used and how placed in such works. The "timber, brush, stone, brick or other material used in "such works shall be shown in detail on a plan, the "scale of which shall not be less than one inch to "four feet."

The plans called for by this subsection are to be prepared on tracing linen, and in their preparation particular care is to be taken to give such information by plan, elevation and cross-section as will enable the size, style and location of any proposed structure to be thoroughly understood, and all strains, loads and pressure carefully checked; the kind of material to be used and manner of placing the same must be clearly shown.

It is important that the proposed method of placing the footings of any dam, crib or embankment should be given in detail drawings, and that these drawings should show the high water line on such dam, crib or embankment.

When cribs or piers are to be erected in any river or stream the proposed method of protecting them from ice must be shown.

These plans must be signed by the Engineer who designs the proposed structures, and should be accompanied by a general specification regarding the manner of erecting the same.

Section 12, subsection 8.—"(8.) Cross-section "maps or plans showing the surface of the ground "under such pond, reservoir or basin of water, and "also the surface of the water proposed to be "held therein; the horizontal scale of said maps "or plans shall be not less than one inch to "one hundred feet; and the vertical scale shall be "not less than one inch to twenty feet, and a sufficient "number of lines of levels shall be shown, so that the "contents of the pond, reservoir or basin of water, "may be accurately determined. If the maps or plans "show the levels by contour lines, they shall be on a "scale sufficiently large, so that the contour line, "showing a vertical distance between them not "exceeding one foot, can be accurately delineated. "The maps or plans shall have sufficient information "to show clearly the property likely to be affected by "the creation of such ponds, reservoirs or basins of "water and the manner in which affected, and shall "show in detail such other particulars as the Minister "or Governor in Council sees fit to order, and there "shall also be furnished a plan, on a scale of not less "than one inch to four feet, showing the proposed "manner of controlling and drawing off the water "from any such pond, reservoir, or basin."

The cross-section maps required by this subsection are to be prepared on tracing linen or cross-section paper. If the area of the proposed pond, reservoir or basin is shown by cross-sections, they shall be at sufficient intervals to enable the contents of the pond, reservoir or basin, which must be shown on the plan in cubic or acre feet, to be carefully checked.

If the pond, reservoir or basin is to be shown by contour lines they shall be clearly and distinctly defined and the datum used distinctly set forth.

The information regarding the property likely to be affected by the creation of such pond, reservoir or basin, and the manner in which affected, may be given by contour lines, or by elevations at a sufficient number of points to show the result of the bursting of any dam controlling the waters in such pond, reservoir or basin.

The size, style and material composing all gates, valves, flumes or other contrivance for controlling and drawing off the water from such pond, reservoir or basin must be given on plan, with suitable elevations and cross-sections, and any further detail necessary to enable the suitability and safety of the proposed contrivance to be decided upon.

These plans must be signed by the Engineer who designs the proposed works.

Section 13.—The method of preparing the plans to be signed by a Dominion Land Surveyor required by this section, is clearly set forth in the memorandum of instructions regarding the preparation of returns of right of way surveys in connection with irrigation enterprises, copies of which can be had from the Department or at the office of the Superintendent of Mines at Calgary, Alberta.

Section 22.—The same remarks as in the preceding paragraph apply in this case.

General Remarks.

All maps, plans, profiles, &c., must be fair specimens of draughtsmanship, and all figures and references must be clear and distinct.

Each map or plan should have a concise and legible title, and in all cases the scale or scales, as the case may be, must be clearly set forth.

In cases where maps or plans are referred to in any memorial or petition, they should be distinguished by a letter or number which should be clearly marked thereon.

When it is proposed to erect a bridge for the purpose of carrying a flume across any stream or ravine, or for any other purpose in connection with irrigation enterprises, the plan and elevations of such bridge must be so prepared as to clearly set forth the size and style of the proposed structure, and the form of any truss used in the construction of such bridge shall be such, and will be so shown on such plan and elevation, that the stress in every member will admit of exact calculation.

The plan must be accompanied by a general specification giving sizes and kind of material to be used, the manner of placing the same, and the load and strains for which the proposed structure is designed. Both plan and specification must be signed by the Engineer designing the structure.

No. 3.

"THE NORTH WEST IRRIGATION ACT."

License to do necessary preliminary work, authorized by 57 *and* 58 *Vict., chap.* 30, *sec.* 11.

Calgary, Alberta, 189 .

Received from Mr.

of *(location and occupation)*

the sum of five dollars being the fee prescribed by 57–58 Vict., chap. 30, sec. 11.

This receipt entitles the said

within days to do the necessary preliminary work, and with such assistants as are necessary, to enter into and upon the following lands to take levels, make surveys, and do other necessary works in connection with the location of any works authorized by said 57-58 Vict. chap. 30.

18–4 Agent.

[3029]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 5th day of October, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of section 307 of "The Inland Revenue Act," chapter 34 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that Collingwood, in the Province of Ontario, shall be, and the same is hereby added to the list of ports at which raw leaf tobacco may be imported into Canada.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

16–4

[3113]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 18th day of October, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum, dated 16th October, 1894, from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, submitting for approval the annexed By-law concerning the abandonment, burning and breaking of vessels in the Harbour of Quebec, passed on the 27th of July, 1894, at a meeting of the Quebec Harbour Commissioners, under the powers conferred upon them in the Acts 12 Victoria, chapter 114, section 6, and 40 Victoria, chapter 51, section 5.

The Minister states that the Chief Engineer of the Department of Marine and Fisheries has reported to him that the by-law will facilitate the removal of wrecks within the limits of Quebec Harbour, which are liable to become obstructions to navigation.

The Minister further observes that the Department of Justice has reported that there is no legal objection to the by-law under the Acts referred to.

The Committee, on the recommendation of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, advise that the said by-law be approved.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

QUEBEC HARBOUR COMMISSION.

At a weekly meeting of the Quebec Harbour Commissioners, held in their office, in the Lower Town of the City of Quebec, being their usual place of sitting, on Friday, the twenty-seventh day of July, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, at which meeting were present the following Commissioners, namely :—Edmond Giroux, Esq., Chairman, R. H. Smith, Esq., William Rae, Esq., Julien Chabot, Esq., A. J. Turcotte, Esq., M.P., Honourable John Sharples, M.L.C., Victor Chateauvert, Esq., M.P.P., Felix Carbray, Esq., M.P.P., and R. R. Dobell, Esq., forming a quorum of the Quebec Harbour Commissioners, the following by-law concerning the abandoning, burning or breaking up of vessels in the harbour of Quebec was read for the first time, and at a subsequent weekly meeting of the said Harbour Commissioners, held at the same place, on Friday, the tenth day of August, in the same year, at which meeting were present the following Commissioners forming a quorum, namely :—Edmond Giroux, Esq., Chairman, Julien Chabot, Esq., William Rae, Esq., R. H. Smith, Esq., Victor Chateauvert, Esq., M.P.P., Honourable John Sharples, M.L.C., Felix Carbray, Esq., M.P.P., and A. J. Turcotte, Esq., M.P., the said following by-law was read for the second and last time and adopted having been duly published since the first reading in the English language in the *Morning Chronicle*, and in the French language in the *Courrier du Canada*, both papers published at Quebec :—

BY-LAW.

Quebec Harbour Commissioners.

Whereas it is necessary and expedient, in the interest of the trade of the port of Quebec, that no ships or vessels should be abandoned, broken up, or burned within the limits of the harbour of Quebec, without the permission of the said Commissioners, it is hereby ordained and enacted by the said Quebec Harbour Commissioners, as follows :—

1. No vessel shall be abandoned, set fire to, burned or broken up in the harbour of Quebec, without the consent of the said Commissioners signified in writing under the hand of their Secretary for the time being.

2. The owner, or any other person whatsoever who shall infringe the present by-law, or who shall refuse to carry out its provisions shall incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars ($100) or an imprisonment not exceeding 60 days. 17–4

[3096]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 17th day of October, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of sections 119 of the Inland Revenue Act, chapter 34 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by section 2 of the Act 57-58 Victoria, chapter 35, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to make the following regulations governing the refund of duty paid on spirits used in the manufacture of goods which are subsequently exported :—

REGULATIONS governing drawback of duty paid on spirits used in the manufacture of goods which are subsequently exported. 57-58 Victoria, chapter 35.

1. Manufacturers desiring to avail themselves of the drawback permitted by the Act above quoted, shall set aside some certain portion of their premises, approved by the Collector of Inland Revenue, and under the control of the Inland Revenue Department, and licensed as an Excise Bonding Warehouse, wherein the duty-paid spirits shall be used in the manufacture of the desired products.

2. The spirits shall be removed to such premises in bond, and after the quantity has been determined and the duty paid thereon, be used in the presence of an officer of Inland Revenue who shall keep a record of all duty-paid spirits so used, and the proportions thereof contained in the different manufactured products made. The manufacturer shall record the various transactions in such books as may be determined by the Department of Inland Revenue.

3. The finished product shall be stored in a compartment secured by Crown lock, and delivered to the manufacturer by the officer in charge, for shipment to points within Canada as required.

4. When any such finished product is required for exportation to a foreign country, it shall be delivered with the same safeguards as if exported in bond, *pro forma* export entries being passed but no bond executed.

5. When so removed for export, the Department may, when deemed necessary, require a sample of each description of finished product to be forwarded to Ottawa, for the purpose of checking the percentage of duty-paid spirits contained therein.

6. Upon the production of a certificate from the principal officer of Customs or colonial revenue at the place to which the goods were exported, or, if such place be a foreign country other than the United States, of any British or Foreign Consul or Vice-Consul, resident there, stating the goods were actually landed and left at some place (*naming it*) out of Canada, and upon the sworn statement of the manufacturer, as to the quantity of duty-paid spirits used in the manufacture thereof and contained therein, the Department of Inland Revenue may refund an amount equal to the duty paid on the spirits so used. Every such claim for refund shall be accompanied by the certificate of the officer in charge, as to the quantity and description of finished products delivered for export, and the percentage and total quantity of duty-paid spirits contained therein.

7. Every manufacturer using duty-paid spirits as herein provided, shall pay to the Collector of Inland Revenue during his term of service, as a supervision fee, the sum of $100 per month, such sum to form a part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

17-4

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending November 7th, 1894, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

7621. "Sweet and Low." Words by Lord Tennyson. Music by T. Harold Mason. Whaley, Royce & Co., Toronto, Ont., 2nd November, 1894.

7622. "The Chinee Dolly." (Song from "Go Bang.") Words by Adrian Ross. Music by T. Osmond Carr. The Anglo-Canadian Music Publishers' Association (L'd.), London, England, 3rd November, 1894.

7623. "Di, Di, Di." (Song from "Go Bang.") Words by Adrian Ross. Music by T. Osmond Carr. The Anglo-Canadian Music Publishers' Association (L'd.), London, England, 3rd November, 1894.

7624. "Country Dance." (In D Piano Solo.) By Michael Watson. The Anglo-Canadian Music Publishers' Association (L'd.), London, England, 6th November, 1894.

7625. "Ontario Gazetteer and Directory including Montreal, 1895." The Might Directory Co. of Toronto (L'd.), Toronto, Ont., 6th November, 1894.

7626. "London City and Middlesex County Directory, 1894." The Might Directory Co. of Toronto (L'd.), Toronto, Ont., 6th November, 1894.

7627. "Table Showing the Number of Days from any Day in any Month to the same Day in any other Month." Wm. Wedd, Jr., Toronto, Ont., 6th November, 1894.

7628. "Search Lights on Health; or, Light on Dark Corners." By Prof. B. G. Jefferis, M.D., Ph.D., and J. L. Nichols, A.M. J. A. Wertel, Toronto, Ont., 7th November, 1894.

JOHN LOWE,
Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

19-1

RECENT GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS.

AGRICULTURE—

Butter and Cheese—Special Report on the Production of Canadian Butter and Cheese and the Markets therefor.
(No. 8*h*—1894) .... 5 cents.

Poultry and Eggs—Special Report on the Production of Canadian Poultry and Eggs and the Markets therefor.
(No. 8*i*—1894) .... 5 cents.

Experimental Farm Notes No. 1—The Germinating Power of Grain grown in Canada during the season of 1893.

Experimental Farm Notes No. 2 (Division of Botany)—Potato Blights.

Notes de la ferme expérimentale No. 2 (Division de la Botanique)—Maladies de la Pomme de terre.

Experimental Farm Notes No. 3 (Horticultural Department)—Black Knot of the Plum and Cherry.

Experimental Farm Notes No. 4 (Department of Botany)—The Russian Thistle or Russian Tumbleweed.

Notes de la ferme expérimentale No. 4 (Division de la Botanique)—Le Chardon Russe ou Herbe Roulante de la Russie.

Quarantine Regulations, revised and amended to September 1894.

Orders in Council containing Regulations relating to Animals' Quarantine and Health of Animals; containing all Orders in Council upon the subject until March 16th, 1894.

Criminal Statistics for the year ended 30th September, 1893.
(No. 8*j*—1894) .... 15 cents.

CIVIL SERVICE—

Rapport de la Commission d'Examen du Service Civil pour l'année close le 31 décembre 1893.
(No. 16*b*—1894) .... 5 cents.

CUSTOMS—

The Customs Tariff Act of 1893, with Index. 15 cents.

EXCHEQUER COURT—

Exchequer Court Reports, Part 2, Vol. 4.

FINANCE—

Report of the Loan Companies and Building Societies in the Dominion of Canada for the year 1893, with Comparative Tables of the chief items from 1867 to 1893.

FISHERIES—

Report and Review of the Dominion Fishery Commission on the Fisheries of the Province of Ontario; with Evidence, 1893.
(No. 10*c**—1893) .... 30 cents.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY—

Summary Report on the operations of the Geological Survey Department for the year 1893, by the Director .... 10 cents.

Compte Rendu Sommaire des Travaux de la Commission de Géologie du Canada, année 1893.
(No. 13*a*—1894) .... 5 cents.

HOUSE OF COMMONS—

Hansard—Debates during the Session of 1894—2 vols., unbound $5.00
(*Bound copies are not kept for sale.*)

Evidence taken by the Public Accounts Committee with reference to the Lachine Canal Bridges.
45 cents.

Return of all Proposals and Correspondence since January 1st, 1890, in relation to establishing a fast Atlantic Steamship Line between Canada and Great Britain.
(No. 84—1894) .... 25 cents.

INDIAN DEPARTMENT—

Rapport Annuel du Département des Affaires Indiennes pour l'exercice terminé le 30 juin 1893.
(No. 14—1894) .... 25 cents.

INLAND REVENUE—

Laboratory Department Bulletin No. 38—Wines.

Laboratory Department Bulletin No. 39—Fertilizers.

Rapport, 3me partie—Inspection des Poids et Mesures et du Gaz.
(No. 7*b*—1894) .... 5 cents.

INSURANCE—

Report of the Superintendent of Insurance of the Dominion of Canada, for the year ended 31st December, 1893.
(No. 4—1894) .... 35 cents.

Relevé préliminaire des opérations des Compagnies d'Assurances sur la Vie, pour l'année terminée le 31 décembre 1893.
(No. 4*a*—1894) .... 5 cents.

MILITIA—

Establishment Lists of the Active Militia, for the financial year 1894-5.
(No. 19*a*—1894) .... 5 cents.

Contrôles d'Effectif de la Milice Active, pour l'exercice de 1894-5.
(No. 19*a*—1894) .... 5 cents.

PARLIAMENT—

Sessional Papers of the Session of 1894. Vol. 1. Auditor General's Report.

Patent Office—

Canadian Patent Office Record and Register of Copyrights and Trade Marks for the month ending September 30th, 1894. (Sold by the Patent Office 20 cents per number or $2.00 per annum.)

Post Office—

Quarterly Supplement to Postal Guide.

Printing and Stationery—

Rapport annuel, 1893.
(No. 16c—1894)................................ 5 cents.

Index and Price List of Government Publications, including R.S.C., 1886, and Public and Private Acts from 50-51 Vict. to 57-58 Vict., both inclusive.

Railways and Canals—

Rapport Annuel du Ministère des Chemins de Fer et Canaux pour le dernier exercice du 1er juillet 1892 au 30 juin 1893.
(No. 10—1894)................................ 20 cents.

Secretary of State—

Rapport du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, pour l'année expirée le 31 décembre 1893.
(No. 16—1894)................................ 5 cents.

Senate—

Return containing the School Laws and other documents, correspondence and decisions, and judgments concerning Educational Matters in Assiniboia, Prince Edward Island, The North-West Territories and Manitoba, including the Judgment of the Supreme Court on the Appeal from the Minority in Manitoba........................ 35 cents.

Statutes—

Statutes of the Dominion of Canada passed in the Session of Parliament in 1894.
(57th and 58th Vic.)................................ $2.00

Statutes relating to The Criminal Law passed in the year 1894.

Statuts concernant la Loi Criminelle passés en l'année 1894.

Supreme Court—

Reports—No. 2 of Vol. 23.

Trade and Commerce—

Proceedings of the Colonial Conference, 1894; held in Ottawa from June 28th to July 9th, 1894.
(No. 5b—1894)................................ 25 cents.

Rapport du Ministère du Commerce pour l'exercice terminé le 30 juin 1893.
(No. 5—1894)................................ 35 cents.

19-1

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 45 of 1894.

I. GRASSY POINT BEACON REPLACED.

The beacon on the extremity of the spit at Grassy Point, Baynes Sound, on the east coast of Vancouver Island, British Columbia, first described in Part VI of Notice to Mariners No. 42, of 1889, has been re-erected, and the spar buoy temporarily maintained there, as described in Notice to Mariners No. 28 of 1893, has been removed.

Lat. N. 49° 38' 46"
Long. W. 124° 55' 58"

The beacon consists of a single pile driven in 2½ fathoms water, showing 12 feet at high water. It is painted black with black ball of open lattice-work on the head.

II. BEACONS ON KELP BAR.

The two black spar buoys heretofore marking the crossing over Kelp Bar, Baynes Sound, have been replaced by two beacons, placed in the following positions:—

Inner beacon	Lat. N.	49°	3'	56"
	Long. W.	124°	53'	30"
Outer beacon	Lat. N.	49°	39'	10"
	Long. W.	124°	53'	16"

Each beacon is driven in 3¼ fathoms water, and consists of a single pile surmounted by a slatwork triangle, apex upward, the whole painted black, and rising 9 feet above high water.

The beacons are at the extreme east and west limits of the shoalest ground, and bear from each other N. by E. ½ E. and S. by W. ½ W. 1,600 feet apart.

A course from one beacon to the other, passing both to the southward, leads over the bar in 12 feet water.

The beacons on the Vancouver Island shore, to show the same crossing, consist of two whitewashed planks each fastened diagonally to a tree. When the trees are brought in one so that the planks form a St. Andrew's cross, they lead across the bar in the same depth of water, a little to the southward of the pile beacons.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 580, 585 and 1917.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 24th October, 1894.

☞All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. 19-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 46 of 1894.

GANNET ROCK FOG GUN REPLACED BY COTTON POWDER SIGNALS.

On or about the 10th November next, the fog gun heretofore fired every hour at Gannet Rock light station, off Grand Manan Island, in the Bay of Fundy, will be discontinued, and replaced by a cotton powder cartridge exploded every twenty minutes.

The new signal will be fired from a derrick erected near, and on the seaward face of, the lighthouse. The reports of the explosions should be sharper than those from the gun previously fired.

Until the supply of gunpowder at the station is exhausted the gun may occasionally be fired instead of the cartridges, but when used the intervals will be twenty minutes instead of one hour, as formerly.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 352, 1651, 2492, 2539 and 2670, and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals No. 3.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 29th October, 1894.

☞All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. 19-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 43 of 1894.

MIDDLE GROUND BUOY REPLACED BY DOLPHIN.

The buoy moored on the Middle Ground, in Nanaimo Harbour, on the east coast of Vancouver Island, British Columbia, from which a white light was shown, has been removed, and its place taken by a dolphin or beacon formed of a cluster of three piles painted black. The lantern heretofore attached to the framework of the superstructure of the buoy is now maintained on top of this beacon, and it is expected that on account of the stability of the beacon the light will be more reliable than it was when on the buoy. The character of the light has not been changed.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 573, 579, 1917 and 2512, and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals No. 1189.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 22nd October, 1894. 19–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 44 of 1894.

I. LOUISBURG HARBOUR — AMENDED POSITION OF SOUTHERNMOST CHURCH.

Information has been received by the British Admiralty from Captain W. Wilson, H.M.S. "Canada," of the undermentioned amended position of the southernmost church, Louisburg Harbour, on the Atlantic shore of Cape Breton :—

The southernmost church stands in a position $1\frac{1}{8}$ cables S. by W. $\frac{7}{8}$ W. (S. 21° W.) from that now shown on the chart or approximately in

Lat.	N.	45°	54'	35"
Long.	W.	59°	58'	45"

This notice affects Admiralty chart No. 2692 ; also St. Lawrence Pilot, vol. II, 1881, page 229.

II. BOUNDARY BUOY ON ST. CROIX RIVER.

The United States Lighthouse Board gives notice that the first class can buoy, painted white with "C.I." in black letters, marking the boundary line between Maine and New Brunswick, moored off Carlow Island, St. Croix River, was discontinued on the 1st October.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 2013 and 2120, and Canadian Notice to Mariners No. 1 of 1894.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 22nd October, 1894. 19–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 40 of 1894.

FOG ALARM AT PLATE POINT, LANGLADE, MIQUELON ISLANDS.

Information has been received from the Consul General of France in Canada to the effect that whenever the operation of the Fog Siren on Plate Point, Langlade, Miquelon Islands, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, is interrupted, from any cause, its place will be temporarily taken by a cannon fired every 20 minutes.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 232*a*, 303, 893 and 2516.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 10th October, 1894. 17–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 41 of 1894.

I. ROCK IN DEPARTURE BAY.

Captain J. T. Walbran, master of the Dominion steamer "Quadra," reports having found a rock on the north side of the channel between Jesse Island and Horsewell Bluff, Departure Bay, on the Eastern Coast of Vancouver Island, British Columbia.

The rock is an isolated boulder of very small extent, and has two feet water over it at extreme low tide. Alongside the rock on the channel, or south side, is $5\frac{1}{4}$ fathoms, deepening rapidly to 6, 7 and 13 ; and on the north side $4\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms. The rock is on the 5-fathom line of Admiralty chart No. 2512, and bears from the extreme of Horsewell Bluff S. by E. (S. 11° W. true), and from the westernmost bluff of Jesse Island N.E. by N. (N. 58° E. true) ; distant from the nearest shore $\frac{3}{4}$ cable.

Captain Walbran reports that the spot with 2 fathoms about $\frac{3}{4}$ cable eastward of the east point of Jesse Island, and the shoal with 3 fathoms about the same distance S.E. of the east point of the island S.W. of Jesse Island, do not exist.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 579 and 2512.

II. CHANNEL IN PENDER HARBOUR.

Captain Smith, lately in command of the steamer "Etta White," states that the sounding marked 2 fathoms on Admiralty chart No. 585, in the narrow passage between Garden Bay and Gunboat Bay, Pender Harbour, Malaspina Strait, British Columbia, should be $1\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms, he having found that depth upon sounding the channel at extreme low water. He also reports that the fairway of the channel is very narrow, caused by rocks jutting out on each side, and should only be used with great caution. The tide sets strongly through the passage.

This notice affects Admiralty chart No. 585 and the British Columbia Pilot of 1888, page 177, line 20.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 10th October, 1894. 17–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 42 of 1894.

PILOT ISLAND RANGE LIGHTS, MICHIGAN.

Notice is given by the Lighthouse Board of the United States of America that, on or about 15th October, 1894, two fixed red lens-lantern lights will be established at Pilot Island, S. side of Mud Lake, St. Marys River, to mark a range line intersecting with the Winter Point Range line at Mud Lake turning buoy (first-class can; black and white vertical stripes) and guiding between the buoy and a point about $\frac{5}{8}$ mile to the southward and westward of Encampment Crib Light.

NOTE.—Keeping the rear light open a little to the westward of the front light will carry in the best water, on a course about S. by W. $\frac{1}{4}$ W.

The front light will be shown at a height of 26 feet above the mean level of the lake from a white post on the middle of Pilot Island.

The rear light will be shown at a height of 42 feet above the mean level of the lake from a white triangular pyramidal skeleton iron tower on a cluster of piles about 1,500 feet S. by W. $\frac{3}{8}$ W. in rear of the front light. The upper part of the tower is covered with a day mark of white horizontal slats.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 325, 519 and 678.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 17th October, 1894. 17–3

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,
OTTAWA, 29th October, 1894.

NOTICE is hereby given that The Colonial Mutual Life Association, having complied with the requirements of the Insurance Act, has this day received a certificate of registration No. 7, thereunder, and is permitted to transact the business of life insurance on the assessment plan in the Dominion of Canada.

John Francis Mathieson is chief agent of the Association and the head office is established at the City of Montreal.

W. FITZGERALD,
18–4 Superintendent of Insurance.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,
OTTAWA, 24th October, 1894.

NOTICE is hereby given that The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited) has this day received a License No. 142 for the transaction in Canada of the business of Guarantee insurance and Accident insurance.

Frederick Stancliffe is the chief agent, and the head office in Canada is situated in the City of Montreal.

W. FITZGERALD,
17–4 Superintendent of Insurance.

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, ON THE 31ST OCTOBER, 1893 and 1894.

—	1893.	1894
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in England	201,785,813 88	207,275,504 62
do do Temporary Loans	973,333 34	2,433,333 33
do in Canada	7,431,035 37	7,355,239 06
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	1,821,861 15	1,823,090 58
Dominion Notes	19,703,434 05	22,183,570 85
Savings Banks	42,313,177 45	42,802,720 78
Trust Funds	8,238,356 74	8,298,783 64
Province Accounts	16,407,374 13	16,407,046 24
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	1,551,774 85	1,631,911 57
Total Gross Debt	300,226,160 96	310,211,200 67
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	30,770,076 53	32,444,437 24
Other Investments	5,263,137 95	5,263,137 95
Province Accounts	11,172,340 52	10,917,856 12
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	13,806,306 93	16,363,024 53
Total Assets	61,011,861 93	64,988,455 84
Total Net Debt	239,214,299 03	245,222,744 83
do 30th September	239,449,282 39	244,723,560 50
Change in Debt	—234,983 36	+499,184 33
STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &c.		
EXPENDITURE to 31st October, on :—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	1,464,443 94	1,080,809 58
Dominion Lands	31,992 17	21,510 92
Railway Subsidies	367,072 54	408,630 00
Total	1,863,508 65	1,510,950 50

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
M. G. DICKIESON, *Accountant.*

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 8th November, 1894.

19-tf

STATEMENT of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st October, 1893 and 1894.

—	Month of October, 1893.	Total to 31st October, 1893.	Month of October, 1894.	Total to 31st October, 1894.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
REVENUE :				
Customs	1,619,675 68	7,077,534 93	1,447,654 05	5,832,968 37
Excise	773,271 27	2,787,292 26	753,656 98	2,550,502 56
Post Office	205,000 00	840,000 00	210,000 00	855,000 00
Public Works, including Railways	362,423 96	1,418,739 46	315,438 14	1,361,168 52
Miscellaneous	102,102 77	292,790 57	78,803 20	229,858 44
Total	3,062,473 68	12,416,357 22	2,805,552 37	10,829,497 89
EXPENDITURE	2,484,351 37	8,125,298 54	2,678,760 18	8,444,296 07

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 8th November, 1894.

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CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals......	205,872 25	208,981 75	210,618 25			
$1 & $2..........	6,552,913 00	6,711,165 50	6,915,116 50			
$4...............	389,400 00	406,352 00	406,106 00			
$5, $10 & $20....	9,244 70	9,224 97	9,180 10			
$50 & $100.......	215,900 00	224,900 00	220,050 00			
$500 & $1000.....	14,412,500 00	14,533,500 00	14,422,500 00			
Total.......	21,785,829 95	22,094,124 22	22,183,570 85			

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals......						
$1 & $2..........						
$4...............						
$5, $10 & $20....						
$50 & $100.......						
$500 & $1000.....						
Total.......						

Fractional Notes....	210,618 25
Provincial Notes....	29,919 60
Dominion Ones and Twos............	6,897,527 00
Dominion Fours....	406,106 00
Montr'l Large Notes.	8,190,400 00
Toronto "	3,815,500 00
Halifax "	878,500 00
St. John "	956,000 00
Winnipeg "	178,500 00
Charlottetown "	106,500 00
Victoria "	514,000 00
Total........	$22,183,570 85

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 30th September, 1894		$10,413,243 01
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000		1,946,666 67
		$12,359,909 68
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada cap. 31— 25 p. c. on $22,183,570.85	$5,545,892.71	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000........	$2,184,000 00	$7,729,892 71
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures........		$4,630,016 97
Unguaranteed Debentures........		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, and 57-58 V. c. 21— 75 p. c. on $22,183,570.85........		16,637,678 13
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures........		$612,321 87

SUMMARY.

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures........	$4,630,016 97
" Unguaranteed Debentures........	612,321 87
Total excess........	$5,242,338 84

Fred. Toller,
Comptroller Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 15th October, 1894.

16-tf

Unrevised Statement of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of July, 1894.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits........	262,728 07	
Malt........	46,321 06	
Malt Liquor........	5,400 00	
Tobacco........	209,621 00	
Cigars........	65,595 74	
Inspection of Petroleum........	1,806 00	
Manufactures in Bond........	3,388 20	
Seizures........	10 00	
Other Receipts........	6,700 25	
Total Excise Revenue........	....	601,570 32
Culling Timber........	....	1,246 68
Hydraulic and other Rents........	....	241 00
Minor Public Works........	....	....
Inspection of Weights and Measures........	....	3,053 63
Gas inspection........	....	924 25
Law Stamps........	....	107 31
Other Revenues........	....	....
Grand Total Revenue........	....	607,143 19

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

Inland Revenue Department,
Ottawa, 1894.

17-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of August, 1894.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts
Spirits	308,419 20	
Malt	50,246 45	
Malt Liquor	200 00	
Tobacco	214,026 64	
Cigars	60,077 01	
Inspection of Petroleum	2,746 44	
Manufactures in Bond	3,764 09	
Seizures	142 25	
Other Receipts	1,404 75	
Total Excise Revenue		641,026 83
Culling Timber		1,194 71
Hydraulic and other Rents		255 00
Minor Public Works		250 00
Inspection of Weights and Measures		3,045 29
Gas inspection		1,082 25
Law Stamps		133 00
Other Revenues		6 00
Grand Total Revenue		646,993 08

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 1894.

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

17–tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of September, 1894.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	343,883 46	
Malt	54,108 04	
Malt Liquor	50 00	
Tobacco	207,508 91	
Cigars	58,041 55	
Inspection of Petroleum	4,013 51	
Manufactures in Bond	5,090 68	
Seizures	10 42	
Other Receipts	1,564 00	
Total Excise Revenue		$674,270 57
Culling Timber		689 61
Hydraulic and other Rents		238 00
Minor Public Works		
Inspection of Weights and Measures		4,497 51
Gas inspection		1,089 00
Law Stamps		824 60
Other Revenues		8 00
Grand Total Revenue		681,617 29

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 1894.

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

17–tf

Summary Statement showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, and the Duty Collected thereon, during the month ending 30th September, 1894.

Articles.	Value.	Duty.
Ale, Beer and Porter	14,320 00	$ 5,409 96
Animals	15,290 00	3,104 95
Books, Pamphlets, &c.	89,159 00	22,428 68
Brass and manufactures of	30,842 00	8,737 26
Breadstuffs, viz. :—		
Grain of all kinds	92,023 00	14,244 09
Flour	7,481 00	2,358 26
Meal, Corn and Oat	7,426 00	1,205 30
Rice	17,324 00	9,255 68
Other Breadstuffs	15,796 00	3,188 18
Bicycles, Tricycles, Velocipedes, and parts of	6,390 00	1,919 35
Cars—Railway and Tram	208 00	62 40
Coal, Bituminous	493,996 00	116,259 78
Copper and manufactures of	3,494 00	828 77
Cottons, Bleached or Unbleached, not dyed, coloured, &c.	22,399 00	5,448 55
Cottons, Bleached, dyed, coloured, &c.	134,094 00	40,066 54
Cottons, Clothing,	25,273 00	8,293 00
" Thread (not on Spools), Yarn, Warp, &c.	11,135 00	1,762 44
" Thread on Spools	26,887 00	6,717 23
" All other Manufactures of Cotton	45,528 00	13,039 34
Drugs and Medicines	85,659 00	21,558 43
Earthenware, Stone and Chinaware	49,935 00	15,072 45
Fancy Goods and Embroideries, viz. :—		
Bracelets, Braids, Fringes, &c.	77,876 00	23,229 40
Laces, Collars, Nettings, &c.	38,918 00	11,675 25
All other Fancy Goods	40,650 00	13,094 34
Fish and products of	25,392 00	4,475 51
Fruits and Nuts dried	38,709 00	15,405 03
" Green, Oranges and Lemons	24,792 00	2,632 16
" All other	42,155 00	12,217 59
Furs, Manufactures of	54,198 00	9,542 98
Glass, Manufactures of, viz :—		
" Bottles, Jars, Decanters, Tableware and Gas Light Shades	54,642 00	16,355 35
" Window Glass	24,308 00	4,947 32
" Plate Glass	18,358 00	6,246 11
" All other Manufactures of.	14,901 00	3,047 97
Gunpowder and Explosive substances	15,327 00	4,085 76
Gutta percha, Manufactures of	38,573 00	11,649 54
Hats, Caps and Bonnets, Beaver, Silk or Felt	76,375 00	22,914 40
" All other	26,107 00	7,834 65
Iron and Steel, and Manufactures of, viz, :—		
" Band, Hoop, Sheet and Plate	89,201 00	6,966 26
" Bar Iron and Railway Bars.	34,149 00	10,998 78
" Cutlery, Hardware, Tools and Implements	97,901 00	28,925 06
Iron, Machines, Machinery and Engines, including Locomotives	$ 134,403 00	$ 38,189 19
" Pig Iron, Kentledge and Scraps	77,657 00	24,618 25
" Stoves and Castings	11,783 00	4,079 51
" Tubing	65,113 00	18,450 32
" All other Manufactures of Iron and Steel	168,930 00	43,159 23
Jewellery and Watches and manufactures of gold and silver.	75,806 00	20,529 86
Lead and manufactures of	11,520 00	2,611 68
Leather, all kinds	43,999 00	7,362 02
" Boots and Shoes	50,538 00	12,633 35
" All other manufactures of Leather	12,211 00	3,154 70
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	16,963 00	3,732 43
Metals and manufactures of	22,662 00	6,229 80
Musical Instruments	24,471 00	6,848 95
Oil, Mineral and Products of	40,517 00	37,752 71
" Flaxseed or Linseed, raw or boiled	29,424 00	5,886 61
" All other	45,935 00	10,976 27
Paints and Colours	39,270 00	4,088 70
Paper, Envelopes, &c	71,984 00	21,733 27
Pickles, Sauces, Capers, all kinds	8,388 00	2,931 95
Provisions, Lard, Meats fresh and salt	66,992 00	18,839 94
" Butter, Cheese	2,594 00	507 91
Seeds and Roots	6,398 00	650 15
Silks, manufactures of	212,893 00	64,433 07
Soap, all kinds	16,170 00	5,195 63
Spices, ground and unground	18,676 00	3,052 46
Spirits, all kinds	67,443 00	139,771 09
Wines, Sparkling	11,377 00	5,788 75
" other than Sparkling	26,939 00	19,527 79
Molasses	55,854 00	5,707 16
Tobacco and Cigars	23,987 00	23,456 91
Vegetables	16,426 00	3,739 21
Wood, manufactures of	59,620 00	15,155 03
Woollens: Carpets, Brussels and Tapestry	59,774 00	18,222 73
" Clothing	168,926 00	57,158 32
" Cloths, Worsteds, Coatings, &c.	258,842 00	83,511 94
" Dress Goods	293,615 00	88,160 81
" Knitted Goods	53,547 00	19,891 33
" Shawls	14,567 00	3,642 45
" Yarns	18,146 00	5,427 00
" All other Manufactures of Woollens.	50,522 00	16,859 42
All other Dutiable Goods	814,000 00	208,657 09
Total Dutiable Goods	5,296,073 00	1,599,529 09
" Free	3,578,986 00	
Coin and Bullion	483,381 00	
Grand Total	9,358,440 00	1,599,529 09

Free Goods entered into the Dominion of Canada, during the month ending 30th September, 1894.

Animals for improvement of stock	$ 16,198
Articles for the use of the Army and Navy	39,459
Asphaltum or Asphalt	1,278
Broom Corn	8,668
Coal, Anthracite	445,698
Coffee	50,555
Cotton Waste	12,155
" Raw	69,566
Dyes, Chemicals, &c	117,526
Fish and products of	103,000
Fisheries, articles for, Nets, Seines, Lines, &c.	20,207
Fruits, Bananas, Olives, Pineapples, &c	40,928
Fur, skins not dressed	20,739
Grease for soap making, &c	21,536
Hides and skins	151,536
India Rubber, and Gutta Percha, crude	21,060
Jute Cloth and Jute Yarn	24,667
Metals, Brass and Copper	24,808
" Steel Rails for Railways	137,139
Metals, Iron and Steel, all other	$ 153,575
" Tin and Zinc	70,810
" Other	9,281
Oils, Vegetable	6,683
Salt	43,497
Settlers' Effects	305,383
Silk, raw	7,991
Sisal, Manilla and Hemp, undressed	29,966
Sugar	113,885
Tea	548,285
Tobacco Leaf	319,022
Wood, Cabinetmakers, &c.	92,634
Wool	57,873
All other Free Goods	493,378
Total	3,578,986
Coin and Bullion	483,381
Total Free Goods	4,062,367

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 16th October, 1894.

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THOS. J. WATTERS,
Acting Commissioner of Customs.

Statement of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of September, 1894.

	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other Countries.	Total
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	478,660	25,073	503,733
do Fisheries	1,545,511	10,781	1,556,292
do Forest	3,110,546	75,003	3,185,549
Animals and their produce	4,169,311	189,503	4,358,814
Agricultural Products	1,052,719	632,354	1,685,073
Manufactures	545,022	56,881	601,903
Miscellaneous Articles	13,282	10,909	24,191
Totals	10,915,051	1,000,504	11,915,555
Bullion and coin	56,881	23,616	80,497
Grand Total	10,971,932	1,024,120	11,996,052

THOS. J. WATTERS,
Acting Commissioner of Customs.

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 16th October, 1894.

16-tf

Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of September, 1894.

Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76

Dr.			Cr.
	$ cts.		$ cts.
Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st August, 1894	25,406,951 06	Withdrawals during month	581,279 12
Deposits in the Post Office Savings Banks during month	518,324 00		
Interest allowed to Depositors, on accounts closed during month	1,713 20	Balance:— At the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 30th September, 1894	25,345,709 14
	25,926,988 26		25,926,988 26

WM. WHITE,
Deputy-Postmaster General

Post Office Department,
Ottawa, 18th October, 1894.

16-tf

Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in the Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 30th September, 1894. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

Bank.	Balance, on 31st August 1894.	Deposits for September, 1894.	Total.	Withdrawn, September, 1894.	Balance, 30th Sept., 1894
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	542,958 83	7,168 60	550,127 43	14,353 28	535,774 15
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	704,559 34	13,940 00	718,499 34	16,512 24	701,987 10
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	720,200 67	23,578 00	743,778 67	20,057 53	723,721 14
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	39,593 79	160 00	39,753 79	785 00	38,968 79
Amherst	256,639 49	4,969 00	261,608 49	6,984 02	254,624 47
Annapolis	229,190 49	4,320 37	233,510 86	8,158 26	225,352 60
Arichat	197,047 61	1,029 00	198,076 61	3,970 39	194,106 22
Barrington	174,646 48	1,445 00	176,091 48	1,532 63	174,558 85
Bridgewater	127,046 46	957 00	128,003 46	2,200 23	125,803 23
Guysboro'	105,279 96	2,438 00	107,717 96	1,621 66	106,096 30
Halifax	2,605,837 06	31,937 00	2,637,774 06	42,683 24	2,595,090 82
Kentville	293,398 88	3,487 00	296,885 88	5,754 39	291,131 49
Liverpool	261,263 85	3,287 00	264,550 85	7,756 01	256,794 84
Lunenburg	282,983 14	1,587 00	284,570 14	3,622 01	280,948 13
Maitland	53,395 24	214 00	53,609 24	1,339 95	52,269 29
New Glasgow	345,161 55	5,139 00	350,300 55	6,891 39	343,409 16
Parrsboro'	98,234 47	3,064 28	101,298 75	1,386 17	99,912 58
Pictou	297,895 51	3,094 00	300,989 51	5,194 10	295,795 41
Port Hood	118,787 54	1,728 00	120,515 54	1,400 69	119,114 85
Shelburne	119,755 41	1,282 00	121,037 41	1,004 51	120,032 90
Sherbrooke	65,600 57	571 00	66,171 57	638 52	65,533 05
Sydney	331,270 38	4,836 00	336,106 38	4,968 90	331,137 48
Truro	345,042 92	6,599 00	351,641 92	7,278 37	344,363 55
Wallace	74,048 70	1,598 00	75,646 70	1,333 06	74,313 64
Weymouth	100,276 86	3,574 00	103,850 86	1,679 56	102,171 30
Yarmouth	631,504 59	8,836 00	640,340 59	13,736 69	626,603 90
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	258,834 93	1,342 00	260,176 93	3,998 30	256,178 63
Dalhousie	369,259 13	3,304 00	372,563 13	2,066 84	370,496 29
Dorchester	93,953 36	1,558 00	95,511 36	2,031 40	93,479 96
Fredericton	618,491 30	4,785 00	623,276 30	10,791 50	612,484 80
Newcastle	228,032 86	2,739 00	230,771 86	2,583 91	228,187 95
St. Andrews	304,475 49	2,186 00	306,661 49	1,806 69	304,854 80
St. John	3,834,814 40	48,401 00	3,883,215 40	48,210 42	3,835,004 98
Woodstock	495,694 27	7,720 03	503,414 30	16,121 44	487 292 86
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,920,662 50	16,927 00	1,937,589 50	38,161 67	1,899,427 83
Summerside	341,186 78	3,166 35	344,353 13	7,174 61	337,178 52
Total	17,587,024 81	233,966 63	17,819,991 44	315,789 58	17,504,201 86

J M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

C. J. Anderson,
Chief Savings Bank Branch.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 11th October, 1894.

15-tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31st OCTOBER, 1894.

—	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capita Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	8,338,530 29	180,000 00	27,172 86	8,639,045 01
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	4,587,413 55	83,000 00	113,821 56	4,784,235 11
Total	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	12,925,943 84	263,000 00	140,994 42	13,423,280 12

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks, Bonds or Debentures as authorized by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in Chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	1,500,000 00	2,557,402 52	....	2,371,955 89	2,018,681 41	650,782 42	180,000 00	....	* 477,200 09	9,756,022 33
Caisse d Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	....	2,282,057 43	182,500 00	568,968 17	1,136,985 14	753,036 75	83,000 00	73,239 00	90,282 63	5,170,069 12
Total	1,500,000 00	4,839,459 95	182,500 00	2,940,924 06	3,155,666 55	1,403,819 17	263,000 00	73,239 00	567,482 72	14,926,091 45

* Landed property of Bank $400,000

N. S. Garland,
Clerk of Financial Statistics.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department, Ottawa, 9th November, 1894.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$23,500 Montreal Harbour bonds; $500, Municipal Debentures, and $550, 5 p. c. Canada stock. (Accepted at $22,150)	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	**F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal**	$19,000 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $89,000 Canadian Pacific RailwayBonds. (Accepted at $100,800)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	**Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto**	$531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $2,573,631 Municipal Debentures and $150,000 U. S. Registered Bonds. Total $3,631,358. Accepted value, $3,350,236 being $100,000 (A), and $3,250,236 (B)	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company, Watertown, N.Y	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$141,600 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $126,000)	Fire.
The Alliance Assurance Company	G. H. McHenry, Chief Agent, Montreal	$311,142 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	**W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto**	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $49,252)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada 4 per cent. Bonds, £1,400 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £1,450 stg.; Tasmanian Bonds £6,800 stg.; Municipal Debentures, £15,800. (Accepted at $113,977.33). Also $632,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	**P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto**	$61,000 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $55,314)	**Fire and Inland Marine.**
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	**E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal**	$112,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,800)	Inland Marine.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Province of Quebec Bonds, $3,893.33; Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Municipal Debentures, $106,438.86. (Accepted at $104,555)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	Lynn T. Leet, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $25,072)	Accident and Plate-Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	**A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton**	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Life.
The Canadian and European Export Credit System Company	Thomas Christie, Chief Agent, Toronto	$30,000 Canada Bonds and $70,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds	Insur'g wholesale dealers, jobbers and manufacturers against excess losses by reason of bad debts.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company (Limited) of London, Eng	**Evans & McGregor, General Agents, Montreal**	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent. Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent. Stock (Life B); $106,580 Canada 4 per cent. Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 4 per cent. Bonds (Fire)	**Fire, Inland Marine and Life.**
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $76,050)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. Stock	Fire.
Corneille, Quesnel and Sharpe (doing business under the name of the Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Company)	A. de L. Quesnel, Montreal	$600 Municipal Securities, and $5,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $5,040)	Plate Glass.
The Covenant Mutual Benefit Association	A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto	$53,533 Canada 3 per cent. Stock	Life, on the assessment plan.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	John A. Grose, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $25,200)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,303 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,195)	Life.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $14,900)	Plate Glass.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	**J. De Wolfe Spurr, President and Agent, St. John, N. B.**	$19,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds and $31,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds	Life.
The Eastern Assurance Company	Chas. D. Cory, Chief Agent, Halifax, N.S	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N.Y.	**Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal**	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (A) $375,000 U.S. Bonds and $732,000 Municipal Debentures (B) (accepted at $1,111,300, being $100,000 A, and $1,011,300 B). Also $1,180,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	**David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton**	Municipal Debentures, $44,807. Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $11,000. (Accepted $50,226)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	**Jeffers & Rônne, Chief Agents, Toronto**	$50,000 Canada Bonds and $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $72,500)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked A are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$27,000 Municipal Securities; $29,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $53,800)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company (L'd.), London, England.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$143,567 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $73,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$62,500 Mun. Securit. and $25,420 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $100,000).	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England	E. D. Lacy, Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $63,266.67 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	J. G. Thompson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 per cent stock, $95,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds and £4,000 British Consolidated 2¾ p. c. stock. Total, $211,800.	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$10,000 Municipal Debentures, $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $303,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $321,133)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$10,000 Canada Bonds	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance Corporation, England	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	C. D. Richardson, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock and £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent. Stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal, Brown, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds; $23,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $88,680. Also $938,197 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,051,509, being $100,000 (A) and $951,509 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,520 Loan Companies Debentures. (Accepted at $50,058)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Manchester Fire Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers' Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	John F. Ellis, Managing Director, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds	Accident.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company	John F. Ellis, Managing Director, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Massachusetts Benefit Life Association	T. E. P. Sutton, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life, on the assessment plan.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	James Lockie, Secretary, Waterloo, Ont.	$55,916 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,057)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York	R. M. Gifford, Chief Agent, Toronto	$116,800 Canadian Pacific Railway 3½ per cent Land Grant Bonds. (Accepted at $101,178)	Life.
Mongenais, Boivin & Co.	L. I. Boivin, Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Canada Stock and $8,567 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $12,711)	Plate Glass.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Samuel H. Ewing, Attorney, Montreal	$125,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds; $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $199.000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $420,000 U. S. Bonds and $1,190,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,334,333. (Accepted at $2,215,300)	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	Jno. S. Hall, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds. (Accepted at $100,857)	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (Life A) $993,000 C.P.R. Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures (Life B). (Accepted at $1,163,700, being $100,000 Life A and $1,063,700 Life B). Also $1,400,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$60,164 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$155,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $363,000 Municipal Debentures; $75,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland bonds. Total, $772,093.33. Accepted at $713,993: being $322,147 Fire, $52,200 Life A, and $339,646 Life B	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $200,555)	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Scott & Walmsley, General Agents, Toronto	$58,400 Canada Stock	Accident
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	Alex. Dixon, Manager, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$104,852 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $92,693)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$57,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds and $135,293 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $187,043)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Smith & Tatley, Chief Agents, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, $5,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $44,000 C. P. Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $173,200)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds and $41,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Edwin Jones, President, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $56,200)	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	H. J. Mudge, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $24,333.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. Total, $262,200. (Accepted at $256,200)	Fire.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$110,277 British Annuities, being $100,000 Life (A) and $10,277 Life (B)	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $3,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,483)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$2,438,542 Municipal Debs., $56,500 Montreal Harbour Bds., and $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. Total, $2,504,042. (Accepted at $2,242,236, being $129,561 Life A, and $2,112,675 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	Edwin Hanson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Steam Boiler and Plate Glass Insurance Company	James Laut, Chief Agent, London, Ontario	$20,000 Loan Company's debentures	Steam Boiler and Plate Glass.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$155,733 Canada Stock, $12,167 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $140,510 Municipal Securities. Total $307,087. (Accepted at $292,000)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$63,900 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,510)	Life.
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of North America.	Henry Sutherland, Chief Agent, Toronto	$73,994 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	Frank L. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $597,115 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds, and $48,666 Prov. of Quebec Bonds. Total, $805,729. (Accepted at $736,300), being $103,500 (Life A), $587,800 (Life B), and $45,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Attorney, Toronto	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $388,398; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; and Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $100,000. Total accepted value, $515,398, being $100,000 (A) and $415,398 (B).	Life.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£22,000 Consolidated Stock	Fire.
The United Fire Insurance Company (Limited)	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Quebec Bonds, $85,653.33; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $9,246.66; Municipal Debentures, $7,000. Canada 4 p. c. stock, $74,615.73. Total, $176,515.73. (Accepted at $175,816)	Fire.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St. John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. Bonds and $20,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$19,100 Municipal Debentures and $38,600 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

NOTE.—The Albion Fire Insurance Association (Limited) has transferred its business to the Manchester Fire Assurance Co., and has given notice of an application to withdraw its deposit.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited) has ceased transacting the business of fire re-assurance in Canada, and has given notice of an application to withdraw its deposit.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, $48,667 City of Toronto Bonds. (Accepted at $149,893)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	Chas. Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, Attorney, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures, and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $126,280)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	William W. Robertson, Attorney, Montreal	28 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, guaranteed. Present value, at 4½ per cent, $73,528.68. Also $100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE IN CANADA UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive process.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	William Fuller, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	W. G. H. Lowe, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Provincial Provident Institution	E. S. Miller, Secretary, St. Thomas, Ont.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 19th July, 1894.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

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THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st OCTOBER, 1894.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
Bryon	Magdalen Islands	Gaspé Q.	Norman Clarke.
Cape Augnet	Island Madame	Richmond N.S.	John Hurean.
Crow Lake	Oso	Addington O.	Chas. Knapp.
Deep Cove	Mira	Cape Breton N.S.	Robert Thomas.
(*a*) Duck Creek (reopened)		Queen's N.B.	D. J. Cooper.
Fire Valley		Yale B.C.	O. J. Vail.
Fort Cudahy	On the Yukon River	North West Territory	C. H. Hamilton.
Greeley (reopened)	Osgoode	Russell O.	Mrs. Frances Stanley.
Guigues	Guigues	Pontiac Q.	Antoine Côté.
Haddo	Matilda	Dundas O.	Geo. E. McKnight.
La Barrière	Courcelles	Joliette Q.	Joseph Forest.
Meota	Sec. 10, Tp. 47, R. 17, W. of 3rd M.	Sask.	Arthur Mannix.
Mitchellville	Lansdowne	Leeds, S.R. O.	Wm. Mitchell.
Peardonville		New Westminster B.C.	Richard Peardon.
Pomeroy Ridge (reopened)	St. James	Charlotte N.B.	Hannah Moulton.
South Beach	Magdalen Islands	Gaspé Q.	François Chevarie.
Stanley Section	Lunenburg	Lunenburg N.S.	John Mader.
Trilby	Lot 33	Queen's P.E.I.	John Hughes.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Montreal Junction	County of	Hochelaga, Q.	to Montreal West.
Nissouri	do	Oxford, N.R., O.	to Holiday.
(*b*) Sand Banks	do	Prince Edward, O.	to West Point.
Weldford	do	Kent, N.B.	to Harcourt.

OFFICES CLOSED

Alloa .... County of Peel, O.

(*a*) 1st August.
(*b*) Will be opened next summer under the name of West Point.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.
Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, November, 1891.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice (except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz :

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notice shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses.*

51*a.* All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b.* No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future :--

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill is referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-West Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under the "*Act respecting Extra-Judicial Oaths.*"

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct a railway from a point at or near the City of Quebec, thence westerly, and as nearly as practicable in a straight line to a point at or near Norway House, north of Lake Winnipeg, thence north-westerly by way of either the Peace, Pine or Smoky Rivers, and the Yellow Head or other convenient and practicable Pass in the Rocky Mountains ; and thence by the Skeena River to Port Simpson or Port Essington, with the option of adopting any other more feasible route west of the Rocky Mountains to reach a point on the Pacific Coast between 50 and 55 degrees north latitude, with power to construct a branch from the City of Montreal to the main line north of Montreal, and a branch from a point on the main line at or near Pine Island Lake, west of Lake Winnipeg, to such point on Hudson Bay as will afford a deep water harbour, with power also to purchase, charter and navigate vessels to ply between ports in Canada and between ports in Canada and ports outside of Canada, and carry and convey passengers and freight, and carry on a general transportation service in connection with the said railway, also to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines along the whole length of the proposed railway and its branches, for the transmission of messages for the public.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 9th November, 1894. 19–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to build, equip, maintain, own and operate a railway either by steam or electricity from the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, to a point at or near the Town of Brockville, in the County of Leeds, and expropriate, purchase and acquire lands and water power, and construct water power for the purpose of generating electricity along the line of the said proposed railway, with power also to construct, own and operate a ferry on the River St. Lawrence, between the said Town of Brockville and the Town of Morristown, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, and there connect with the American system of railways.

GEORGE ELDON KIDD,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated the 1st day of November, 1894. 18–9

NOTICE is hereby given that Clara Victoria Fanny Ellis, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, wife of Thomas Danvers Ellis, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband Thomas Danvers Ellis, traveller for the firm of P. W. Ellis & Co., residing at 583 Sherbourne Street, in Toronto aforesaid, on the ground of adultery.

MOSS, BARWICK & FRANKS,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at the City of Toronto, Province of Ontario, this 10th day of October, 1894. 15–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Frank Wyman Spicer, of the Town of Macleod, in the District of Alberta, in the North West Territories of Canada, Sergeant Major in the North West Mounted Police, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Mary Spicer, formerly Mary Sarciski, a Blood Indian woman, who at present resides on the Blood Indian Reserve, in the said district, on the ground of adultery.

HAULTAIN & McKENZIE,
Solicitors for the applicant.
By GEMMILL & MAY,
Their agents at Ottawa.

Dated at Macleod, in the North West Territories of Canada, this 4th day of August, A.D. 1894. 11–27

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called "The Ontario Accident Insurance Company," with power to indemnify against accidents of all kinds, and to carry on such business throughout the Dominion.

SMITH, RAE & GREER,
Solicitors for applicant,
25 Toronto Street, Toronto.

Dated 20th September, 1894. 13-9

NOTICE is hereby given that Loop Sewell Odell, of the City of Quebec, in the District of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec, merchant, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Marie Louise Laurentine Odell, now residing at the City of Quebec, in the District and Province of Quebec, on the ground of adultery.

LOOP SEWELL ODELL.

Dated at Quebec, Province of Quebec, the 24th day of September, A.D. 1894. 13-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Helen Woodburn Jarvis, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband George Hamilton Jarvis, formerly of the said City of Toronto, barrister, but now residing at the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, on the grounds of adultery, desertion and bigamy.

F. H. CHRYSLER,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, this 20th August, 1894. 8-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Julia Ethel Chute (née Elliott), of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, music teacher, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband William Osborne Chute, formerly of the same place, tailor, (now whereabouts unknown), on the ground of adultery, cruelty and desertion.

ZIBA GALLAGHER,
Canada Life Building, Toronto,
Solicitor for the applicant.

Dated at Toronto, this 27th day of June, A.D. 1894. 53-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Mary Bradshaw Falding, of Rockcliffe Park, in the Township of Gloucester, in the County of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband Frederick John Falding, of the City of Cleveland, in the State of Ohio, one of the United States of America, mining engineer, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

A. G. McLEAN,
GEMMILL & MAY. Solicitor for the applicant.
Agents at Ottawa.

Dated at Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, this thirty-first day of May, A. D. 1894. 49-27

NOTICE is hereby given that William Wallace Colton of the Town of Picton, in the County of Prince Edward, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Elizabeth Colton, formerly of the said Town of Picton, but whose present address is unknown, on the ground of adultery.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Ottawa, this 21st May, A. D. 1894. 49-27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Niagara River Tramway Company," (Limited.)

2. The purposes for which the incorporation are sought are :—(*a.*) To establish, construct, maintain and operate a cable tramway for hire over and across the Niagara River, in the Counties of Lincoln or Welland, from the west or Canadian side to the east or American side of said river, for the purpose of carrying passengers across said river, which tramway shall consist of cables stretched across said river from towers erected on each side of said river from which cars for the conveyance of passengers shall be suspended ; (*b.*) To make, erect, purchase or lease any real estate or property that may be necessary to enable said company to carry out their intention and the doing of all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid.

3. The place of business of the said company is to be the Town of Niagara Falls, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of capital stock of said company is to be $40,000, and the number of shares is to be four hundred, and the amount of each share is to be $100.

5. The names in full, and address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—John Flett, merchant, Joseph Tait, baker, both of the City of Toronto ; Lorenzo Clarke Raymond, barrister-at-law, of the Town of Welland ; Robert Neil Campbell, attorney-at-law, of the City of Niagara Falls, in the State of New York ; and George Waterman Pound, attorney-at-law, of the City of Lockport, in the State of New York, who shall also be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

L. CLARKE RAYMOND,
Solicitor for said applicants.

Dated at Welland, this 7th day of November, 1894. 19-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "Cossitt Brothers Company" (Limited.)

2. The object for which incorporation is sought are :—(*a.*) To acquire and carry on the business now and heretofore conducted by the firm of Cossitt Brothers ; (*b.*) The carrying on of a general manufacturing and foundry jobbing business embracing the manufacture, purchase and sale of harvesting machinery, farm implements, binder twine, wheeled vehicles and all kinds of mill machinery, machinists tools and supplies ; (*c.*) The purchase and sale of patents and granting of licenses to use same ; and (*d.*) The acquiring of all real estate necessary for the purpose of the proposed company, with full power to sell and convey any of such real estate which the company may think it advisable to dispose of.

3. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada, with the chief place of business at the Town of Brockville, in the County of Leeds, and Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is to be four hundred thousand dollars, divided into four thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names, addresses and callings of the applicants are :—German Mott Cossitt, manufacturer, Charles Snow Cossitt, manufacturer, Freemont Blakeslee Cossitt, manufacturer, Cora Wallace Cossitt, spinster, and Frances Adell Cossitt, spinster, all of the Town of Brockville, in the County of Leeds, and Province of Ontario.

6. The said German Mott Cossitt, Charles Snow Cossitt and Freemont Blakeslee Cossitt, are to be the first directors of the said company.

W. S. BUELL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Brockville, this 8th day of November, 1894. 19–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of " The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Victoria and Black Rock Ferry Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are to build, purchase, charter, rent or otherwise acquire, own, sell, lease, mortgage or otherwise dispose of, use and operate steamboats and other boats or vessels for the transportation of persons, baggage and freight on the waters of Niagara River above the Falls, and of Lake Erie east of Long Point, and between places in Canada and the United States, and any wharves, docks, warehouses, elevators and other buildings and property necessary or desirable for said business.

3. Its chief place of business is to be at the City of Kingston, Ontario.

4. Its proposed amount of capital is $12,800, divided into 64 shares of $200 each.

5. The applicants are Perry Burns, of Buffalo, N.Y., master mariner ; John Hazlett, engineer, J. H. Scott, master mariner, Joseph Swift, merchant, and William Power, shipbuilder, all of the City of Kingston, Ontario, of whom the last three are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

J. M. MACHAR,
19–6 Solicitor for applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of " The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. That the name of the company is to be " The North West Shoe Company " (Limited).

2. That the object for which incorporation is sought is the manufacture and sale of leather and boots and shoes, and to do a general jobbing business in the same.

3. That the chief place of business of the company shall be in the City of Montreal.

4. That the amount of the capital stock of the company is to be forty thousand dollars.

5. That the number of shares is to be four hundred, and the amount of each share is to be one hundred dollars.

6. That the names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :— Edward Albert Mahon, of the City of Winnipeg, manager, Helen Mary Muldoon, of Winnipeg, wife of Edward Albert Mahon, William George Cameron, book-keeper, George Herbert Ansley, book-keeper, Walter Binmore, book-keeper, and Allan Robinson Oughtred, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

7. That the said Edward Albert Mahon, William George Cameron, and George Herbert Ansley, are to be the first directors of the company.

HUTCHINSON & OUGHTRED,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 11th August, 1894. 7–6 18–2

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of " The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is " 'Le Temps' Publishing Company " (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought, are, the printing, publication and issue of the newspaper "Le Temps," at the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, and Province of Ontario, and of one or more other newspapers or journals, daily, weekly, semi-weekly or otherwise, in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, or either of them ; the printing, publication and issue of books, papers, reviews, magazines, tracts and other literature, and the carrying on of a general printing and publishing business, bookbinding in all its branches, and a general stationery business, at the City of Ottawa aforesaid, and at such other place or places in the said Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, as from time to time may be deemed advisable.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, and Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is nine thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be nine hundred, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of ten dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of the applicants are as follow :—George LeBel, merchant, Pierre Hyacinthe Chabot, merchant, Olivier Latour, forwarder, H. Hormidas Pigeon, merchant, George Philbert, painter, Oscar McDonell, journalist, all of the city of Ottawa aforesaid, and Noé Chevrier, of the City of Winnipeg, merchant ; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

ROBERT HICK,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 2nd day of November, A.D. 1894. 18–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of " The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, 1886, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is to be " The Wentworth Navigation Company " (Limited).

2. That the objects for which incorporation is sought are the building, holding, buying, selling, chartering, hiring, controlling, operating and navigating steamboats, boats and barges, and buying, holding and selling shares therein or in joint stock companies incorporated with like powers, for the purposes of running, operating and controlling the same between the ports of Quebec and Chicago, Duluth and Owen Sound and all intermediate ports, and generally for the purpose of navigating all the

inland waters of the Dominion of Canada by carrying passengers and freight and doing a general navigation business, and in order to do so, to be permitted to borrow money on the bonds and other property of the company, and to do all such things as are connected with and necessary for the prosecution of a general navigation business.

3. That the operations of the said company are to be carried on in the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, which is also to be its chief place of business.

4. That the amount of capital stock of the company is to be eighteen thousand dollars.

5. That the number of shares is to be one hundred and eighty, and the amount of each share one hundred dollars.

6. That the names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—William Perkins Bull, student-at-law, Frank Byrne, accountant, John Berkinshaw, manager, Martin Newman Merry, accountant, and William Thomas Merry, agent, all of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario.

7. And the said William Perkins Bull, Frank Byrne, John Berkinshaw, Martin Newman Merry, and William Thomas Merry, are to be the first directors of the company.

COOK, MACDONALD & BRIGGS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 26th day of October, 1894.
17-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is The Dominion Gold Dredging and Placer Mining Co."

2. That the objects for which incorporation is sought are, (*a*) To carry on mining works and operations; (*b*) For the said purposes to acquire by grant, purchase, lease or other legal title, and to hold, alienate, sell, lease or exchange and develop or otherwise deal in mines or minerals and mining, and other necessary lands and claims, limits, properties real and personal, and all easements, rights and franchises, privileges, estates, interests and benefits thereto necessary or convenient; (*c*) For the said purposes to build, construct and maintain all works and machinery necessary to the due carrying on of the said objects of the company; (*d*) Generally to do such other things as shall be conducive to the due attainment of all or any of the objects aforesaid.

3. That the operations of the said company are to be carried on in the Province of British Columbia and in the North West Territories and elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada, and that the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, is to be the chief place of business of the said company.

4. That the amount of the capital stock of the said company is to be $40,000, divided into four hundred shares of $100 each.

5. The names in full and the addresses and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:—James Amess, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York and Province of Ontario, architect; John Perkins, of the said City of Toronto, engine builder; Alexander Leslie, of the said City of Toronto, agent; Herbert Hartley Dewart, of the said City of Toronto, barrister-at-law; and John Mulholland, of Charles City, in the State of Iowa, one of the United States of America, Esquire.

6. That the said James Amess, John Perkins and Alexander Leslie are to be the first directors of the company.

DEWART & RANEY,
Solicitors for the petitioners.

Dated this 18th day of October, 1894. 16-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE.—A special general meeting of the shareholders of the Atlantic and Lake Superior Railway Company will be held at the chief office of the company, 17 St. James Street, Montreal, at noon on Tuesday, 13th November, 1894, with reference to the issue and disposal of certain mortgage bonds of the said company, and to the deed of trust connected therewith, and to approve of same.

EDGAR N. ARMSTRONG,
Secretary.

Montreal, 2nd November, 1894. 19-1

CITY OF WINNIPEG.

Notice *re* proposed Maryland-street Bridge across the Assiniboine River.

NOTICE is hereby given that the City of Winnipeg has deposited the plans of, and a description of the site of the proposed new passenger and traffic bridge across the Assiniboine River within the City of Winnipeg, west of Armstrong's Point, and at or near Maryland Street, formerly Boundary Street, in said City, with the Minister of Public Works for the Dominion of Canada, and has also deposited a duplicate of said plans of said bridge and a duplicate of said description of the site of same in the Winnipeg Land Titles Office, being the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the district within which the said bridge is proposed to be constructed.

And notice is also hereby given that upon and after the expiration of one month from the publication of this notice according to law, the said City of Winnipeg will apply to the Governor General of the Dominion of Canada in Council for approval of said plans and description.

THOS. W. TAYLOR,
Mayor of the City of Winnipeg.
C. J. BROWN,
City Clerk.
H. N. RUTTAN,
City engineer.

Dated at Winnipeg, this 5th day of November, A.D. 1894. 19-5

LAKE HURON SILVER AND COPPER MINING CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that the directors of this company have decided upon making, and they do hereby make, a call of seven cents per share upon the stock of the company, the said call to be payable at the office of the company, No. 30 St. François-Xavier St., Montreal, on or before the fifteenth day of December, 1894, upon pain of forfeiture of such amount of the stock as shall be sufficient to cover the amount of said call and ten per centum thereon.

By order of the Board of Directors,
FRED. W. BARLOW,
Secretary-treasurer.
19-1

TEMISCOUATA RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE.—The general annual meeting of the shareholders of the Temiscouata Railway Company, will be held at the Château Frontenac, in the City of Quebec, on Tuesday, the 4th day of December, 1894, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing a board of directors for the ensuing year, and such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

By order,
E. D. BOSWELL,
Secretary-treasurer.

Rivière-du-Loup, 10th November, 1894. 19-3

BANQUE VILLE-MARIE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house, in this city, on and after Saturday, the 1st day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th day of November next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,

W. WEIR,
President.

Montreal, 19th October, 1894. 19–3

SUMMERSIDE BANK.

NOTICE.—A dividend of three per cent on the capital stock of the Summerside Bank, for the six months ending the 31st day of October, 1894, has been declared out of the profits of said Bank and will be paid to the stockholders thereof, at their banking-house, at Summerside, P.E.I., on and after the 6th day of December next.

ROBT. McC. STAVERT,
Cashier.

Summerside, P.E.I., 6th November, 1894. 19–4

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND NO. 38.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 4 per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its agencies on and after Saturday, the 1st day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th of November next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

GEO. P. REID,
Manager.

Toronto, 25th October, 1894. 18–3

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Northern Pacific and Manitoba Railway Company will be held at the company's office, Water Street, in the City of Winnipeg, on Monday, the 3rd day of December, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year.

GEORGE H. EARL,
Secretary.

Dated at Winnipeg, this 18th day of October, A.D. 1894. 17–4

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND NO. 39.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent upon the capital stock of the Bank has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Saturday, 1st day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th November, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

D. R. WILKIE,
Cashier.

Toronto, 25th October, 1894. 17–5

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED FREIGHT AND BAGGAGE.

THE Canadian Pacific Railway Company hereby give notice that they will sell at the Unclaimed Baggage Storeroom, Dalhousie Square, Montreal, Thursday, 13th December, 1894, at ten o'clock A.M. and each subsequent day until the whole is disposed of, a quantity of unclaimed baggage and parcels consisting in part of personal effects and other sundries.

Terms: A deposit of not less than 20 per cent required at time of sale.

By order of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company,

M. HICKS & CO.
Auctioneers.

17–6

IN accordance with section 40 of 51 Victoria, chapter 29, entitled "The Railway Act," public notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the shareholders of the Montreal Park and Island Railway Company is hereby called to convene at the offices of the company, situate at No. 17 Place d'Armes Hill, in the City of Montreal, on the twenty-sixth day of November now next, 1894, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of a board of directors, and for such other general business as may come before such meeting.

The present notice is given by the undersigned stockholders representing at least one-fourth in value of the total stock of the said company, the whole as provided by the section aforesaid.

AUGUSTUS S. GORHAM.
A. M. LYON.
LOUIS B. HASBROUCK.
CLEMENT C. MOORE.
W. S. WILLIAMS.

Montreal, 24th October, 1894. 17–4

THE ONTARIO BANK.

DIVIDEND NO. 74.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent for the current half-year (being at the rate of seven per cent per annum), has been declared upon the capital stock of this institution, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Saturday, the 1st day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th November, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

C. HOLLAND,
General manager.

Toronto, 19th October, 1894. 17–5

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

DIVIDEND NO. 55.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Saturday, the 1st day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th of November to the 30th of November, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

J. H. PLUMMER,
Asst. general manager.

Toronto, 23rd October, 1894. 17–5

CALGARY IRRIGATION COMPANY.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—In conformity with the provisions of section 13 of the Northwest Irrigation Act, and also with the requirements of the charter of said company, the plans and memorials required by clause 12 of the said Northwest Irrigation Act, have this day been filed in the Land Titles Office of the Registration District of South Alberta. Duplicates thereof have also been forwarded to the Department of the Interior, Ottawa.

The lands affected are:—

The southern portion of Township 24, Ranges 1, 2, 3 and 4, W. 5th.
Part of the Sarcee Indian Reserve.
Part of Township 23, Range 1, W. 5th.
Part of Township 22, Ranges 1 and 2, W. 5th.
Part of Township 21, Ranges 28 and 29, W. 4th.

The company applies for the right to divert sufficient water from the Elbow River, on S.E. ¼, Section 4-24-4, W. 5th, and on N.E. ¼, Section 10-24-1, W. 5th, to irrigate the lands in the above named townships, amounting as shown on its plans to over 45,000 acres.

L. W. MEYER,
Secretary.

Calgary, 5th September, 1894. 11–6 17–4

LA BANQUE JACQUES CARTIER.

DIVIDEND No. 58.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and a half per cent for the current half-year, upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house, in this city, on and after Saturday, the 1st day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th November next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
A. DE MARTIGNY,
Managing director.
Montreal, 20th October, 1894. 17–5

BANK OF HAMILTON.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend on the capital stock of the Bank, of four per cent for the half-year ending 30th November, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after the 1st December.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th November, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
J. TURNBULL,
Cashier.
Hamilton, 24th October, 1894. 17–5

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half per cent (3½°/₀) for the current half-year, has been declared on the paid-up capital of this institution, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house, in this city, and at its branches, on and after the 1st day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th of November, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
General manager.
Montreal, 23rd October, 1894. 17–5

UNION BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 56.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has this day been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the banking-house, in this city, and at the Bank's branches, on and after Saturday, the 1st day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th day of November next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
E. E. WEBB,
General manager.
Quebec, 23rd October, 1894. 17–5

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent for the current half-year, being at the rate of 8 per cent per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house, in this city, on and after Saturday, the 1st day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th day of November, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
G. HAGUE,
General manager.
Montreal, 23rd October, 1894. 17–5

QUEBEC BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year (being at the rate of seven per cent per annum), and that the same will be payable at its banking-house, in this city, and at its branches, on and after Saturday, the 1st day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th November next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
THOMAS McDOUGALL,
Asst. general manager.
Quebec, 23rd October, 1894. 17–5

THE BANK OF TORONTO.

DIVIDEND No. 77.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent for the current half-year (being at the rate of ten per cent per annum) upon the paid-up capital of the Bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Saturday, the 1st day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th day of November, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
D. COULSON,
General manager.
The Bank of Toronto,
Toronto, 24th October, 1894. 17–5

THE BANK OF OTTAWA.

DIVIDEND No. 37.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Saturday, the 1st day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 30th November next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking-house, in the City of Ottawa, on Wednesday, the 12th day of December next. The chair to be taken at 3 o'clock p.m.

By order of the Board,
GEO. BURN,
General manager.
Ottawa, 23rd October, 1894. 17–5

THE TRADERS BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 18.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, being at the rate of six per cent per annum, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house, in this city, and at its branches, on and after Saturday, the 1st day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th November, both days inclusive.

H. S. STRATHY,
General manager.
The Traders Bank of Canada,
Toronto, 15th October, 1894. 16–5

BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house in this City, and at its branches, on and after Saturday, the first day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th of November next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
E. S. CLOUSTON,
General manager.
Montreal, 16th October, 1894. 16–5

IMPORTANT SALE—ELECTRIC TRAMWAY.

NOTICE is hereby given in pursuance of a certain Indenture dated 25th October, 1892, made between the Westminster and Vancouver Tramway Company and the Montreal Safe Deposit Company as trustees, that tenders will be received by the undersigned at his office, in the City of New Westminster, British Columbia, up to noon of the 24th day of November, 1894, for the purchase of the said tramway and all the property of the said tramway company comprised in the said Indenture.

The Westminster and Vancouver Tramway Company's lines of tramway extend throughout the City of New Westminster, in the Province of British Columbia, and between that City and the City of Vancouver.

Conditions of sale and full particulars as to the property may be obtained at the office of the Montreal Safe Deposit Company or from Messrs Corbould & McColl, Solicitors, New Westminster, B.C.

GORDON E. CORBOULD,
Solicitor for the Montreal Safe Deposit Company.
New Westminster, 10th August, 1894. 7-15

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à l'HONORABLE DÉPUTÉ DU GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

OTTAWA, 12 octobre 1894.

E. THÉODORE PAQUET, de la cité de Québec, dans la province de Québec, écuyer : Maître de poste de la dite cité de Québec, *vice* M. A. G. Tourangeau, décédé.

—

3 octobre 1894.

GEORGE VALENTINE MCINERNEY, de Richibouctou, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, écuyer, avocat : Conseil de la Reine.

—

19 octobre 1894.

BERTRAM TENNYSON, de la ville de Moosomin, dans les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, écuyer, avocat : Conseil de la Reine.

HARRY SYMONS, de la ville de Calgary, dans les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, écuyer, avocat : Conseil de la Reine.

PROCLAMATIONS.

HENRY STRONG,
Député du Gouverneur.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A Nos Très Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et les membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogé au onzième jour du mois d'octobre courant, auquel temps vous étiez tenus et il vous était enjoint d'être présents en Notre cité d'Ottawa ; SACHEZ MAINTENANT, que pour diverses causes et considérations et pour la plus grande aise et commodité de Nos bien-aimés sujets, Nous avons cru convenable, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, de vous exempter tous et chacun de vous d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convoquant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant à tous et chacun de vous de vous trouver avec Nous en Notre Parlement du Canada, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, MARDI, le VINGTIÈME jour du mois de NOVEMBRE prochain, pour prendre en considération l'état et la prospérité de Notre dite Puissance du Canada, et y agir comme de droit. CE À QUOI VOUS NE DEVEZ MANQUER.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Sir HENRY STRONG, Chevalier, Député de Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-honorable Sir JOHN CAMPBELL HAMILTON-GORDON, Comte d'Aberdeen, Vicomte Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves et Kellie, dans la pairie d'Ecosse ; Vicomte Gordon d'Aberdeen, comté d'Aberdeen, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni ; Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

En Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, ce CINQUIÈME jour d'OCTOBRE, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatorze, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-huitième.

Par ordre,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

14-tf

HENRY STRONG.
Député du Gouverneur.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

JNO. S. D. THOMPSON,
Procureur Général,
Canada.

ATTENDU qu'il a plu au Dieu Tout-Puissant, dans sa bonté extrême, d'accorder cette année au Canada une abondante récolte et d'autres bienfaits,—

En conséquence, Nous avons cru que ces bienfaits que partage notre population tout entière, doivent être reconnus d'une manière solennelle et publique ; et Nous avons fixé, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil privé du Canada, jeudi, le vingt-deuxième jour de novembre prochain, comme jour d'actions de grâces pour remercier le Dieu Tout-Puissant de l'abondante moisson et des autres bienfaits qu'il Lui a plu d'accorder au Canada durant la présente année. Et Nous invitons tous Nos bien-aimés sujets du Canada d'observer le dit jour comme jour d'actions de grâces.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, l'Honorable Sir HENRY STRONG, chevalier, Député de Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-honorable Sir JOHN CAMPBELL HAMILTON-GORDON, Comte d'Aberdeen, Vicomte Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves et Kellie, dans la pairie d'Ecosse ; Vicomte Gordon d'Aberdeen, comté d'Aberdeen, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, etc., ete., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-HUITIÈME jour de SEPTEMBRE, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatorze, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-huitième.

Par ordre,

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

14-tf

ARRÊTÉS EN CONSEIL.

[3073]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 11e jour d'octobre 1894.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 45 de "l'Acte d'irrigation du Nord-Ouest," 57-58 Victoria, chapitre 30, et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, de prescrire les formules suivantes qui seront employées dans les procédures nécessaires pour mettre à exécution les dispositions du dit acte, et les dites formules sont prescrites en conséquence :—

1. Mémoire d'instructions pour guider les arpenteurs fédéraux employés à arpenter et dresser des relevés de droits de passage pour fossés d'irrigation et les travaux s'y rattachant.

2. Mémoire d'instructions concernant la préparation de plans, profils et devis, indiquant les travaux et structures faits par des compagnies ou des particuliers en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte d'irrigation du Nord-Ouest.

3. Une formule de licence à délivrer aux personnes qui demandent la permission de faire l'ouvrage préliminaire nécessaire en rapport avec la localisation des fossés qu'elles se proposent de faire.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

N° 1.

MÉMOIRE d'instructions concernant la manière d'arpenter et de préparer les relevés d'arpentages de droit de passage pour fossés d'irrigation, et les travaux s'y rattachant.

Dans le but de prévenir la confusion ou les malentendus au sujet du mode de faire l'ouvrage sur le terrain et de pourvoir à l'uniformité dans les relevés d'arpentages de droit de passage pour fossés d'irrigation, et les travaux s'y rattachant, les instructions ci-dessous sont données pour la gouverne officielle de ceux qui exécutent ce genre d'ouvrage.

1. Les arpentages de droit de passage pour fossés d'irrigation sont de deux sortes : les études préliminaires et les arpentages définitifs. Les premières ont lieu dans le cas de localisations projetées jalonnées pour grands fossés et embranchements, afin de mettre les compagnies ou les particuliers en état de déposer les plans préliminaires requis par leurs actes constitutifs, ou l'Acte général d'irrigation, et les derniers, ou arpentages définitifs, sont faits lorsque les routes de fossés, etc., ont été finalement localisées et que les travaux sont commencés, afin que des plans définitifs et des livres de renvoi soient déposés, et qu'un titre au droit de passage soit transmis.

2. Les études préliminaires pour droit de passage doivent être faites de la manière prescrite par la clause 3 des présentes instructions, et le plan qui les montrent doit être signé par l'auteur, le gérant ou l'ingénieur de la compagnie, et certifié conformément à la formule C des présentes instructions.

Les arpentages définitifs pour droit de passage doivent être faits par un arpenteur fédéral dûment autorisé, et tous plans et livres de renvoi de ses arpentages doivent être signés par l'arpenteur, et contenir les certificats donnés aux formules A et B des présentes instructions.

Etudes préliminaires.

3. Les études préliminaires doivent être faites en retraçant la ligne centrale projetée des grands fossés et des fossés latéraux, et en fixant par le mesurage la position de ces lignes relativement aux bornes de sections, quarts de sections ou autres parcelles de terrain enregistrées qui sont coupées.

Là où l'on se propose de créer des réservoirs, ou d'inonder des terrains au moyen de digues, l'étendue approximative du terrain à inonder doit être déterminée.

Si, dans la localisation préliminaire d'un grand fossé, l'on a en vue l'utilisation des lits secs d'anciens cours d'eau ou autres canaux naturels, comme partie du réseau, la position et les bornes de ces cours d'eau ou autres canaux, devront être décrits avec assez d'exactitude pour qu'ils puissent être rapportés sur un plan.

Dans tous les cas où il est proposé d'augmenter la largeur du droit de passage, pour des fins de fosses d'emprunt, endiguements, constructions ou autres causes, les limites de cette augmentation devront être approximativement localisée et indiquée sur le plan.

Arpentages définitifs.

4. L'arpentage définitif du droit de passage doit être fait après la localisation finale du principal fossé et de ses embranchements, et avant ou durant les travaux de construction. L'arpentage doit être fait de manière à fixer exactement les bornes du droit de passage relativement aux bornes des sections, quarts de sections, et autres parcelles de terrain enregistrées. A cette fin il sera nécessaire de déterminer par mesurage la distance qu'il y a depuis le croisement de la ligne centrale du fossé jusqu'à tous les coins de sections, de quarts de section, ou autres parcelles de terrain enregistrées, et les angles entre ces bornes et la ligne centrale.

Quand la chose est nécessaire les bornes de quarts de section doivent d'abord être déterminées conformément aux dispositions de l'Acte des terres fédérales, de façon que les angles et les distances depuis la ligne du fossé puissent être convenablement déterminées d'après ces bornes.

Si l'on désire augmenter les limites du droit de passage pour des fosses d'emprunt, endiguements, constructions, etc., les limites de cette largeur supplémentaire seront fixées par arpentage régulier.

Si l'intention est d'utiliser les lits secs d'anciens cours d'eau, ou autres canaux naturels pour le principal fossé ou les embranchements, les bornes des cours d'eau, marais ou autre canal naturel seront déterminées au moyen d'ordonnées partant des lignes principales. Les lignes principales doivent être tracées de façon qu'aucune ordonnée ne soit plus longue que 300 pieds, et les ordonnées seront espacées de façon que l'étendue du terrain mesuré soit déterminée aussi approximativement que possible.

Si des réservoirs doivent être créés, ou du terrain inondé par la construction de digues, l'étendue et les limites de ces réservoirs, ou terrain inondé, seront exactement déterminées par des coordonnées, tel que prescrit plus haut.

Les longueurs et rayons de toutes courbes sur les lignes de fossé doivent être déterminés.

Relevés d'arpentages.

5. Dans le cas d'études préliminaires, les relevés consisteront d'un plan (sur de la toile à calquer, ou photographié) dressé à un échelle de 1,000 pieds au pouce. Ce plan doit contenir tous les renseignements fournis par l'arpentage fait en conformité des instructions concernant les études préliminaires, et doit être certifié conformément à la formule C des présentes instructions.

Les relevés d'arpentages définitifs pour droit de passage, se composeront d'un plan, dressé dans tous les cas sur de la toile à calquer, et d'un livre de renvoi.

Le plan sera dressé à une échelle de 1,000 pieds au pouce, et devra contenir tous les renseignement fournis par les arpentages faits d'après les instructions concernant les arpentages définitifs, et devra de plus indiquer la largeur et l'étendue du droit de passage compris dans les limites de chaque quart de section, ou autre parcelle de terrain enregistrée ; les plans seront de bons échantillons de dessin, et tous les chiffres et renvois devront être clairs et distincts. Le plan sera certifié conformément aux formules A et B des présentes instructions.

Le livre de renvoi sera fait de la même grandeur et forme que le modèle qui accompagne les présentes instructions. Le droit de passage en travers de chaque quart de section, ou autre parcelle de terrain enregistrée, doit être exactement rapporté sur la forme, et tous les renseignements donnés sur le plan général doivent être indiqués sur les formes sectionnelle dans le livre de renvoi.

Les descriptions seront données séparément pour chaque quart de section ou autre parcelle de terrain enregistrée, et doivent être de telle forme, et assez complètes, pour servir dans un transfert du terrain décrit.

Dans tous les cas où il est fait des relèvements pour déterminer les limites d'anciens cours d'eau, ou de terrain à inonder, qui doivent faire partie du droit de passage, la forme sectionnelle dans le livre de renvoi doit être accompagnée d'un journal de latitude pour chaque section séparément, donnant les longueurs et les directions des cours et des ordonnées. Ce journal doit être conforme à la formule indiquée.

Le livre de renvoi doit contenir les certificats donnés aux formules A et B des présentes instructions.

6. Qu'il soit bien attendu que le gouvernement ne sera aucunement responsable du paiement de comptes pour services de l'arpenteur, ou toute autre dépense encourue relativement à ces arpentages, ou rapports d'arpentages ; c'est le devoir des compagnies d'irrigation, ou des particuliers construisant les fossés privés, de faire ces arpentages, et d'en déposer les rapports au département, à leurs frais.

Formule A.

Je arpenteur fédéral, déclare solennellement que ce plan (ou livre de renvoi, selon le cas) indique exactement la manière dont le terrain y inclus a été arpenté et subdivisé par moi, et que le dit plan est préparé en conformité des dispositions de "l'Acte de la propriété foncière dans les territoires," chapitre cinquante et un des Statuts Revisés du Canada.

Daté à 18 .

A. B.
Arpenteur fédéral.

Formule B.

Je de de arpenteur fédéral, jure et dit que j'ai, en personne, suivant la loi et les instructions de l'Arpenteur général, fidèlement et exactement exécuté l'arpentage indiqué par ces plan et livre de renvoi, et que les dits plan et livre de renvoi sont exacts et vrais au meilleur de ma connaissance et croyance.

A.B.,
Arpenteur fédéral.

Assermenté devant moi à ce jour de 18 .

Formule C.

Je certifie par le présent que ce plan indique exactement la manière dont ont été faites les études préliminaires pour le droit de passage projeté, pour la Compagnie d'irrigation de et que les renseignements y contenus sont le résultat de mesurages actuels sur le terrain.

Daté à 18 .

A.B.,
Auteur, gérant, ou ingénieur, selon le cas.

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N° 2.

MÉMOIRE d'instructions concernant la préparation des plans, profils et devis exigés par l'Acte d'irrigation du Nord-Ouest.

L'Acte d'irrigation du Nord-Ouest décrète que les compagnies ou particuliers demandant un permis ou une autorisation en vertu de ses dispositions, devront déposer certains plans, profils, coupes transversales et devis indiquant la localisation projetée des canaux ou fossés, et donnant des détails des travaux à faire.

L'acte est explicite au sujet de l'échelle de ces plans, profils, etc., et des renseignements qu'ils doivent fournir, mais afin de prévenir les malentendus et les délais, on a jugé utile de publier sous une forme facile à consulter, les présentes instructions concernant la manière de préparer les différents plans, profils, coupes transversales et devis qu'exige l'acte, et les renseignements qu'ils sont destinés à fournir.

Pour plus de facilité les articles ou parties d'articles sont donnés dans le même ordre quant aux cartes, plans, profils, etc., que dans l'acte, avec les instructions additionnelles nécessaires.

Art. 12, paragraphe 4.—" Il sera annexé au mémoire " une carte ou un plan général, à une échelle de pas " moins d'un pouce au demi-mille, indiquant le terri- " toire à desservir par cette eau, la situation de toutes " les rivières, cours d'eau et autres sources d'approvi- " sionnement qui s'y trouveront et la localisation pro- " bable des travaux projetés, ainsi que la situation et " l'étendue de tous étangs, réservoirs ou bassins que l'on " se proposera de créer, afin d'amasser l'eau ou qui " pourront avoir cet effet."

Cette carte devrait être faite sur de la toile à calquer, les aspects topographiques généraux pourront être reproduits d'une récente édition de toute carte générale publiée par le Ministère de l'Intérieur.

La localisation projetée des canaux ou fossés devrait être indiquée par une grosse ligne, et la région du pays à desservir et les étendues des réservoirs, étangs ou bassins devraient être désignées par une teinte de différentes couleurs, avec renvois convenables.

La carte ou plan devrait être daté et signé par l'ingénieur, particulier, ou quelque employé de la compagnie, selon le cas.

Article 12, paragraphe 5.—" (5.) Il sera aussi déposé, " en même temps que le mémoire, des plans détaillés de " tous les ponts ou ponceaux nécessaires pour les tra- " verses de chemins ou de fermes, ou sous les travaux " de la compagnie, ainsi que des plans détaillés de tous " déversoirs, barrages, digues et autres constructions " pour le détournement ou l'usage des eaux, ces plans " devant être à une échelle de pas moins d'un pouce " par quatre pieds."

Les plans dont il est fait mention au susdit paragraphe devraient être faits sur de la toile à calquer : ils doivent être complets sous le rapport du plan, élévation et coupe transversale, donnant les détails des travaux projetés, et les matériaux qui doivent y entrer, de façon que toutes les pesanteurs, tensions ou pression puissent être compris et contrôlés.

Les plans devraient être accompagnés d'un devis détaillé concernant la manière d'ériger les travaux projetés, et le plan et la spécification devraient être signés par l'ingénieur, particulier ou quelque officier de la compagnie, selon le cas.

Article 12, paragraphe 6.—" (6.) Dans le cas de tous " fossés ou canaux charriant plus de vingt-cinq pieds " cubes d'eau par seconde, les requérants devront " fournir en sus des renseignements précédents, les " cartes ou plans qui suivent :—

" (*a.*) Une coupe longitudinale du fossé, montrant " le fond et la ligne d'eau de surface projetée. L'échelle " horizontale de ce plan n'aura pas moins d'un pouce " par quatre cents pieds, et l'échelle verticale pas moins " d'un pouce par vingt pieds.

" (*b.*) Un plan donnant des coupes transversales à " un nombre de points suffisant pour faire voir toutes " les différentes formes que prendra le fossé lorsqu'il " sera fait, particulièrement sur les flancs de coteaux " ou ailleurs que remplira quelque partie de l'eau à " transporter. Lorsque l'eau devra être conduite par " des tranchées, le plan montrera aussi des coupes trans- " versales aux endroits où la plus courte distance hori- " zontale d'un côté ou de l'autre du fond du fossé à la " surface du terrain sera moindre que le double de la " largeur du fond du fossé en cet endroit. Le plan " sera fait à une échelle horizontale et verticale d'un " pouce par vingt pieds."

Les plans mentionnés aux paragraphes précédents doivent être dressés sur de la toile à calquer. Le profil doit faire voir la donnée employée, et doit contenir des élévations à un assez grand nombre de points pour permettre de contrôler soigneusement la localisation proposée ; la pente projetée du canal ou fossé doit être indiquée par une ligne nette et bien définie, et aussi par des chiffres le long de cette ligne de pente. La position de tous barrages, digues, déversoirs, ponts, traverses de chemin ou autres travaux doit être notée sur le profil. Les élévations données doivent provenir de niveaux à l'instrument pris le long de la localisation projetée, et un nombre suffisant de repères doivent être établis, et leur position et élévation indiquées sur le profil, de façon que les niveaux sur des parties de la localisation entre les repères puissent être contrôlés par l'officier inspecteur, s'il désire le faire.

Les coupes transversales exigées par le paragraphe (*b*) peuvent être rapportées sur le profil vis-à-vis les points où elles ont été prises ; elles doivent être placées et rapportées de façon à permettre une prompte détermination du talus et de son contenu. On attire surtout l'attention aux dispositions de ce paragraphe au sujet du renseignement à donner aux coupes transversales où l'eau doit être conduite par une tranchée. La nature des matières à enlever à chaque coupe transversale doit être indiquée. Le profil doit être signé par l'ingénieur qui a fait l'étude de localisation et mesuré les coupes transversales.

Article 12, paragraphe 7.—“ (7.) Des plans de toutes digues, caissons ou coffrages, levées ou autres ouvrages projetés pour obstruer quelque rivière, cours d'eau, lac ou autre source d'alimentation, ou pour créer un étang, réservoir ou bassin quelque part, ou qui pourront avoir cet effet, seront préparés à une échelle longitudinale de pas moins d'un pouce par cent pieds, et pour les coupes transversales à une échelle de pas moins d'un pouce par vingt pieds, et indiqueront quels matériaux l'on se proposera d'employer et comment ils le seront dans ces travaux. Le bois, les fascines, la pierre, la brique et les autres matériaux employés dans ces travaux seront indiqués en détail sur un plan dressé à une échelle de pas moins d'un pouce par quatre pieds.”

Les plans exigés par ce paragraphe doivent être préparés sur de la toile à calquer, et en les préparant l'on doit prendre grand soin de donner tel renseignement au moyen de plan, élévation et coupe transversale qui fera bien comprendre la dimension, le genre et la situation de tous travaux projetés, et permettra de soigneusement contrôler toutes les tensions, pesanteurs et pression, l'espèce de matériaux à employer et la manière de les placer doivent être clairement définies.

Il importe que la méthode proposée de placer les bases de tout barrage, caisson ou levée doit être donnée dans des dessins détaillés, et que ces dessins indiquent la ligne des hautes eaux sur ce barrage, caisson ou levée.

Lorsque des caissons ou piles doivent être construits dans une rivière ou cours d'eau, la méthode que l'on se propose d'adopter pour les protéger doit être indiquée.

Ces plans doivent être signés par l'ingénieur qui trace les travaux projetés, et doivent être accompagnés d'un devis général concernant la manière de les ériger.

Section 12, paragraphe 8.—“ (8.) Des cartes ou plans de coupes transversales montrant la surface du terrain sous les étangs, réservoirs ou bassins, ainsi que la ligne de surface des eaux qu'ils seront destinés à contenir ; l'échelle horizontale de ces cartes ou plans ne sera pas de moins d'un pouce par cent pieds, et l'échelle verticale de pas moins d'un pouce par vingt pieds ; et il sera indiqué un nombre suffisant de lignes de niveau pour permettre de calculer exactement le contenu de chaque étang, réservoir ou bassin. Si les cartes ou plans indiquent les niveaux par des lignes de contour, elles seront dressées à une échelle suffisamment grande pour que les lignes de contour, montrant une distance verticale entre elles de pas plus d'un pied, puissent être exactement tracées. Les cartes ou plans contiendront des renseignements suffisants pour faire voir distinctement quelles propriétés seront affectées par la création de ces étangs, réservoirs ou bassins, et la manière dont elles seront affectées, et montreront en détail toutes autres particularités que le ministre ou le Gouverneur en conseil prescrira ; et il sera aussi fourni un plan, dressé à une échelle de pas moins d'un pouce par quatre pieds, indiquant comment on se proposera de contrôler et tirer l'eau de ces étangs, réservoirs ou bassins.”

Les cartes de coupes transversales que mentionne ce paragraphe doivent être préparées sur de la toile à calquer ou du papier à coupe transversale. Si l'étendue de l'étang, réservoir ou bassin projeté est indiquée par des coupes transversales, elles seront assez espacées pour permettre de contrôler soigneusement le contenu de l'étang, réservoir ou bassin, lequel doit être indiqué sur le plan en pieds cubes ou pieds-acre.

Si l'étang, réservoir ou bassin est indiqué par des lignes de contour, ces lignes seront clairement et distinctement définies, et la donnée employée distinctement énoncée.

Les renseignements au sujet de la propriété qui sera probablement affectée par la création de cet étang, réservoir ou bassin, et la manière dont elle sera affectée, pourront être donnés par des lignes de contour, ou par des élévations à un nombre suffisant de points pour indiquer quel serait le résultat si la digue qui retient l'eau dans cet étang, réservoir ou bassin, se rompait.

La dimension, le genre et les matériaux qui composent les portes, empellements, déversoirs ou autres inventions pour contrôler et tirer l'eau de cet étang, réservoir ou bassin doivent être donnés sur ce plan, avec élévations et coupes transversales convenables, et tout autre détail propre à faire voir l'adaptabilité et la sûreté de l'invention projetée.

Ces plans devront être signés par l'ingénieur qui trace les travaux projetés.

Article 13.—La manière de dresser les plans que doit signer un arpenteur fédéral, tel que voulu par cet article, est clairement expliquée dans le mémoire d'instructions concernant la préparation des relevés d'arpentage de droit de passage relatif à des entreprises d'irrigation dont on peut obtenir copie en s'adressant au ministère ou au bureau du Surintendant des mines à Calgary, Alberta.

Article 22. Les remarques qui précèdent s'appliquent ici.

Observations générales.

Tous les plans, cartes, profils, etc., doivent être d'assez bons échantillons de dessin, et tous les chiffres et renvois doivent être clairs et distincts.

Chaque carte ou plan devrait avoir un titre concis et lisible, et dans tous les cas l'échelle ou les échelles, selon le cas, doivent être clairement données.

Dans les cas où, dans un mémoire ou pétition, il est renvoyé à des cartes ou plans, ces derniers devraient être distinctement marqués d'une lettre ou d'un numéro.

Là où il est projeté de construire un pont dans le but de porter une conduite d'eau de l'autre côté d'un cours d'eau ou d'un ravin, ou dans tout autre but en rapport avec des entreprises d'irrigation, le plan et les élévations de ce pont seront dressés de façon à bien faire voir la dimension et le genre des travaux projetés et la forme de toute ferme employée dans la construction de ce pont sera telle et sera indiquée de telle manière sur ce plan et cette élévation, que la tension sur chaque pièce puisse être calculée exactement.

Le plan doit être accompagné d'un devis général donnant les dimensions et l'espèce de matériaux qui doivent être employés, la manière de les placer, et la pesanteur et la tension pour lesquelles la structure est destinée.

—

N° 3.

ACTE D'IRRIGATION DU NORD-OUEST.

Permis de faire l'ouvrage préliminaire nécessaire, autorisé par 57-58 *V., c.* 30, *art.* 11.

Calgary, Alberta, , 189 .

Reçu de M. (*endroit et occupation*). la somme de cinq piastres, étant l'honoraire prescrit par 57-58 V., c. 30, art. 11.

Ce reçu permet au dit sous jours de faire l'ouvrage préliminaire nécessaire, et avec les aides nécessaires, pénétrer sur les terrains suivants pour prendre des niveaux, faire des arpentages, et tout autre travail nécessaire se rattachant à la localisation de tous travaux autorisés par le dit 57-58 V., c. 30.

19-3 Agent.

[3113]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 18e jour d'octobre 1894.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un mémoire, daté le 16 d'octobre 1894, du Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, soumettant pour approbation le règlement ci-joint concernant l'abandon, la destruction par le feu et le démolissement de navires dans le havre de Québec, passé le 27e jour de juillet 1894, à une réunion des Commissaires du Havre de Québec, en vertu des pouvoirs qui leur sont conférés par les actes 12 Victoria, chapitre 114, article 6, et 40 Victoria, chapitre 51, article 5.

Le Ministre dit que l'ingénieur en chef du ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries lui a fait rapport que le règlement faciliterait l'enlèvement des épaves dans les limites du havre de Québec, qui sont de nature à obstruer la navigation.

Le Ministre fait observer de plus que le Ministre de la Justice a fait rapport qu'il n'existe pas d'objection au règlement en vertu des actes mentionnés.

Le comité, sur la recommandation du Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, conseille que le dit règlement soit approuvé.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

COMMISSION DU HAVRE DE QUÉBEC.

A une réunion hebdomadaire des Commissaires du Havre de Québec, tenue à leur bureau en la Basse-Ville de la cité de Québec, étant le lieu ordinaire de leurs séances, vendredi le vingt-septième jour de juillet, en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatorze, à laquelle les Commissaires suivants étaient présents :—Edmond Giroux, écr., président, R. H. Smith, écr., William Rae, écr., Julien Chabot, écr., A. J. Turcotte, écr., M.P., l'honorable John Sharples, M.C.L., Victor Chateauvert, écr., M.P.P., Félix Carbray, écr., M.P.P., et R. R. Dobell, écr., formant un quorum des Commissaires du Havre de Québec, le règlement suivant concernant l'abandon, la destruction par le feu ou le démolissement de navires dans le havre de Québec, a été lue pour la première fois, et à une réunion hebdomadaire subséquente des dits Commissaires du havre, tenue au même lieu, vendredi, le dixième jour d'août de la même année, à laquelle étaient présents les commissaires suivants, formant un quorum, savoir :—Edmond Giroux, écr., président, Julien Chabot, écr., William Rae, écr., R. H. Smith, écr., Victor Chateauvert, écr., M.P.P., l'honorable John Sharples, M.C.L., Félix Carbray, écr., M.P.P., et A. J. Turcotte, écr., M.P., le règlement suivant fut lu pour les deuxième et dernière fois et adopté, ayant été dûment publié depuis sa première lecture en anglais dans le *Morning Chronicle* et en français dans le *Courrier du Canada*, deux journaux publiés à Québec :—

RÈGLEMENT.

Commissaires du Havre de Québec.

Considérant qu'il est nécessaire et expédient, dans l'intérêt du commerce du port de Québec, que nuls navires ou vaisseaux soient abandonnés, démolis ou brûlés dans les limites du havre de Québec sans la permission des dits commissaires, il est par le présent ordonné et décrété par les dits Commissaires du Havre de Québec, comme suit :—

1. Nul vaisseau ne sera abandonné, incendié, brûlé ou démoli dans le havre de Québec, sans le consentement des dits commissaires signifié par écrit sous la signature de leur secrétaire alors en exercice.

2. Le propriétaire, ou toute autre personne que ce soit qui enfreindra le présent règlement, ou qui refusera de s'y conformer encourra une amende n'excédant pas cent piastres ($100) ou un emprisonnement n'excédant pas 60 jours. 17-4

[3096]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 17e jour d'octobre 1894.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 119 de l'Acte du Revenu de l'Intérieur, chapitre 34 des Statuts Revisés, tel que modifié par l'article 2 de l'acte 57-58 Victoria, chapitre 35, et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, de faire les règlements suivants concernant le remboursement de droits payés sur des spiritueux employés dans la manufacture d'articles qui sont subséquemment exportés :—

RÈGLEMENTS concernant le remboursement de droits payés sur des spiritueux employés dans la manufacture d'articles qui sont subséquemment exportés.—57-58 Victoria, chapitre 35.

1. Les fabricants qui désirent se prévaloir du drawback permis par l'acte précité, mettront à part une certaine partie de leur propriété, approuvée par le percepteur du revenu de l'intérieur, et sous le contrôle du ministère du Revenu de l'Intérieur, et licencié comme entrepôt d'accise, dans laquelle les spiritueux acquittés seront employés dans la manufacture des produits voulus.

2. Les spiritueux seront transportés à ce local en entrepôt, et après que la quantité en aura été constatée, et que les droits imposables sur ces spiritueux auront été payés, ils seront employés en présence d'un officier du revenu de l'intérieur qui gardera un registre de tous spiritueux acquittés ainsi employés, et la proportion de ces spiritueux qui est entrée dans les divers articles manufacturés. Le fabricant enregistrera les diverses transactions dans les livres que le ministère du Revenu de l'Intérieur prescrira.

3. Le produit fini sera emmagasiné dans un compartiment fermé par un cadenas de la couronne, et livré au fabricant par l'officier en charge, pour être expédié à certains points du Canada selon le besoin.

4. Quand un tel produit fini est requis pour être exporté à un pays étranger, il sera livré avec les mêmes précautions que s'il était exporté en entrepôt, des déclarations d'exportation *pro forma* étant faites, mais aucune obligation exécutée.

5. Quand un produit fini est sorti pour l'exportation, le ministère pourra, au besoin, exiger qu'un échantillon de chaque description du produit fini soit expédié à Ottawa, à l'effet de contrôler le percentage de spiritueux acquittés que ce produit contient.

6. Sur production d'un certificat du principal officier des douanes ou du revenu colonial à l'endroit où les articles ont été exportés, ou, si cet endroit est un pays étranger autre que les Etats-Unis, de tout consul ou vice-consul britannique ou étranger résidant là énonçant que les articles ont été réellement débarqués et laissés à quelque endroit (*le nommant*) en dehors du Canada, et sur la déclaration assermentée du fabricant quant à la quantité de spiritueux acquittés employés dans la manufacture des dits articles et y contenus, le ministère du Revenu de l'Intérieur pourra rembourser un montant égal au droit payé sur les spiritueux ainsi employés. Chaque telle réclamation de drawback sera accompagnée du certificat de l'officier en charge quant à la quantité et description des produits finis livrés pour exportation, et le percentage et la quantité totale des spiritueux acquittés qui y est contenue.

7. Chaque fabricant employant des spiritueux acquittés, tel que prévu au présent, paiera au percepteur du revenu de l'intérieur, pendant sa durée de service, comme honoraire de surveillance, la somme de $100 par mois ; cette somme formera partie du Fonds consolidé du revenu.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

17-4

[1635]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 28e jour de mai 1894.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT qu'il est représenté que le taux de quaiage exigé sur le bois scié sur les quais contrôlés par le Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, savoir 10 centins par mille pieds, mesure de planche, est excessif lorsqu'il s'agit de madriers exportés,—

Il plaît à Son Excellence, par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner, et il est par le présent ordonné que le taux de quaiage prélevé sur les madriers placés sur les quais, jetées et brise-lames de l'Etat pour être exportés du Canada, sera de 10 centins par 1000 pieds mesure de madriers.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

17-4

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

BUREAU DU SURINTENDANT DES ASSURANCES,
OTTAWA, 24 octobre 1894.

AVIS est par le présent donné que la Corporation d'assurance dite "Employers Liability" (à resp. limitée), a ce jour reçu une licence No 142, l'autorisant à faire en Canada les opérations d'assurance de garantie et contre les accidents.

Frederick Stancliffe est l'agent en chef, et le bureau principal en Canada est situé en la cité de Montréal.

W. FITZGERALD,
Surintendant des assurances.

17–4

BUREAU DU SURINTENDANT DES ASSURANCES,
OTTAWA, 29 octobre 1894.

AVIS est par le présent donné que la "Colonial Mutual Life Association" s'étant conformée aux exigences de l'Acte des assurances, a ce jour reçu un certificat d'enregistrement n° 7, l'autorisant à faire en Canada les opérations d'assurance sur la vie d'après le système de répartition.

John Francis Mathieson est l'agent en chef, et le bureau principal en Canada est situé en la cité de Montréal.

W. FITZGERALD,
Surintendant des assurances.

18–4

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois de septembre 1894.

Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 *Vic., chap.* 35, *sec.* 76.

DT.	$ cts.	AV.	$ cts.
Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 d'août 1894............	25,406,951 06	Remboursements durant le mois..........	581,279 12
Dépôts à la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes durant le mois........................	518,324 00		
Intérêt payé aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois.........	1,713 20	Balance :— Au crédit des comptes des déposants au 30 de septembre 1894.............	25,345,709 14
	25,926,988 26		25,926,988 26

WM. WHITE,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES,
Ottawa, 18 octobre 1894.

16-tf

DÉTAILS DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE DE LA PUISSANCE DU CANADA LE 31 OCTOBRE 1893 ET 1894.

	1893.	1894
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Fonds payables en Angleterre	201,785,813 88	207,275,504 62
" " emprunts temporaires	973,333 34	2,433,333 33
" payables au Canada	7,431,035 37	7,355,239 06
Le fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	1,821,861 15	1,823,090 58
Billets en circulation	19,703,434 05	22,183,570 85
Banques d'épargnes	42,313,177 45	42,802,720 78
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,238,356 74	8,298,783 64
Comptes des provinces	16,407,374 13	16,407,046 24
Divers, et comptes de banque	1,551,774 85	1,631,911 57
Total de la dette brute	300,226,160 96	310,211,200 67
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	30,770,076 53	32,444,437 24
Autres placements	5,263.137 95	5,263,137 95
Comptes des provinces	11,172,340 52	10,917,856 12
Divers, et comptes de banque	13,806,306 93	16,363,024 53
Total de l'actif	61,011,861 93	64,988,455 84
Total de la dette nette	239,214,299 03	245,222,744 83
" 30 septembre	239,449,282 39	244,723,560 50
Changement dans la dette	—234,983 36	+499,184 33
ETAT DES DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.		
DÉPENSES au 31 octobre sur—		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	1,464,4 3 94	1,080,809 58
Terres fédérales	31,992 17	21,510 92
Subventions aux chemins de fer	367,072 54	408,630 00
Total	1,863,508 65	1,510,950 50

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
M. G. DICKIESON, comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 8 novembre 1894.

19-tf

ETAT du revenu et des dépenses à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les état fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 octobre 1893 et 1894.

	Mois d'octobre. 1893.	Total au 31 d'octobre 1893.	Mois d'octobre. 1894.	Total au 31 d'octobre 1894.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	1,619,675 68	7,077,534 93	1,447,654 05	5,832,968 37
Excise	773,271 27	2,787,292 26	753,656 98	2,550,502 56
Département des Postes	205,000 00	840,000 00	210,000 00	855,000 00
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	362,423 96	1,418,739 46	315,438 14	1,361,168 52
Divers	102,102 77	292,790 57	78,803 20	229,858 44
Total	3,062,473 68	12,416,357 22	2,805,552 37	10,829,497 89
DÉPENSES	2,484,351 37	8,125,298 54	2,678,760 18	8,444,296 07

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 8 novembre 1894.

19-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$23,500 oblig. du havre de Montréal; $500, déb. mun., et $550, effets 5 p. c. canadiens. (Acc. à $22,150)	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$19,000 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $89,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptés à $100,800)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	$531,833 déb. de la province de Québec, $149,893 débent. de la province du Manitoba; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $100,000 oblig. Ile du Prince-Edouard; $60,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $2,573,631 débent. munic. et $150,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis. Total, $3,631,358. Valeur acceptée, $3,350,236, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,250,236 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance agricole, Watertown, N.Y.	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$141,600, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $126,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Alliance"	G. H. McHenry, agent en chef, Montréal	$311,142, effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 en obligations des Etats-Unis	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal.	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, 3½ p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $49,252.)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations 4 p.c. du Canada, £1,400 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,450 stg.; obligations de la Tasmanie, £6,800 stg.; débentures municipales £15,800 stg. (acceptées à $113,977.33). Aussi $632,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$61,000 oblig. municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $55,314	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. lim.).	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	$112,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,800)	Sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$3,893.33 obligations de la province de Québec; $4,866.67 obligations du Canada; $106,438.86 débentures municipales. (Acceptés à $104,555).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	Lynn T. Leet, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $25,072)	Contre les accidents et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
Compag. de système de crédit pour l'exportation canadienne et européenne.	Thomas Christie, agent en chef, Toronto	$30,000 obligations du Canada, et $70,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B.	Assure les commerçants de gros, courtiers intermédiaires et fabricants contre les pertes résultant de mauvaises dettes.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.), de Londres, Angleterre	Evans et McGregor, agents généraux, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p. c. (vie B). $106,580 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $73,000 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 4 p. c. (feu)	Contre l'inc., sur la nav. int. et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $76,050)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p.	Contre l'incendie.
Corneille, Quesnel et Sharpe (faisant affaires sous le nom de Compagnie Métropolitaine d'assurance sur les glaces.)	A. de L. Quesnel, Montréal	$600, garanties municipales, et $5,000, oblig. du Havre de Montréal (Acceptés à $5,040.)	Sur les glaces.
Association de secours mutuel dite "Covenant"	A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto	$53,533 effets canadiens 3 p. c.	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	John A. Grose, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $25,200)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,303 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,195)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000 (acceptés à $14,900)	Sur les glaces.
Association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion"	J. DeWolfe Spurr, président et agent, St. Jean, N. B.	$19,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et $31,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Eastern	Chas. D. Cory, agent en chef, Halifax, N.-E.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. des E.-U., (A), $375,000 oblig. des E.-U., et $732,000 débentures municipales (B), (acceptés à $1,111,300, étant $100,000 A, et $1,011,300 B). Aussi $1,180,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario	Davi Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$44,807 débentures municipales; $11,000 en oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $50,226)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	Jeffers et Rônne, agents en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada, et $25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $72,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Great West"	J. H. Brock, directeur gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$27,000 garanties municipales ; $29,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptés à $53,800)	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$143,567 obligations garanties du Canada et $73,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn.	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$62,500 garanties municipales, et $25,420 act. de banque. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre	E. D. Lacy, agent, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $63,266.67 effets 3 p. c. prov. de la Col.-Brit.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson, agent en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	J. G. Thompson, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada, et £4,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2¾ p.c. Total, $211,800.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$10,000 en bons municipaux ; $10,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et $[illegible],133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $321,133)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$10,000 obligations du Canada	Glaces.
Corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre	E. A Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	C. D. Richardson, agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canadiens	Garantie et accidents.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg. inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. et £6,000 stg., effets canad. 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 obligations de Victoria, C.-B. ; $23,500 oblig. de la province de Québec ; et garanties municipales, $88,680. Aussi $938,197 placés entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $1,051,509, étant $100,000 (A), et $951,509 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont.	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,520 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $50,058)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents et de garantie, dite des "Manufacturiers"	John F. Ellis, directeur gérant, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada	Contre les accid. et de garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	John F. Ellis, directeur gérant, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Association bienveillante du Massachusetts sur la vie	T. E. P. Sutton, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des E.-U.	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Mercantile"	James Lockie, secrétaire, Waterloo, Ont.	$55,916 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,057)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	R. M. Gifford, agent en chef, Toronto	$116,800 obligations d'octrois de terres 3½ p. c. du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptées à $101.178.)	Sur la vie.
Mongenais, Boivin et Cie	L. I. Boivin, agent, Montréal	$5,000 effets canadiens et $8,567 valeurs munic. (Acceptées à $12,711).	Glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Samuel H. Ewing, procureur, Montréal	$125,000 oblig. 4 p.c. du Canada ; $400,000 oblig. de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $199,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., $420,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis, et $1,190,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,334,333. Acceptées à $2,215,300)	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	Jno. S. Hall, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p. c. (Acceptées à $100,857)	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	David Burke, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (vie A), $993,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien, $80,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $100,000 débentures municipales (vie B). Acceptées à $1,163,700, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,063,700 vie B). Aussi $1,400,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American"	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$60,164 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$155,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal ; $363,000 débent. municipales : $75,000 obligat. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,146.67 oblig. de la province du Manitoba ; $50,613.33 oblig. du gouvern. de Victoria ; $97,333.33 oblig. de Queensland. Total, $772,093.33. Acc. à $713,993, étant $322,147 incendie, $52,200 vie A, et $339,646 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Robert W. Tyre gérant, Montréal	$100,253 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $111,446.67 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $200,555)	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Scott et Walmsley, agents généraux, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	Alex. Dixon, gérant, Toronto	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$104,852 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $92,693)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix," de Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur l navig. int.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Phenix," Londres, Angleterre	Paterson & Son, agents génér., Montréal	$57,500 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, et $135,293 effets canadiens. (Acceptés à $187,043.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	Smith et Tatley, agents en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, $5,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., et $44,000 oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $173,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance."	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $41,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Edwin Jones, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $56,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	H. J. Mudge, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des E.-U., $60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24,333.33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba. Total, $262,200. (Acceptés à $256,200.)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$110,277 annuités britanniques, étant $100,000 (vie) A, et $10,277 (vie) B	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Wm. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p. c., et $3,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,483)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$2,438,542 débentures municipales, $56,500 obligations du havre de Montréal et $9,000 débentures de la province de Québec. Total, $2,504,042. (Acceptées à $2,242,236, étant $129,561 vie A, et $2,112,675 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	Edwin Hanson, agent en chef, Montréal	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur et des glaces	James Laut, agent en chef, London, Ont.	$20,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt	Chaudières à vapeur et glaces.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang.	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$155,733 effets canadiens, $12,167 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $140,510 valeurs municipales. Total, $307,087. (Acceptées à $292,000.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$63,900 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,510)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry Sutherland, agent en chef, Toronto	$73,994 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Conn.	Frank L. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba, $597,115 débentures municipales, $35,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, $50,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $48,666 oblig. de la province de Québec. Total, $805,729. (Acceptés à $736,300), étant $103,500 (vie A,) $587,800 (vie B) et $45,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine	Wm. Mulock, procureur, Toronto	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $388,398; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, et $100,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. Valeur totale acceptée, $515,398, soit $100,000 (A) et $415,398 (B)	Sur la vie.
Société Union, Londres, Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£22,000 effets consolidés	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Unie d'assurance contre l'incendie (à resp. limitée)	T. H. Hudson, agent principal, Montréal	$85,653.33 obligations de la province de Québec; $9,246.66 obligations de la province du Manitoba; $7,000 débentures municipales; $74,615.73 effets canadiens à 4 p. c. Total, $176,515.73. (Acceptées à $175,816)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Thos. A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, et $20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$19,100 débentures municipales, et $38,600 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $51,930)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

NOTE.—L'association Albion d'assurance contre l'incendie a transféré ses affaires à la compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Manchester, et a donné avis qu'elle avait demandé le remboursement de son dépôt.
La corporation d'assurance dite Employers' Liability (à responsabilité limitée) a cessé de faire des opérations de réassurance contre l'incendie au Canada, et a donné avis qu'elle demanderait le remboursement de son dépôt.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RAPPORTANT

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Archibald Inglis, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p. c., $2,433 effets 4 p. c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, $48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à $149,893)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	**Chas. Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.**	**$110,000, dépôts en banque**	**Sur la vie.**
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," de Hartford, Connecticut	**H. D. Simpson, procureur, Montréal**	**$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $126,280)**	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	William W. Robertson, procureur, Montréal	28 obligations du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $73,528.68, aussi $100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien	**Sur la vie.**
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois du Monde	**William Fuller, agent en chef, London, Ont.**
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	W. G. H. Lowe, agent en chef, Toronto.
La *Home Life Association of Canada*	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto.
La *Provincial Provident Institution*	E. S. Miller, secrétaire, Saint-Thomas, Ont.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 19 juillet 1894.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

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AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, novembre 1891.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES *in re* AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre, et porter à l'endos " Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a*.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b*.) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c*.) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

—

ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

—

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite en vertu de "l'Acte concernant les serments extra-judiciaires."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent que Loop Sewell Odell, de la cité de Québec, dans le district de Québec, dans la province de Québec, marchand, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec sa femme, Marie Louise Laurentine Odell, aujourd'hui domiciliée en la cité de Québec, dans les district et province de Québec, pour cause d'adultère.

LOOP SEWELL ODELL.

Daté à Québec, province de Québec, 24 septembre 1894. 13–27

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie pour construire un chemin de fer partant d'un point à ou près de la cité de Québec ; de là à l'ouest et aussi près que possible en ligne droite jusqu'à un point à ou près de Norway-House au nord du lac Winnipeg ; de là au nord-ouest suivant les rivières de la Paix, du Pin ou de la Fumée et la Passe de la Tête-Jaune ou autre passe convenable et praticable dans les Montagnes-Rocheuses, et de là par la rivière Skeena jusqu'à Port-Simpson ou Port-Essington, avec le choix d'adopter toute autre route plus facile à l'ouest des Montagnes-Rocheuses pour atteindre un point sur la côte du Pacifique entre les 50e et 55e degrés de latitude nord, avec pouvoir de construire un embranchement depuis la cité de Montréal jusqu'à la ligne-mère au nord de Montréal, et un embranchement depuis un point sur la ligne-mère à ou près le lac de l'Ile aux Pins à l'ouest du lac Winnipeg jusqu'à tel point sur la Baie d'Hudson qui offrira un havre profond, avec pouvoir aussi d'acheter, fréter, et naviguer des vaisseaux pour marcher entre des ports en Canada, et entre des ports en Canada et des ports en dehors du Canada, et transporter des passagers et du fret, et faire un service général de transport en rapport avec le dit chemin de fer ; aussi de construire et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone sur toute la longueur du chemin de fer projeté et ses embranchements pour la transmission de messages pour le public.

GEMMILL ET MAY,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 9e jour de novembre 1894. 19–9

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est par le présent donné que dans le cours d'un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, les personnes ci-après dénommées s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir des lettres patentes les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront plus tard devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie, en corps politique et corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 119, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :—

1. Le nom de la compagnie sera "Compagnie de chaussures du Nord-Ouest" (à resp. limitée).

2. L'objet pour lequel une charte est demandée, est la manufacture et vente de cuir et de chaussures, et faire un commerce général dans cette ligne.

3. Le principal bureau d'affaires de la compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la compagnie sera de quarante mille piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de quatre cent, et le montant de chaque action sera de cent piastres.

6. Les noms au long, et les adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont les suivants :—Edward Albert Mahon, de la cité de Winnipeg, gérant, Helen Mary Muldoon, de Winnipeg, épouse d'Edward Albert Mahon, William George Cameron, teneur de livres, George Herbert Ansley, teneur de livres, Walter Binmore, teneur de livres, et Allan Robinson Oughtred, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

7. Les dits Edward Albert Mahon, William George Cameron, et George Herbert Ansley, seront les premiers directeurs de la compagnie.

HUTCHINSON ET OUGHTRED,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 11 d'août 1894. 7-6 18-2

AVIS DIVERS.

AVIS.—Une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Atlantique et Lac Supérieur aura lieu au bureau principal de la compagnie, 17 rue Saint-Jacques, Montréal, à midi de mardi le 13 de novembre 1894, au sujet de l'émission et disposition de certaines obligations hypothécaires de la dite compagnie, et de l'acte de fidéicommis s'y rattachant, et dans le but de l'approuver.

EDGAR N. ARMSTRONG,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 2 novembre 1894. 19-1

CITÉ DE WINNIPEG.

Avis *re* pont de la rue Maryland, sur la rivière Assiniboine.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la cité de Winnipeg a déposé au bureau du Ministre des Travaux Publics du Canada, les plans et une description de l'emplacement du nouveau pont à passagers et pour le trafic qu'il est projeté de construire sur la rivière Assiniboine, dans la cité de Winnipeg, à l'ouest de la Pointe Armstrong, et à ou près de la rue Maryland, autrefois rue de la Frontière, dans la dite cité ; et a aussi déposé un double des dits plans du dit pont et un double de la dite description de son emplacement au bureau des titres à Winnipeg, étant le bureau du régistrateur des titres pour le district dans lequel le dit pont sera construit.

Et avis est aussi donné qu'à compter de l'expiration d'un mois après la dernière publication de cet avis conformément à la loi, la dite cité de Winnipeg s'adressera au Gouverneur général du Canada en conseil pour faire approuver les dits plans et description.

THOS. W. TAYLOR,
Maire de la cité de Winnipeg.
C. J. BROWN,
Greffier de la cité.
H. N. RUTTAN,
Ingénieur de la cité.

Daté à Winnipeg, ce 5me jour de novembre A.D. 1894. 19-5

COMPAGNIE DES MINES D'ARGENT ET DE CUIVRE DU LAC HURON.

AVIS est donné par le présent que les directeurs de cette compagnie ont décidé de faire, et ils font par le présent, un appel de sept centins par action sur le capital de la compagnie, le dit appel de versement étant payable au bureau de la compagnie, n° 30 rue Saint-François-Xavier, Montréal, à compter du quinzième jour de décembre 1894, sous peine de la confiscation de telle partie du capital qui sera suffisante pour couvrir le montant du dit appel de versement et dix pour cent sur icelui.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
FRED. W. BARLOW,
Secrétaire-trésorier.

19-1

BANQUE VILLE-MARIE.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et sera payable au bureau principal de la banque, le et après samedi, le 1er décembre prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 16 au 30 novembre, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
W. WEIR,
Président.

Montréal, 19 octobre 1894. 19-3

COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER DE TÉMISCOUATA.

AVIS—L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer de Témiscouata aura lieu au Château Frontenac, en la cité de Québec, mardi, le 4e jour de décembre 1894, à deux heures de l'après-midi, dans le but d'élire un conseil de direction pour l'année prochaine, et la transaction de toute autre affaire de la compétence de l'assemblée.

Par ordre,
E. D. BOSWELL,
Secrétaire-trésorier.

Rivière-du-Loup, 10 novembre 1894. 19-3

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée annuelle des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Pacifique Nord et Manitoba aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, rue Water, en la cité de Winnipeg, lundi, le 3e jour de décembre, à onze heures du matin, dans le but d'élire des directeurs pour l'année prochaine.

GEORGE H. EARL,
Secrétaire.

Daté à Winnipeg, ce 18e jour d'octobre, A.D. 1894. 17-4

VENTE À L'ENCAN DE FRET ET DE BAGAGE NON RÉCLAMÉS.

LA Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique donne avis par le présent qu'elle offrira en vente au magasin du bagage non réclamé, Place Dalhousie, Montréal, jeudi le 13 de décembre 1894, à dix heures a.m., et chaque jour ensuite jusqu'à ce que tout soit vendu, une quantité de bagage et de paquets non réclamés, composés en partie d'effets personnels et autres articles.

Conditions :—Un dépôt de 20 pour cent au moins au temps de la vente.

Par ordre de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique.

M. HICKS ET CIE.,
Encanteurs.

17-6

EN conformité de l'article 40 de 51 Victoria, chapitre 29, intitulé "Acte des chemins de fer," avis public est donné par le présent qu'une assemblée spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer du Parc et de l'Ile de Montréal est convoquée aux bureaux de la compagnie, n° 17 Côte de la Place d'Armes, en la cité de Montréal, le vingt-sixième jour de novembre prochain 1894, à midi, pour l'élection d'un conseil de direction, et telles autres affaires générales du ressort de cette assemblée.

Le présent avis est donné par les actionnaires soussignés représentant au moins un quart en valeur du capital total de la dite compagnie, tel que prescrit par l'article susdit.

AUGUSTUS S. GORHAM,
A. M. LYON,
LOUIS B. HASBROUCK,
CLEMENT C. MOORE,
W. S. WILLIAMS.

Montréal, 24 octobre 1894. 17-4

LA BANQUE JACQUES CARTIER.

DIVIDENDE No. 58.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois et demie (3½) pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et sera payable au bureau de la banque, à Montréal, le et après samedi, le 1er décembre prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 16 au 30 novembre prochain, inclusivement.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

A. DE MARTIGNY,
Directeur gérant.

Montréal, 20 octobre 1894. 17-5

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'un dividende de trois et demie pour cent (3½) pour le semestre courant, sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré, et sera payable au bureau principal en cette cité, ou à ses succursales, le et après le premier jour de décembre prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 16 au 30 de novembre inclusivement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 23 octobre 1894. 17-5

BANQUE UNION DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE No. 56.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois pour cent a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, sur le capital payé de cette institution, et qu'il sera payable au bureau principal de la banque en cette ville, et à ses succursales, le et après samedi le 1er décembre prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 16 au 30 de novembre prochain, inclusivement.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

E. E. WEBB,
Gérant général.

Québec, 23 octobre 1894. 17-5

BANQUE DES MARCHANDS DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de quatre pour cent pour le semestre courant, étant au taux de 8 pour cent par année sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré et sera payable à la banque, en cette cité, dès et après samedi, le 1er jour de décembre prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 16 au 30 de novembre, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

G. HAGUE,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 23 octobre 1894. 17-5

BANQUE DE MONTRÉAL.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de cinq pour cent pour le semestre courant a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette institution, et sera payable à la banque en cette ville, et à ses succursales, dès et après samedi le 1er jour de décembre prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 16 au 30 de novembre prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. S. CLOUSTON,
Directeur gérant.

Montréal, 16 octobre 1894. 16-5

BANQUE DE QUÉBEC.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de trois et demie pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le semestre courant (étant au taux de sept pour cent par année), et sera payable à la banque en cette cité, et à ses succursales, dès et après samedi, le 1er jour de décembre prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 16 au 30 de novembre prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

THOMAS McDOUGALL,
Adjoint du gérant général.

Québec, 23 octobre 1894. 17-5

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1894.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

PROCLAMATIONS.

HENRY STRONG,
Deputy Governor.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Our Parliament of Canada stands prorogued to the twentieth day of the month of November instant, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear; NOW KNOW YE, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on MONDAY, the THIRTY-FIRST day of the month of DECEMBER next, you meet Us in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of OTTAWA, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. HEREIN FAIL NOT.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Sir HENRY STRONG, Knight, Deputy of Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir JOHN CAMPBELL HAMILTON-GORDON, Earl of Aberdeen; Viscount Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves and Kellie, in the Peerage of Scotland; Viscount Gordon of Aberdeen, County of Aberdeen, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom; Baronet of Nova Scotia, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this SIXTEENTH day of NOVEMBER, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, and in the fifty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,
SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

20-tf

HENRY STRONG.
Deputy Governor.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

JNO. S. D. THOMPSON,
Attorney General,
Canada.

WHEREAS it hath pleased Almighty God, in His Great Goodness to vouchsafe this year unto Our Dominion of Canada, a bountiful harvest and other blessings,—

WE, therefore, considering that these blessings enjoyed by Our people throughout the said Dominion do call for a solemn and public acknowledgment, have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to appoint, and We do appoint Thursday, the twenty-second day of November next, as a day of General Thanksgiving to Almighty God for the bountiful harvest and other blessings with which Canada has been favoured this year; and We do invite all Our loving subjects throughout Canada to observe the said day as a day of General Thanksgiving.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, The Honourable SIR HENRY STRONG, Knight, Deputy of Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir JOHN CAMPBELL HAMILTON-GORDON, Earl of Aberdeen; Viscount Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves and Kellie, in the Peerage of Scotland; Viscount Gordon of Aberdeen, County of Aberdeen, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom; Baronet of Nova Scotia, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-EIGHTH day of SEPTEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, and in the Fifty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,
JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secretary of State.

14-tf

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[3290]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA,

Friday, the 2nd day of November, 1894.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the following counties at present included in the Inland Revenue Division of Halifax shall be and the same are hereby established as an independent division of the 6th class having its head office at Yarmouth, and to be known as the Inland Revenue Division of Yarmouth, viz: — Shelburne, Digby, Queen's and Annapolis.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

20–4

[3303]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 9th day of November, 1894.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 84 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, has been pleased to appoint Mr. Télesphore Gendreau, of Montmagny, to be Wharfinger for the Government pier at St. Thomas, Montmagny, in the Province of Quebec.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

20–4

[3304]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 9th day of November, 1894.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 86 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, has been pleased to appoint Mr. Télesphore Gendreau, of Montmagny, to be Harbour Master for the port of St. Thomas, Montmagny, in the Province of Quebec.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

20–4

[3248]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 26th day of October, 1894.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THAT the Regulations for the employment of Land Surveyors by the Department of the Interior, recommended by the Minister of the Interior in his Memo of 30th July, 1894, be approved.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

REGULATIONS for the employment of Land Surveyors by the Department of the Interior.

1. For surveys other than township subdivision surveys, the Minister of the Interior may employ surveyors at a daily or monthly salary.

2. When the services of a surveyor are of a temporary character and not for more than one year, his salary shall be paid at the rate of five dollars per diem for ordinary surveys, but for surveys of block outlines and for services requiring special qualifications, the rate shall be six dollars per diem.

3. A surveyor shall be paid for every day of service in the field, including Sundays, and the number of days shall be computed from the day on which he leaves his home until the day of his return, both days inclusive.

4. For office work, preparing his returns, a surveyor shall be allowed the actual time spent on their preparation, but not in excess of the number of days declared sufficient by the Surveyor General.

5. When a surveyor has been continuously employed for one year and the employment is continued for a longer period his salary after the first year shall not be at a greater rate than one hundred and twenty-five dollars per month for ordinary surveys and one hundred and fifty dollars per month for special surveys. A surveyor so employed shall attend the office in the Department at Ottawa when not engaged on work in the field and shall be subject to the rules and regulations concerning temporary employees. For the purposes of this clause, employment at the rate of ten months in any one year or at a like rate for shorter periods, shall be held to be continuous.

6. The Order in Council of the 20th October, 1892, concerning leave of absence to temporary employees shall apply to surveyors employed by the month under the next preceding clause.

7. If a surveyor employed at a daily or monthly salary or a member of his party meets with an accident while engaged on the work of the survey the Minister may pay to the injured surveyor or member such portion of his salary while incapacitated from work, and of his reasonable medical expenses as he may see fit.

8. The surveyor shall be allowed the actual cost of hire of men, provided their number and rate of pay is not in excess of what is permitted by his instructions.

9. The surveyor shall be allowed for himself and every man of his party, a ration allowance of fifty cents per diem while in the field.

10. For the transport of himself and party and miscellaneous expenditure, (not including meals, board, hotel expenses, camp equipage and stationery) the surveyor shall be allowed actual expenses supported by vouchers, provided they do not exceed what is allowed by his instructions.

11. For meals, board and hotel expenses of himself and party while in the field, the surveyor shall be allowed, in addition to the ration allowance, a sum of twenty-eight cents per day for himself and four cents per day for every other member of the party.

12. Camp equipage shall be owned and furnished by the surveyor. For its use, he shall be allowed while in the field twenty-two cents per day for himself and six cents per day for every other member of the party.

13. A surveyor employed under daily pay shall receive an allowance of ten dollars for stationery and a living allowance of one dollar per diem while at office work preparing his returns.

14. The surveyor shall own and furnish the surveying instruments required in the ordinary practice of his profession. Those who are continuously employed shall be furnished chains and their instruments shall be repaired, when necessary, by the Department, provided it shall rest with the Surveyor General to decide whether an instrument may be repaired or whether the surveyor must purchase a new one.

15. In special cases, when the Minister believes that any of the regulations respecting ration, board, camp equipage and stationery would not apply, he may allow the surveyor his actual expenditure supported by vouchers.

16. The surveyor shall receive with his instructions such an advance on account of his survey as the Minister may direct. Subsequent advances shall be made on receipt of a certified statement from the surveyor on Form G. exhibiting in detail the payments made out of former advances and those which are to be made out of the amount applied for.

17. One half of the salary of surveyors under daily pay shall be retained until their accounts are finally closed.

.8. A surveyor's accounts shall be in duplicate and
ll consist of :—
. Personal service account, on Form A.
. Pay-list, on Form B.
. Transport, on Form C.
. Miscellaneous, on Form D.
. Statement of disposal of outfit, on Form E.
. Balance sheet, on Form F.
A diary showing the employment of every day in
field shall be furnished.

19. The surveyor shall make the following statutory
claration respecting his accounts :—
, A.B., Dominion Land Surveyor, do solemnly
clare that this account is correct, and I make this
emn declaration conscientiously believing it to be
e, and knowing that it is of the same force and
ect as if made under oath, and by virtue of the
nada Evidence Act, 1893.

Declared before me at

s day of A.D. 189 .

20. The contract rate to be paid for the subdivision
a township shall be calculated according to the
ture of the country as shown by the survey of the
tlines of the township and on the following basis :—

First class.—Any land not classified as second or third class, seven dollars per mile.
Second class.—Poplar and other soft woods where occurring in alternation with prairie, eleven dollars per mile.
Third class.—Continuous woods, heavy underbrush, windfalls, thick willows, eighteen dollars per mile.

21. When the survey of the township outlines is
t sufficiently complete to calculate the rate before
contract for the subdivision is given, the surveyor
all be paid the first, second and third class rates
cording to the proportion of each returned in his
ld notes.

22. Traverse lines shall be paid at the uniform rates
nine dollars per mile east of the Fourth Meridian
d ten dollars per mile west of the same.

23. The rates mentioned in clauses 21, 22 and 23
all be reduced ten per cent for subdivision survey
ntracts amounting to five thousand dollars or there-
outs.

24. In addition to the above rates, a survey con-
ctor shall receive :—

r each statutory declaration of occupation by a settler.................................. one dollar.
r renewing a boundary mark at a corner on which the surveyor's contract requires him to close.......................... fifty cents.
r renewing a boundary mark at any other corner.. one dollar.
r building a mound at a boundary corner in the woods.................................... fifty cents.

25. For retracing an obliterated line, when neces-
y, placing boundary marks thereon and furnishing
ans and field notes, the contractor shall receive two-
irds of the rate for the subdivision of the township,
ovided that it shall rest with the Surveyor General
decide whether the work was necessary or not.

26. On receipt of his subdivision survey contract
ly executed, the contractor shall be given an
vance not exceeding one thousand dollars.

27. Further payments up to seventy-five per cent
the value of the work executed may be made to
e contractor on receipt of progress accounts on
rm H. accompanied by sketches of the survey.

28. These regulations may be applied to surveys
ade during the year 1893.

29. No cancelling, repealing or modifying clause of
bsequent Orders in Council shall operate to cancel,
peal or modify any part of these regulations unless
ey are specially mentioned.

(Sgd.) E. DEVILLE,
Surveyor General.

-4

[3286]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 3rd day of November, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee, on the recommendation of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, advise that Mr. Thomas C. Rice, of Weymouth Bridge, Nova Scotia, be appointed Deputy Harbour Master of the port referred to, in accordance with the provisions of the Act 57–58 Victoria, chapter 50, intituled "An Act to amend the Harbour Masters Act."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

19–4

[3265]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 3rd day of November, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, advise that in accordance with the provisions of chapter 85 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting Port Wardens," Captain Charles E. Clarke, of Victoria, be appointed Port Warden for the Port of Victoria, B.C., in the room of Captain W. R. Clarke, deceased.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

19–4

[3275]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 29th day of October, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of section 307 of the Inland Revenue Act, chapter 34 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the Town of Welland, in the County of Welland, and Province of Ontario, shall be and the same is hereby declared to be a Port of Entry at which Raw Leaf Tobacco may be imported into Canada.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

19–4

[3275]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 29th day of October, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THAT Mr. John J. Ray, be appointed Deputy Harbour Master for the port of Bear River, N.S., and that he be authorized to act as Harbour Master during the temporary absence of that officer from illness or other causes.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

19–4

[1635]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 28th day of May, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is represented that the rate of wharfage on sawn lumber charged at wharves under the control of the Department of Marine and

Fisheries as top wharfage, namely :—10 cents per thousand feet, board measure, is excessive, when applied to deals exported,—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the rate of wharfage on deals placed on Government wharves, piers and breakwaters for export from Canada, shall be 10 cents per 1000 feet deal measure.

JOHN J. McGEE,
17–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[3149]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 19th day of October, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee, on the recommendation of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, advise that, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 84, Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting Government Harbours, Piers and Breakwaters," William McGillivray (John's son), be appointed wharfinger for the Government pier (Cribben's Wharf), Antigonish Harbour, N.S., the remuneration for his services to be at the rate of twenty-five per cent of the tolls and dues collected by him as wharfinger.

JOHN J. McGEE,
17–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[3073]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 11th day of October, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of section 45 of "The North West Irrigation Act," 57-58 Victoria, chapter 30, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to prescribe the following forms to be used in proceedings under the said Act which are necessary to carry out the provisions thereof, and the same are hereby prescribed accordingly :—

1. Memorandum of instructions for the guidance of Dominion Land Surveyors employed in surveying and preparing returns of right of way for irrigation ditches and works in connection therewith.

2. Memorandum of instructions regarding the preparation of plans, profiles and specifications, showing works and structures erected by companies or individuals under the provisions of the North West Irrigation Act.

3. A form of license to be issued to persons who apply for permission to do the necessary preliminary work in connection with the location of the ditches which they propose to make.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

No. 1.

MEMORANDUM of instructions regarding the manner of surveying and preparing the returns of surveys of right of way for irrigation ditches, and works in connection therewith.

To prevent confusion or misunderstanding regarding the manner of effecting the field work, and to provide for uniformity in returns of right of way surveys for irrigating ditches, and works in connection therewith, the following instructions are laid down for the official guidance of those performing this class of work :—

1. Right of way surveys for irrigating ditches are of two kinds : preliminary surveys, and final surveys. The first mentioned are made in connection with proposed locations staked out for main ditches and laterals, to enable companies or individuals to file the preliminary plans required by their Acts of incorporation, or the General Irrigation Act, and the latter or final surveys, are made when the ditch routes, &c. have been finally located and construction begun, to enable final plans and books of reference to be filed, and title to right of way to be conveyed.

2. The preliminary surveys for right of way are to be made in manner provided by clause 3 of these instructions, and the plan showing the same is to be signed by the promoter, manager, or engineer of the company and certified in accordance with form C of these instructions.

The final surveys of right of way must be made by a duly authorized Dominion Land Surveyor, and all plans and books of reference of such surveys must be signed by the surveyor, and contain the certificates given in forms A and B of these instructions.

Preliminary surveys.

3. Preliminary surveys are to be made by retracing the proposed centre line of main and lateral ditches, and determining, by measurement, the position of such lines with reference to the boundaries of sections, quarter-sections or other registered parcels of land intersected.

Where it is proposed to create reservoirs, or to flood lands by erections of dams, the approximate boundaries of the area to be flooded are to be determined.

Should the preliminary location of main ditch contemplate the utilization of the dry beds of old watercourses, or other natural channels, as a portion of the scheme, the position and boundaries of such watercourses, or other channels, are to be determined with sufficient accuracy to enable them to be laid down on a plan.

In all cases where it is proposed to increase the width of the right of way, for the purposes of borrow pits, headworks, buildings, or other causes, the limits of the increased area are to be approximately located and shown on plan.

Final surveys.

4. The final survey of the right of way is to be made after the final location of main and lateral ditches, and prior to or during the work of construction. The survey must be made in such a manner as to determine accurately the boundaries of right of way with reference to boundaries of sections, quarter-sections, and other registered parcels of land. To accomplish this it will be necessary to determine, by measurement, the distance from the intersection of centre line of ditch to all section and quarter-section corners, and corners of other registered parcels of land, and the angles between such boundaries and centre line.

Where it is necessary to do so the boundaries of quarter-sections must be first surveyed in accordance with provisions of the Dominion Lands Act, so that angles and distances from ditch line can be properly determined on these boundaries.

In cases where it is desired to increase the limits of right of way for borrow pits, headworks, buildings, &c., the limits of such increased area are to be determined by actual survey.

Where it is proposed to utilize the dry beds of old watercourses, or other natural channels, for main or lateral ditches, the boundaries of such watercourse, swamp, or other natural channel are to be determined by offsets from main traverse lines. The traverse lines are to be so laid down that no offset therefrom will be of greater length than 300 feet, and the offsets are to be at such distances from each other as to provide that the area of the feature traversed will be determined within a close approximation of the actual area.

Where reservoirs are to be created, or land flooded by erection of dams, the area and limits of such reservoirs, or flooded area, are to be accurately determined by traverse lines and offsets as provided above.

The lengths and radii of all curves on ditch lines are to be determined.

Returns of survey.

5. In the case of preliminary surveys the returns will consist of a plan (on tracing linen, or blue print)

rawn to a scale of 1,000 feet to one inch. This plan s to contain all the information furnished by the urvey made in accordance with instructions regarding reliminary surveys, and is to be certified in accordance with form C of these instructions.

The returns of final surveys for right of way, will onsist of a plan, prepared in all cases on tracing inen, and a book of reference.

The plan will be drawn to a scale of 1,000 feet to ne inch, and must contain all the information supplied by the surveys made in accordance with instructions regarding final surveys, and in addition must how the width and area of right of way included vithin the boundaries of each quarter-section, or ther registered parcel of land: the plans must be fair pecimens of draughtsmanship, and all figures and eferences must be clear and distinct. The plan is to e certified in accordance with forms A and B of these nstructions.

The book of reference is to be made of the same ize and in accordance with sample accompanying hese instructions. The right of way across each uarter-section, or other registered parcel of land, is o be accurately plotted on form, and all the information given on general plan is to be shown on section forms in book of reference.

The descriptions will be given for each quarter-section, or other registered parcel of land separately, and nust be in such form, and sufficiently complete, to e used in a conveyance of the land described.

In all cases where traverses are made to determine he limits of old watercourses, or land to be flooded, which are to become a portion of the right of way, he sectional form in book of reference will be accompanied by a traverse table for each section separately, iving lengths and bearings of courses and offsets. This table is to be made in accordance with form shown.

The book of reference shall contain the certificates given in forms A and B of these instructions.

6. It is to be distinctly understood that the Government will in no wise be responsible for payments of accounts for services of the surveyor, or any other expense incurred in connection with these surveys, or returns thereof, it being the duty of irrigation companies, or individuals constructing private ditches, to make these surveys, and file with the department the returns thereof, at their own cost.

Form A.

I, Dominion Land Surveyor, do solemnly declare, that this plan (or book of reference, as the case may be) accurately shows the manner in which the land included therein has been surveyed and subdivided by me, and that the said plan is prepared in accordance with the provisions of "The Territories Real Property Act," chapter fifty-one of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

Dated at 18

A.B.
Dominion Land Surveyor.

Form B.

I of the of Dominion Land Surveyor, make oath and say, that I have, in my own proper person, according to law and the instructions of the Surveyor General, faithfully and correctly executed the survey shown by this plan and book of reference, and that the said plan and book of reference are correct and true to the best of my knowledge and belief. So help me God.

Dominion Land Surveyor.

Sworn before me at this day of 18

Form C.

I do hereby certify that this plan accurately shows the manner in which the preliminary surveys, for the proposed right of way, for the Irrigation Company have been made, and that the information therein contained is from actual measurements on the ground.

Dated at 18

A.B.
Promoter, Manager or Engineer, as the case may be.

No. 2.

MEMORANDUM of instructions regarding the preparation of the plans, profiles and specifications required by the North West Irrigation Act.

It is provided by the North West Irrigation Act that companies or individuals applying for a license or authorization under its provisions, must file certain plans, profiles, cross-sections and specifications showing the proposed location of canals and ditches, and giving details of the structures to be erected in connection therewith.

The Act is explicit regarding the scale of, and general information to be furnished by, these plans, profiles, &c., but to prevent misunderstanding and delay, it is thought expedient to issue, in convenient form for reference, these detailed instructions regarding the manner of preparing the different plans, profiles, cross-sections and specifications, required by the Act, and the information which they will be expected to provide.

For convenience of reference the sections or portions of sections are given in the same order, regarding maps, plans, profiles, &c., as in the Act, with the necessary additional instructions added thereto.

Section 12, subsection 4.—"Attached to the memorial shall be a general map or plan on a scale of "not less than one inch to half a mile, showing the "tract to be served by such water, the location of all "rivers, streams and other sources of water supplied "therein, and the probable location of the proposed "works, also the position and area of all ponds, reser-"voirs or basins intended to be created for the pur-"pose of storing water or which may have that "effect."

This map should be on tracing linen, the general topographical features may be laid down from a late edition of any general map issued by the Department of the Interior.

The proposed location of canals or ditches should be shown by a bold line, and the tract of country to be served, and areas of reservoirs, ponds or basins, should be designated with a wash of different colours, with suitable references.

The map or plan should be dated and signed by the engineer, individual, or some official of the company, as the case may be.

Section 12, subsection 5.—"(5.) There shall also be "filed with the memorial plans in detail of all bridges "or culverts necessary for road or farm crossings over "or under the works of the company, also plans in "detail of flumes, headworks, dams or other structures "for the diversion or use of water, such plan to be on "a scale of not less than one inch equal to four feet."

The plans called for by this subsection should be prepared on tracing linen: they must contain full information in the way of plan, elevation and cross-section showing the details of, and the materials to be used in, the proposed structures, so that all loads, strains, or pressure may be understood and checked.

The plans should be accompanied by a detailed specification regarding the manner of erecting the proposed structures, and both plan and specification should be signed by the Engineer, individual owner or some officer of the company, as the case may be.

Section 12, subsection 6.—"(6.) In the case of all "ditches or canals carrying more than twenty-five "cubic feet of water per second, in addition to the "above information the applicants shall furnish the "following maps or plans.

"(*a*.) A longitudinal profile of the ditch, showing "the bottom and the proposed surface water line. "The horizonal scale of this plan shall be not less "than one inch to four hundred feet, and the vertical "scale not less than one inch to twenty feet.

"(*b*.) A plan showing cross-sections at a sufficient "number of points to fully illustrate all the different "forms which the ditch when constructed will take "particularly on side-hills or elsewhere where any "portion of the water is to be conveyed in fill. When "water is to be conveyed in cut there shall also be "shown on this plan cross-sections at points where "the shortest horizontal distance from either side of "the bottom of the ditch to the surface of the ground "is less than double the bottom width of the ditch at "that point. The plan shall be drawn on a horizontal "and vertical scale of one inch to twenty feet."

The plans required by these subsections are to be prepared on tracing linen. The profile must give the datum used, and must contain elevations at a sufficient number of points to enable the proposed location to be carefully checked; the proposed grade of canal or ditch must be laid down with a clear and well defined line, and must be shown also in figures along such grade line. The position of all dams, headworks, flumes, bridges, road crossings or other structures must be noted on profile. The elevations given must be from instrumental levels along the proposed location, and a sufficient number of bench marks must be established, and their position and elevation shown on profile, so that levels on portions of location between bench marks may be checked by the inspecting officer if he desires to do so.

The cross-sections required by subsection (*b*) may be plotted on the profile opposite the points where they have been taken; they must be so placed and plotted as to enable a ready determination of the slope and contents to be made. Particular attention is directed to the provisions of this subsection regarding information to be given at cross-sections where water is to be conveyed in cut. The kind of material to be moved at each cross-section should be shown. The profile is to be signed by the Engineer who has made the location survey and measured the cross-sections given.

Section 12, Subsection 7.—"(7.) Plans of any dams, "cribs, embankments or other works proposed to "obstruct any river, stream, lake or other source of "water supply, or in order to create a pond, reservoir "or basin of water anywhere, or which may have that "effect, shall be prepared on a longitudinal scale of "not less than one inch to one hundred feet, and for "cross-sections on a scale of not less than one inch to "twenty feet, and shall show what material is intended "to be used and how placed in such works. The "timber, brush, stone, brick or other material used in "such works shall be shown in detail on a plan, the "scale of which shall not be less than one inch to "four feet."

The plans called for by this subsection are to be prepared on tracing linen, and in their preparation particular care is to be taken to give such information by plan, elevation and cross-section as will enable the size, style and location of any proposed structure to be thoroughly understood, and all strains, loads and pressure carefully checked; the kind of material to be used and manner of placing the same must be clearly shown.

It is important that the proposed method of placing the footings of any dam, crib or embankment should be given in detail drawings, and that these drawings should show the high water line on such dam, crib or embankment.

When cribs or piers are to be erected in any river or stream the proposed method of protecting them from ice must be shown.

These plans must be signed by the Engineer who designs the proposed structures, and should be accompanied by a general specification regarding the manner of erecting the same.

Section 12, subsection 8.—"(8.) Cross-section "maps or plans showing the surface of the ground "under such pond, reservoir or basin of water, and "also the surface of the water proposed to be "held therein; the horizontal scale of said maps "or plans shall be not less than one inch to "one hundred feet; and the vertical scale shall be "not less than one inch to twenty feet, and a sufficient "number of lines of levels shall be shown, so that the "contents of the pond, reservoir or basin of water, "may be accurately determined. If the maps or plans "show the levels by contour lines, they shall be on a "scale sufficiently large, so that the contour line, "showing a vertical distance between them not "exceeding one foot, can be accurately delineated. "The maps or plans shall have sufficient information "to show clearly the property likely to be affected by "the creation of such ponds, reservoirs or basins of "water and the manner in which affected, and shall "show in detail such other particulars as the Minister "or Governor in Council sees fit to order, and there "shall also be furnished a plan, on a scale of not less "than one inch to four feet, showing the proposed "manner of controlling and drawing off the water "from any such pond, reservoir, or basin."

The cross-section maps required by this subsection are to be prepared on tracing linen or cross-section paper. If the area of the proposed pond, reservoir or basin is shown by cross-sections, they shall be at sufficient intervals to enable the contents of the pond, reservoir or basin, which must be shown on the plan in cubic or acre feet, to be carefully checked.

If the pond, reservoir or basin is to be shown by contour lines they shall be clearly and distinctly defined and the datum used distinctly set forth.

The information regarding the property likely to be affected by the creation of such pond, reservoir or basin, and the manner in which affected, may be given by contour lines, or by elevations at a sufficient number of points to show the result of the bursting of any dam controlling the waters in such pond, reservoir or basin.

The size, style and material composing all gates, valves, flumes or other contrivance for controlling and drawing off the water from such pond, reservoir or basin must be given on plan, with suitable elevations and cross-sections, and any further detail necessary to enable the suitability and safety of the proposed contrivance to be decided upon.

These plans must be signed by the Engineer who designs the proposed works.

Section 13.—The method of preparing the plans to be signed by a Dominion Land Surveyor required by this section, is clearly set forth in the memorandum of instructions regarding the preparation of returns of right of way surveys in connection with irrigation enterprises, copies of which can be had from the Department or at the office of the Superintendent of Mines at Calgary, Alberta.

Section 22.—The same remarks as in the preceding paragraph apply in this case.

General Remarks.

All maps, plans, profiles, &c., must be fair specimens of draughtsmanship, and all figures and references must be clear and distinct.

Each map or plan should have a concise and legible title, and in all cases the scale or scales, as the case may be, must be clearly set forth.

In cases where maps or plans are referred to in any memorial or petition, they should be distinguished by a letter or number which should be clearly marked thereon.

When it is proposed to erect a bridge for the purpose of carrying a flume across any stream or ravine, or for any other purpose in connection with irrigation enterprises, the plan and elevations of such bridge must be so prepared as to clearly set forth the size and style of the proposed structure, and the form of any truss used in the construction of such bridge shall be such, and will be so shown on such plan and elevation, that the stress in every member will admit of exact calculation.

The plan must be accompanied by a general specification giving sizes and kind of material to be used, the manner of placing the same, and the load and strains for which the proposed structure is designed. Both plan and specification must be signed by the Engineer designing the structure.

No. 3.

"THE NORTH WEST IRRIGATION ACT."

License to do necessary preliminary work, authorized by 57 and 58 Vict., chap. 30, sec. 11.

Calgary, Alberta, 189 .

Received from Mr.

of (*location and occupation*) the sum of five dollars being the fee prescribed by 57–58 Vict., chap. 30, sec. 11.

This receipt entitles the said within days to do the necessary preliminary work, and with such assistants as are necessary, to enter into and upon the following lands to take levels, make surveys, and do other necessary works in connection with the location of any works authorized by said 57-58 Vict. chap. 30.

Agent.

[3264]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 3rd day of November, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, advise that in accordance with the provisions of chapter 86 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting Harbour Masters," Captain Charles E. Clarke, of Victoria, be appointed Harbour Master for the Port of Victoria, British Columbia, in the room of Captain W. R. Clarke, deceased, the remuneration for his services to be a the rate of $600 per annum of the fees collected by him from vessels entering this port.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

19–4

[3102]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 30th day of October, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report, dated 15th October, 1894, from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, stating that the Government wharf at Bayfield, County of Antigonish, Nova Scotia, was totally destroyed by a storm on the 1st of December, 1890, and a new wharf has been erected by the Department of Public Works.

The Minister recommends that Mr. Wm. McDonald, of Bayfield, be appointed Wharfinger of the new wharf, and that he be allowed as remuneration for his services at the rate of 25 per cent of the tolls and dues collected by him as Wharfinger.

The Minister also recommends that the Order in Council of the 25th August, 1888, appointing Mr. E. G. Randall, Wharfinger, be cancelled, and his services dispensed with.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

19–4

[3096]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 17th day of October, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of sections 119 of the Inland Revenue Act, chapter 34 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by section 2 of the Act 57-58 Victoria, chapter 35, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to make the following regulations governing the refund of duty paid on spirits used in the manufacture of goods which are subsequently exported :—

REGULATIONS governing drawback of duty paid on spirits used in the manufacture of goods which are subsequently exported. 57-58 Victoria, chapter 35.

1. Manufacturers desiring to avail themselves of the drawback permitted by the Act above quoted, shall set aside some certain portion of their premises, approved by the Collector of Inland Revenue, and under the control of the Inland Revenue Department, and licensed as an Excise Bonding Warehouse, wherein the duty-paid spirits shall be used in the manufacture of the desired products.

2. The spirits shall be removed to such premises in bond, and after the quantity has been determined and the duty paid thereon, be used in the presence of an officer of Inland Revenue who shall keep a record of all duty-paid spirits so used, and the proportions thereof contained in the different manufactured products made. The manufacturer shall record the various transactions in such books as may be determined by the Department of Inland Revenue.

3. The finished product shall be stored in a compartment secured by Crown lock, and delivered to the manufacturer by the officer in charge, for shipment to points within Canada as required.

4. When any such finished product is required for exportation to a foreign country, it shall be delivered with the same safeguards as if exported in bond, *pro forma* export entries being passed but no bond executed.

5. When so removed for export, the Department may, when deemed necessary, require a sample of each description of finished product to be forwarded to Ottawa, for the purpose of checking the percentage of duty-paid spirits contained therein.

6. Upon the production of a certificate from the principal officer of Customs or colonial revenue at the place to which the goods were exported, or, if such place be a foreign country other than the United States, of any British or Foreign Consul or Vice-Consul, resident there, stating the goods were actually landed and left at some place (*naming it*) out of Canada, and upon the sworn statement of the manufacturer, as to the quantity of duty-paid spirits used in the manufacture thereof and contained therein, the Department of Inland Revenue may refund an amount equal to the duty paid on the spirits so used. Every such claim for refund shall be accompanied by the certificate of the officer in charge, as to the quantity and description of finished products delivered for export, and the percentage and total quantity of duty-paid spirits contained therein.

7. Every manufacturer using duty-paid spirits as herein provided, shall pay to the Collector of Inland Revenue during his term of service, as a supervision fee, the sum of $100 per month, such sum to form a part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

17–4

[3113]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 18th day of October, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum, dated 16th October, 1894, from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, submitting for approval the annexed By-law concerning the abandonment, burning and breaking of vessels in the Harbour of Quebec, passed on the 27th of July, 1894, at a meeting of the Quebec Harbour Commissioners, under the powers conferred upon them in the Acts 12 Victoria, chapter 114, section 6, and 40 Victoria, chapter 51, section 5.

The Minister states that the Chief Engineer of the Department of Marine and Fisheries has reported to him that the by-law will facilitate the removal of wrecks within the limits of Quebec Harbour, which are liable to become obstructions to navigation.

The Minister further observes that the Department of Justice has reported that there is no legal objection to the by-law under the Acts referred to.

The Committee, on the recommendation of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, advise that the said by-law be approved.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

QUEBEC HARBOUR COMMISSION.

At a weekly meeting of the Quebec Harbour Commissioners, held in their office, in the Lower Town of the City of Quebec, being their usual place of sitting, on Friday, the twenty-seventh day of July, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, at which meeting were present the following Commissioners, namely :—Edmond Giroux, Esq., Chairman, R. H. Smith, Esq., William Rae, Esq., Julien Chabot, Esq., A. J. Turcotte, Esq., M.P., Honourable John Sharples, M.L.C., Victor Chateauvert, Esq., M.P.P., Felix Carbray, Esq., M.P.P., and R. R. Dobell, Esq., forming a quorum of the Quebec Harbour Commissioners, the following by-law concerning the abandoning, burning or breaking up of vessels in the harbour of Quebec was read for the first time, and at a subsequent weekly meeting of the said Harbour Commissioners, held at the same place, on Friday, the tenth day of August, in the same year, at which meeting were present the following Commissioners forming a quorum, namely :—Edmond Giroux, Esq., Chairman, Julien Chabot, Esq., William Rae, Esq., R. H. Smith, Esq., Victor Chateauvert, Esq., M.P.P., Honourable John Sharples, M.L.C., Felix Carbray, Esq., M.P.P., and A. J. Turcotte, Esq., M.P., the said following by-law was read for the second and last time and adopted having been duly published since the first reading in the English language in the *Morning Chronicle*, and in the French language in the *Courrier du Canada*, both papers published at Quebec :—

BY-LAW.

Quebec Harbour Commissioners.

Whereas it is necessary and expedient, in the interest of the trade of the port of Quebec, that no ships or vessels should be abandoned, broken up, or burned within the limits of the harbour of Quebec, without the permission of the said Commissioners, it is hereby ordained and enacted by the said Quebec Harbour Commissioners, as follows :—

1. No vessel shall be abandoned, set fire to, burned or broken up in the harbour of Quebec, without the consent of the said Commissioners signified in writing under the hand of their Secretary for the time being.

2. The owner, or any other person whatsoever who shall infringe the present by-law, or who shall refuse to carry out its provisions shall incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars ($100) or an imprisonment not exceeding 60 days. 17-4

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS.

INSURANCE—

Relevé des états des compagnies d'assurances au Canada, pour l'année terminée le 31 décembre 1893.
(No. 4*d*—1894.) .... 5 cents.

SUPREME COURT—

Supreme Court Reports—No. 3, Vol. 23.

SENATE—

Debates of the Senate of Canada for the 4th session of the 7th Parliament, 1894, unbound...... $3.00
(Bound copies are not kept for sale.)

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending November 14th, 1894, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

7629. "Canada : A Portfolio of Original Photographic Views of Our Country. Vol. I, Number 11." Art Publishing Co., Toronto, Ont., 8th November, 1894.

7630. "Broun's Chart of the Music of Speech : A Complete and Original System of Voice Culture." Fransis Josef Broun, Toronto, Ont., 9th November, 1894.

7631. "Thy Will Be Done." (Sacred Solo.) Music by Lawrence Sumerville. A. & S. Nordheimer, Toronto, Ont., 9th November, 1894.

7632. "Reports of Cases decided in the Vice-Admiralty Court of New Brunswick from 1879 to 1891, with a Digest of all Canadian Vice-Admiralty Cases." By Alfred A. Stockton, D.C.L., &c., St. John, N.-B., 12th November, 1894.

7633. "Sketches." (For Piano.) By J. Lewis Browne. Op. 12. Whaley, Royce & Co., Toronto, Ont., 12th November, 1894.

INTERIM COPYRIGHT.

453. "The Hotel Register Dating Slips." Adolph Otto Burkart, Toronto, Ont., 10th November, 1894.

JOHN LOWE,
20-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,

OTTAWA, 29th October, 1894.

NOTICE is hereby given that The Colonial Mutual Life Association, having complied with the requirements of the Insurance Act, has this day received a certificate of registration No. 7, thereunder, and is permitted to transact the business of life insurance on the assessment plan in the Dominion of Canada.

John Francis Mathieson is chief agent of the Association and the head office is established at the City of Montreal.

W. FITZGERALD,
18-4 Superintendent of Insurance.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,

OTTAWA, 24th October, 1894.

NOTICE is hereby given that The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited) has this day received a License No. 142 for the transaction in Canada of the business of Guarantee insurance and Accident insurance.

Frederick Stancliffe is the chief agent, and the head office in Canada is situated in the City of Montreal.

W. FITZGERALD,
17-4 Superintendent of Insurance.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 43 of 1894.

MIDDLE GROUND BUOY REPLACED BY DOLPHIN.

The buoy moored on the Middle Ground, in Nanaimo Harbour, on the east coast of Vancouver Island, British Columbia, from which a white light was shown, has been removed, and its place taken by a dolphin or beacon formed of a cluster of three piles painted black. The lantern heretofore attached to the framework of the superstructure of the buoy is now maintained on top of this beacon, and it is expected that on account of the stability of the beacon the light will be more reliable than it was when on the buoy. The character of the light has not been changed.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 573, 579, 1917 and 2512, and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals No. 1189.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 22nd October, 1894.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. 19-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 44 of 1894.

I. LOUISBURG HARBOUR—AMENDED POSITION OF SOUTHERNMOST CHURCH.

Information has been received by the British Admiralty from Captain W. Wilson, H.M.S. "Canada," of the undermentioned amended position of the southernmost church, Louisburg Harbour, on the Atlantic shore of Cape Breton :—

The southernmost church stands in a position $1\frac{1}{3}$ cables S. by W. $\frac{7}{8}$ W. (S. 21° W.) from that now shown on the chart or approximately in

Lat. N. 45° 54’ 35”
Long. W. 59° 58’ 45”

This notice affects Admiralty chart No. 2692 ; also St. Lawrence Pilot, vol. II, 1881, page 229.

II. BOUNDARY BUOY ON ST. CROIX RIVER.

The United States Lighthouse Board gives notice that the first class can buoy, painted white with "C.I." in black letters, marking the boundary line between Maine and New Brunswick, moored off Carlow Island, St. Croix River, was discontinued on the 1st October.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 2013 and 2120, and Canadian Notice to Mariners No. 1 of 1894.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 22nd October, 1894.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. 19–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 45 of 1894.

I. GRASSY POINT BEACON REPLACED.

The beacon on the extremity of the spit at Grassy Point, Baynes Sound, on the east coast of Vancouver Island, British Columbia, first described in Part VI of Notice to Mariners No. 42, of 1889, has been re-erected, and the spar buoy temporarily maintained there, as described in Notice to Mariners No. 28 of 1893, has been removed.

Lat. N. 49° 38’ 46”
Long. W. 124° 55’ 58”

The beacon consists of a single pile driven in $2\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms water, showing 12 feet at high water. It is painted black with black ball of open lattice-work on the head.

II. BEACONS ON KELP BAR.

The two black spar buoys heretofore marking the crossing over Kelp Bar, Baynes Sound, have been replaced by two beacons, placed in the following positions :—

Inner beacon Lat. N. 49° 3 ’ 56”
Long. W. 124° 53’ 30”
Outer beacon Lat. N. 49° 39’ 10”
Long. W. 124° 53’ 16”

Each beacon is driven in $3\frac{1}{4}$ fathoms water, and consists of a single pile surmounted by a slatwork triangle, apex upward, the whole painted black, and rising 9 feet above high water.

The beacons are at the extreme east and west limits of the shoalest ground, and bear from each other N. by E. $\frac{1}{2}$ E. and S. by W. $\frac{1}{2}$ W. 1,600 feet apart.

A course from one beacon to the other, passing both to the southward, leads over the bar in 12 feet water.

The beacons on the Vancouver Island shore, to show the same crossing, consist of two whitewashed planks each fastened diagonally to a tree. When the trees are brought in one so that the planks form a St. Andrew's cross, they lead across the bar in the same depth of water, a little to the southward of the pile beacons.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 580, 585 and 1917.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 24th October, 1894.

☞All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. 19–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 46 of 1894.

GANNET ROCK FOG GUN REPLACED BY COTTON POWDER SIGNALS.

On or about the 10th November next, the fog gun heretofore fired every hour at Gannet Rock light station, off Grand Manan Island, in the Bay of Fundy, will be discontinued, and replaced by a cotton powder cartridge exploded every twenty minutes.

The new signal will be fired from a derrick erected near, and on the seaward face of, the lighthouse. The reports of the explosions should be sharper than those from the gun previously fired.

Until the supply of gunpowder at the station is exhausted the gun may occasionally be fired instead of the cartridges, but when used the intervals will be twenty minutes instead of one hour, as formerly.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 352, 1651, 2492, 2539 and 2670, and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals No. 3.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 29th October, 1894.

☞All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. 19–3

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, ON THE 31ST OCTOBER, 1893 and 1894.

——	1893.	1894
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Liabilities—		
Payable in England	201,785,813 88	207,275,504 62
do do Temporary Loans	973,333 34	2,433,333 33
do in Canada	7,431,035 37	7,355,239 06
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	1,821,861 15	1,823,090 58
Dominion Notes	19,703,434 05	22,183,570 85
Savings Banks	42,313,177 45	42,802,720 78
Trust Funds	8,238,356 74	8,298,783 64
Province Accounts	16,407,374 13	16,407,046 24
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	1,551,774 85	1,631,911 57
Total Gross Debt	300,226,160 96	310,211,200 67
Assets—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	30,770,076 53	32,444,437 24
Other Investments	5,263,137 95	5,263,137 95
Province Accounts	11,172,340 52	10,917,856 12
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	13,806,306 93	16,363,024 53
Total Assets	61,011,861 93	64,988,455 84
Total Net Debt	239,214,299 03	245,222,744 83
do 30th September	239,449,282 39	244,723,560 50
Change in Debt	—234,983 36	+499,184 33
Statement of Expenditure on Capital Account, &c.		
Expenditure to 31st October, on :—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	1,464,443 94	1,080,809 58
Dominion Lands	31,992 17	21,510 92
Railway Subsidies	367,072 54	408,630 00
Total	1,863,508 65	1,510,950 50

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
M. G. **Dickieson**, *Accountant.*

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 8th November, 1894.

19-tf

Statement of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st October, 1893 and 1894.

——	Month of October, 1893.	Total to 31st October, 1893.	Month of October, 1894.	Total to 31st October, 1894.
Revenue:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	1,619,675 68	7,077,534 93	1,447,654 05	5,832,968 37
Excise	773,271 27	2,787,292 26	753,656 98	2,550,502 56
Post Office	205,000 00	840,000 00	210,000 00	855,000 00
Public Works, including Railways	362,423 96	1,418,739 46	315,438 14	1,361,168 52
Miscellaneous	102,102 77	292,790 57	78,803 20	229,858 44
Total	3,062,473 68	12,416,357 22	2,805,552 37	10,829,497 89
Expenditure	2,484,351 37	8,125,298 54	2,678,760 18	8,444,296 07

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 8th November, 1894.

19-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	205,872 25	208,981 75	210,618 25	212,152 25		
$1 & $2	6,552,913 00	6,711,165 50	6,915,116 50	7,048,953 50		
$4	389,400 00	406,352 00	406,106 00	393,574 00		
$5, $10 & $20	9,244 70	9,224 97	9,180 10	9,155 10		
$50 & $100	215,900 00	224,900 00	220,050 00	239,550 00		
$500 & $1000	14,412,500 00	14,533,500 00	14,422,500 00	14,309,500 00		
Total	21,785,829 95	22,094,124 22	22,183,570 85	22,212,884 85		
	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals						
$1 & $2						
$4						
$5, $10 & $20						
$50 & $100						
$500 & $1000						
Total						

Fractional Notes	$212,152 25
Provincial Notes	29,890 60
Dominion Ones and Twos	7,031,368 00
Dominion Fours	393,574 00
Montr'l Large Notes.	8,140,800 00
Toronto "	3,755,600 00
Halifax "	875,000 00
St. John "	981,500 00
Winnipeg "	184,000 00
Charlottetown "	99,000 00
Victoria "	510,000 00
Total	$22,212,884 85

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st October, 1894		$10,442,439 01
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000		1,946,666 67
		$12,389,105 68
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada cap. 31—25 p. c. on $22,212,884.85	$5,553,221.21	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	$2,213,000 00	
		$7,766,221 21
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$4,622,884 47
Unguaranteed Debentures		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, and 57-58 V., c. 21—75 p. c. on $22,212,884.85		16,659,663 63
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$590,336 37

SUMMARY.

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures.	$4,622,884 47
" Unguaranteed Debentures	590,336 37
Total excess	$5,213,220 84

Fred. Toller,
Comptroller Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 15th November, 1894.

20-tf

Unrevised Statement of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of October, 1894.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	364,784 95	
Malt	77,894 74	
Malt Liquor	200 00	
Tobacco	227,190 41	
Cigars	54,484 40	
Inspection of Petroleum	6,751 45	
Manufactures in Bond	6,217 91	
Seizures	417 86	
Other Receipts	2,680 79	
Total Excise Revenue		740,622 51
Culling Timber		
Hydraulic and other Rents		
Minor Public Works		167 00
Inspection of Weights and Measures		4,893 13
Gas inspection		1,208 25
Law Stamps		1,309 00
Other Revenues		
Grand Total Revenue		748,199 89

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

Inland Revenue Department,
Ottawa, 12th November, 1894.

20-tf

Summary Statement showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, and the Duty Collected thereon, during the month ending 31st October, 1894.

Articles.	Value.	Duty.
Ale, Beer and Porter	$ 14,688 00	$ 5,686 72
Animals	18,878 00	3,774 60
Books, Pamphlets, &c.	81,331 00	20,416 44
Brass and manufactures of	29,639 00	8,255 14
Breadstuffs, viz. :—		
Grain of all kinds	94,983 00	14,567 13
Flour	12,646 00	3,979 37
Meal, Corn and Oat	5,976 00	969 22
Rice	9,550 00	5,622 60
Other Breadstuffs	20,364 00	4,195 02
Bicycles, Tricycles, Velocipedes, and parts of	3,470 00	1,040 88
Cars—Railway and Train	1,835 00	539 55
Coal, Bituminous	210,098 00	62,812 75
Copper and manufactures of	3,861 00	1,055 98
Cottons, Bleached or Unbleached, not dyed, coloured, &c.	13,240 00	3,140 96
Cottons, Bleached, dyed, coloured, &c.	77,302 00	22,885 54
Cottons, Clothing,	16,888 00	5,576 18
“ Thread (not on Spools), Yarn, Warp, &c.	18,467 00	2,595 48
“ Thread on Spools	25,784 00	6,451 91
“ All other Manufactures of Cotton	32,562 00	9,141 88
Drugs and Medicines	100,322 00	26,917 07
Earthenware, Stone and Chinaware	54,868 00	16,654 21
Fancy Goods and Embroideries, viz. :—		
Bracelets, Braids, Fringes, &c.	43,488 00	12,793 35
Laces, Collars, Nettings, &c.	15,992 00	4,797 69
All other Fancy Goods	47,410 00	16,019 16
Fish and products of	36,744 00	6,149 72
Fruits and Nuts dried	132,327 00	47,137 51
“ Green, Oranges and Lemons	117,224 00	12,481 08
“ All other	37,746 00	11,713 38
Furs, Manufactures of	65,734 00	10,398 85
Glass, Manufactures of, viz :—		
“ Bottles, Jars, Decanters, Tableware and Gas Light Shades	53,345 00	15,933 29
“ Window Glass	24,103 00	4,825 85
“ Plate Glass	19,937 00	7,112 65
“ All other Manufactures of.	11,922 00	3,006 22
Gunpowder and Explosive substances	14,885 00	4,402 95
Gutta percha, Manufactures of	29,792 00	8,577 84
Hats, Caps and Bonnets, Beaver, Silk or Felt	30,237 00	9,070 60
“ All other	12,147 00	3,644 00
Iron and Steel, and Manufactures of, viz, :—		
“ Band, Hoop, Sheet and Plate	91,985 00	8,066 55
“ Bar Iron and Railway Bars.	22,630 00	6,652 97
“ Cutlery, Hardware, Tools and Implements	105,247 00	32,050 20
Iron, Machines, Machinery and Engines, including Locomotives	$ 138,979 00	$ 39,911 98
“ Pig Iron, Kentledge and Scraps	113,764 00	37,034 02
“ Stoves and Castings	16,299 00	5,648 94
“ Tubing	35,478 00	9,825 70
“ All other Manufactures of Iron and Steel	175,225 00	46,804 44
Jewellery and Watches and manufactures of gold and silver.	78,063 00	20,466 08
Lead and manufactures of	17,584 00	3,617 13
Leather, all kinds	50,227 00	8,319 01
“ Boots and Shoes	27,646 00	6,911 68
“ All other manufactures of Leather	10,220 00	2,755 75
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	18,588 00	4,039 45
Metals and manufactures of	29,427 00	8,125 96
Musical Instruments	24,668 00	7,207 35
Oil, Mineral and Products of	74,270 00	64,918 08
“ Flaxseed or Linseed, raw or boiled	29,054 00	5,756 75
“ All other	40,960 00	13,397 68
Paints and Colours	39,034 00	4,768 06
Paper, Envelopes, &c.	85,364 00	26,535 76
Pickles, Sauces, Capers, all kinds	13,068 00	4,571 93
Provisions, Lard, Meats fresh and salt	77,466 00	21,677 61
“ Butter, Cheese	4,004 00	638 03
Seeds and Roots	6,649 00	700 05
Silks, manufactures of	113,427 00	34,347 69
Soap, all kinds	16,416 00	5,192 57
Spices, ground and unground	18,170 00	2,842 47
Spirits, all kinds	82,105 00	181,103 36
Wines, Sparkling	12,445 00	7,073 93
“ other than Sparkling	28,837 00	20,512 07
Molasses	55,826 00	5,178 35
Tobacco and Cigars	24,215 00	23,314 38
Vegetables	16,711 00	3,275 40
Wood, manufactures of	55,639 00	12,231 67
Woollens: Carpets, Brussels and Tapestry	25,581 00	7,683 90
“ Clothing	54,469 00	18,589 47
“ Cloths, Worsteds, Coatings, &c.	115,660 00	38,001 29
“ Dress Goods	121,065 00	36,356 36
“ Knitted Goods	28,280 00	10,675 77
“ Shawls	6,363 00	1,590 75
“ Yarns	10,909 00	3,275 82
“ All other Manufactures of Woollens.	32,871 00	10,680 41
All other Dutiable Goods	834,463 00	209,369 83
Total Dutiable Goods	4,519,136 00	1,426,039 42
“ Free	3,714,330 00	
Coin and Bullion	124,275 00	
Grand Total	8,357,741 00	1,426,039 42

Free Goods entered into the Dominion of Canada, during the month ending 31st October, 1894.

Animals for improvement of stock	$ 22,055
Articles for the use of the Army and Navy	13,456
Asphaltum or Asphalt	160
Broom Corn	50,991
Coal, Anthracite	583,320
Coffee	45,638
Cotton Waste	126,677
“ Raw	246,780
Dyes, Chemicals, &c	164,319
Fish and products of.	173,749
Fisheries, articles for, Nets, Seines, Lines, &c.	21,888
Fruits, Bananas, Olives, Pineapples, &c	11,915
Fur, skins not dressed	22,116
Grease for soap making, &c	22,000
Hides and skins	132,588
India Rubber, and Gutta Percha, crude	24,357
Jute Cloth and Jute Yarn	34,154
Metals, Brass and Copper	21,699
“ Steel Rails for Railways	83,337
Metals, Iron and Steel, all other	$ 82,455
“ Tin and Zinc	83,160
“ Other	18,231
Oils, Vegetable	15,142
Salt	20,300
Settlers' Effects	306,073
Silk, raw	1,845
Sisal, Manilla and Hemp, undressed	24,672
Sugar	227,062
Tea	516,815
Tobacco Leaf	127,867
Wood, Cabinetmakers, &c.	123,207
Wool	69,601
All other Free Goods	296,701
Total	3,714,330
Coin and Bullion	124,275
Total Free Goods	3,838,605

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 16th November, 1894.

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THOS. J. WATTERS,
Acting Commissioner of Customs.

STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of October, 1894.

—	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other Countries.	Total.
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	505,535	36,285	541,820
do Fisheries	1,757,683	28,480	1,786,163
do Forest	2,932,433	6,915	2,939,348
Animals and their produce	4,916,354	142,958	5,059,312
Agricultural Products	3,210,678	170,868	3,381,546
Manufactures	690,904	144,450	835,354
Miscellaneous Articles	16,248	17,645	33,893
Totals	14,029,835	547,601	14,577,436
Bullion	24,805		24,805
Coin		1,425	1,425
Grand Total	14,054,640	549,026	14,603,666

THOS. J. WATTERS,
Acting Commissioner of Customs.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 15th November, 1894.

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POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of September, 1894.

Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76

DR.	$ cts.	CR.	$ cts.
Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st August, 1894	25,406,951 06	Withdrawals during month	581,279 12
Deposits in the Post Office Savings Banks during month	518,324 00		
Interest allowed to Depositors, on accounts closed during month	1,713 20	Balance:— At the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 30th September, 1894	25,345,709 14
	25,926,988 26		25,926,988 26

WM. WHITE,
Deputy-Postmaster General

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 18th October, 1894.

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Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in the Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 30th September, 1894. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

Bank.	Balance, on 31st August 1894.	Deposits for September, 1894.	Total.	Withdrawn, September, 1894.	Balance, 30th Sept., 1894
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	542,958 83	7,168 60	550,127 43	14,353 28	535,774 15
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	704,559 34	13,940 00	718,499 34	16,512 24	701,987 10
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	720,200 67	23,578 00	743,778 67	20,057 53	723,721 14
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	39,593 79	160 00	39,753 79	785 00	38,968 79
Amherst	256,639 49	4,969 00	261,608 49	6,984 02	254,624 47
Annapolis	229,190 49	4,320 37	233,510 86	8,158 26	225,352 60
Arichat	197,047 61	1,029 00	198,076 61	3,970 39	194,106 22
Barrington	174,646 48	1,445 00	176,091 48	1,532 63	174,558 85
Bridgewater	127,046 46	957 00	128,003 46	2,200 23	125,803 23
Guysboro'	105,279 96	2,438 00	107,717 96	1,621 66	106,096 30
Halifax	2,605,837 06	31,937 00	2,637,774 06	42,683 24	2,595,090 82
Kentville	293,398 88	3,487 00	296,885 88	5,754 39	291,131 49
Liverpool	261,263 85	3,287 00	264,550 85	7,756 01	256,794 84
Lunenburg	282,983 14	1,587 00	284,570 14	3,622 01	280,948 13
Maitland	53,395 24	214 00	53,609 24	1,339 95	52,269 29
New Glasgow	345,161 55	5,139 00	350,300 55	6,891 39	343,409 16
Parrsboro'	98,234 47	3,064 28	101,298 75	1,386 17	99,912 58
Pictou	297,895 51	3,094 00	300,989 51	5,194 10	295,795 41
Port Hood	118,787 54	1,728 00	120,515 54	1,400 69	119,114 85
Shelburne	119,755 41	1,282 00	121,037 41	1,004 51	120,032 90
Sherbrooke	65,600 57	571 00	66,171 57	638 52	65,533 05
Sydney	331,270 38	4,836 00	336,106 38	4,968 90	331,137 48
Truro	345,042 92	6,599 00	351,641 92	7,278 37	344,363 55
Wallace	74,048 70	1,598 00	75,646 70	1,333 06	74,313 64
Weymouth	100,276 86	3,574 00	103,850 86	1,679 56	102,171 30
Yarmouth	631,504 59	8,836 00	640,340 59	13,736 69	626,603 90
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	258,834 93	1,342 00	260,176 93	3,998 30	256,178 63
Dalhousie	369,259 13	3,304 00	372,563 13	2,066 84	370,496 29
Dorchester	93,953 36	1,558 00	95,511 36	2,031 40	93,479 96
Fredericton	618,491 30	4,785 00	623,276 30	10,791 50	612,484 80
Newcastle	228,032 86	2,739 00	230,771 86	2,583 91	228,187 95
St. Andrews	304,475 49	2,186 00	306,661 49	1,806 69	304,854 80
St. John	3,834,814 40	48,401 00	3,883,215 40	48,210 42	3,835,004 98
Woodstock	495,694 27	7,720 03	503,414 30	16,121 44	487 292 86
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,920,662 50	16,927 00	1,937,589 50	38,161 67	1,899,427 83
Summerside	341,186 78	3,166 35	344,353 13	7,174 61	337,178 52
Total	17,587,024 81	233,966 63	17,819,991 44	315,789 58	17,504,201 86

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

C. J. Anderson,
Chief Savings Bank Branch.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 11th October, 1894.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31st OCTOBER, 1894.

—	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capita Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank..........	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	8,338,530 29	180,000 00	27,172 86	8,639,045 01
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	4,587,413 55	83,000 00	113,821 56	4,784,235 11
Total.	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	12,925,943 84	263,000 00	140,994 42	13,423,280 12

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks, Bonds or Debentures as authorized by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in Chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.	1,500,000 00	2,557,402 52	....	2,371,955 89	2,018,681 41	650,782 42	180,000 00	....	* 477,200 09	9,756,022 33
Caisse d Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.............	....	2,282,057 43	182,500 00	568,968 17	1,136,985 14	753,036 75	83,000 00	73,239 00	90,282 63	5,170,069 12
Total..................	1,500,000 00	4,839,459 95	182,500 00	2,940,924 06	3,155,666 55	1,403,819 17	263,000 00	73,239 00	567,482 72	14,926,091 45

* Landed property of Bank $400,000

N. S. Garland,
Clerk of Financial Statistics.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department, Ottawa, 9th November, 1894.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$23,500 Montreal Harbour bonds; $500, Municipal Debentures, and $550, 5 p. c. Canada stock. (Accepted at $22,150)	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$19,000 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $89,000 Canadian Pacific RailwayBonds. (Accepted at $100,800)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $2,573,631 Municipal Debentures and $150,000 U. S. Registered Bonds. Total $3,631,358. Accepted value, $3,350,236 being $100,000 (A), and $3,250,236 (B)	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company, Watertown, N.Y	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$141,600 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $126,000, being $121,000 Fire and $5,000 for Tornado)	Fire and Tornado.
The Alliance Assurance Company	G. H. McHenry, Chief Agent, Montreal	$311,142 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $49,252)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada 4 per cent. Bonds, £1,400 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £1,450 stg.; Tasmanian Bonds £5,200 stg.; South Australian Bonds £1,750 stg.; Municipal Debentures, £15,800. (Accepted at $114,707.34). Also $632,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $55,314)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	$112,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,800)	Inland Marine.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Province of Quebec Bonds, $3,893.33; Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Municipal Debentures, $106,438.86. (Accepted at $104,555)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	Lynn T. Leet, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $25,072)	Accident and Plate-Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Life.
The Canadian and European Export Credit System Company	Thomas Christie, Chief Agent, Toronto	$30,000 Canada Bonds and $70,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds	Insur'g wholesale dealers, jobbers and manufacturers against excess losses by reason of bad debts.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company (Limited), London, Eng	Evans & McGregor, General Agents, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent. Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent. Stock (Life B); $106,580 Canada 4 per cent. Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 4 per cent. Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $76,050)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. Stock	Fire.
Corneille, Quesnel and Sharpe (doing business under the name of the Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Company)	A. de L. Quesnel, Montreal	$600 Municipal Securities, and $5,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $5,040)	Plate Glass.
The Covenant Mutual Benefit Association of Illinois	A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto	$53,533 Canada 3 per cent. Stock	Life, on the assessment plan.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	John A. Grose, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $25,200)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,303 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,195)	Life.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $14,900)	Plate Glass.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, President and Agent, St. John, N. B.	$19,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds and $31,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds	Life.
The Eastern Assurance Company	Chas. D. Cory, Chief Agent, Halifax, N.S.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire.
The Employers' Liability Insurance Association (Limited)	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	$75,000 Canada Bonds and Province of Quebec Bonds	Accident and Guarantee.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N.Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (A) $375,000 U.S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $975,333 Municipal Debentures (B) (accepted at $1,427,572, being $100,000 A, and $1,327,572 B). Also $1,180,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked A are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $44.807. Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $11,000. (Accepted $50,226)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	Jeffers & Rônne, Chief Agents, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds and $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $72,500)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$27,000 Municipal Securities; $29,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2.400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $53.800)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company (L'd.), London, England.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$143,567 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $73,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$62,500 Mun. Securit. and $25,420 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $100,000).	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England	E. D. Lacy, Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $63,266.67 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	J. G. Thompson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 per cent stock, $95,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds and £4,000 British Consolidated $2\frac{3}{4}$ p. c. stock. Total, $211,800.	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$10,000 Municipal Debentures; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $303,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $321,133)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$10,000 Canada Bonds and $6,000 Municipal debentures. (Accepted at $15,400)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance Corporation, England	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	————, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $69,389)	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock and £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent. Stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal, Brown, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds; $23,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $88,680. Also $938,197 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,051,509, being $100,000 (A) and $951,509 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,520 Loan Companies Debentures. (Accepted at $50,058)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,060)	Life.
The Manchester Fire Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers' Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	John F. Ellis, Managing Director, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds	Accident.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company	John F. Ellis, Managing Director, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Massachusetts Benefit Life Association	T. E. P. Sutton, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life, on the assessment plan.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	James Lockie, Secretary, Waterloo, Ont.	$55,916 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,057)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	R. M. Gifford, Chief Agent, Toronto	$116,800 Canadian Pacific Railway $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent Land Grant Bonds. (Accepted at $101,178)	Life.
Mongenais, Boivin & Co	L. I. Boivin, Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Canada Stock and $8,567 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $12,711)	Plate Glass.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$125,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds; $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $199.000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $420,000 U. S. Bonds and $1,190.333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,334,333. (Accepted at $2,215,300)	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	D. Z. Bessette, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds. (Accepted at $100,857)	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (Life A) $993,000 C.P.R. Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures (Life B). (Accepted at $1,163,700, being $100,000 Life A and $1,063,700 Life B). Also $1,400,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$60,164 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$155,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $363,000 Municipal Debentures; $75,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland bonds. Total, $772,093.33. Accepted at $713,993: being $322,147 Fire, $52,200 Life A, and $339,646 Life B	Fire and Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $200,555)	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Scott & Walmsley, General Agents, Toronto	$58,400 Canada Stock	Accident
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	Alex. Dixon, Manager, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$104,852 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $92,693)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$57,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds and $135,293 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $187,043)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Smith & Tatley, Chief Agents, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, $5,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $44,000 C. P. Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $173,200)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds and $41,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Edwin Jones, President, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $56,200)	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	H. J. Mudge, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $24,333.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. Total, $262,200. (Accepted at $256,200)	Fire.
The Reliance Marine Insurance Co. (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	Municipal Securities, $62,313; Province of Manitoba bonds, $4,867; Province of Quebec bonds, $14,600; Queensland Inscribed Stock, $4,867; Victoria Inscribed Stock, $14,600; India Stock, $9,733. Total, $110,980. Accepted at $100,000	Inland Marine.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$110,277 British Annuities, being $100,000 Life (A) and $10,277 Life (B)	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $3,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,483)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$2,626,492 Municipal Debs., $56,500 Montreal Harbour Bds., and $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. Total, $2,691,992. (Accepted at $2,411,391, being $129,561 Life A, and $2,281,830 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	J. Frith Jeffers, Chief Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Steam Boiler and Plate Glass Insurance Company	James Laut, Chief Agent, London, Ontario	$20,000 Loan Company's debentures	Steam Boiler and Plate Glass.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$155,733 Canada Stock, $12,167 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $140,510 Municipal Securities. Total $307,087, (Accepted at $292,000)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,600)	Life.
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of North America	Henry Sutherland, Chief Agent, Toronto	$78,587 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Frank L. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $597,115 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds, and $48,666 Prov. of Quebec Bonds. Total, $805,729. (Accepted at $736,300), being $103,500 (Life A), $587,800 (Life B), and $45,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $388,398; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; and Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $100,000. Total accepted value, $515,398, being $100,000 (A) and $415,398 (B)	Life.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£22,000 Consolidated Stock	Fire.
The United Fire Insurance Company (Limited)	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Quebec Bonds, $85,653.33; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $9,246.66; Municipal Debentures, $7,000. Canada 4 p. c. stock, $74,615.73. Total, $176,515.73. (Accepted at $175,816)	Fire.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St. John, N.B	$100,000 U. S. Bonds and $20,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$19,100 Municipal Debentures and $38,600 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, $48,667 City of Toronto Bonds. (Accepted at $149,893)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	Chas. Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, Attorney, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures, and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $126,280)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	William W. Robertson, Attorney, Montreal	28 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, guaranteed. Present value, at 4½ per cent, $73,528.68. Also $100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE IN CANADA UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive process.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Colonial Mutual Life Association	J. F. Mathieson, Chief Agent, Montreal.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	W. G. H. Lowe, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Provincial Provident Institution	E. S. Miller, Secretary, St. Thomas, Ont.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 15th November, 1894.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

20-tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st NOVEMBER, 1894.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
Bay du Vin Mills (reopened)	Glenelg	Northumberland N.B.	Mrs. Jane Fraser.
Bowen Island		New Westminster, B.C.	DeWitt Becker.
Daigle	Drummond	Victoria N.B.	Alexis Daigle.
Fishburn	Sec. 28, Tp. 5,-R. 28, W. of 4th M.	Alta.	H. Garlough
Flodden	Brompton	Richmond Q.	Samuel Ewing.
Fruitland	Saltfleet	Wentworth, S.R. O.	Robert H. Dewar.
Glenwood Station	Tilbury East	Kent O.	W. C. Estabrook.
King Street (Branch office)	City of Ottawa	Ottawa O.	A. L. Pinard.
Leger Brook	Botsford	Westmoreland N.B.	Amos F. Leger.
Lower Branch	Lunenburg	Lunenburg N.S.	Henry Crouse.
Maywood	City of Victoria	Victoria B.C.	Wm. Graham.
Orrville	Christie	Muskoka and Parry Sound, O.	Samuel T. Malkin.
Robillard (reopened)	Gloucester	Russell O.	Mrs. Emma Desmarais.
St. Hermas Station	St. Hermas	Two Mountains Q.	Narcisse St. Onge.
Still Water (reopened)		Guysborough N.S.	Alex. McDonald.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Boundary Creek	District of Yale, B.C.	to Midway.
Perry	County of Addington, O.	to Myers' Cave.
Stobart	Saskatchewan	to Duck Lake.

OFFICES CLOSED

Candasville	County of Monck, O.,	closed 3rd October.		
Larchwood	District of Algoma, O.,	do	20th	do
Maple Bay	do Vancouver, B.C.			
Pearl River	do Algoma, O.,			
Point Mamainse	do do O.,	do	19th	do
Ramsay Station	do do O.,			
St. Edmond	County of Quebec, Q.			

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.
Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, November, 1891.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice (except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz :

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notice shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses.*

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future:—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill is referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-West Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under the "*Act respecting Extra-Judicial Oaths.*"

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at the next ensuing session thereof, for the passing of an Act amending the Statutes relating to the company, by extending the time for construction of the company's line of railway, and for other purposes.

CHAS. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.

Dated Winnipeg, 10th November, 1894. 20-9

NOTICE.—The Ontario Natural Gas Company (Limited) will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act conferring upon the company certain powers respecting the issue of bonds or debentures, and respecting the capital stock and the issue of preference and paid-up stock, and for other purposes.

Dated 12th November, 1894. 20-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct a railway from a point at or near the City of Quebec, thence westerly, and as nearly as practicable in a straight line to a point at or near Norway House, north of Lake Winnipeg, thence north-westerly by way of either the Peace, Pine or Smoky Rivers, and the Yellow Head or other convenient and practicable Pass in the Rocky Mountains; and thence by the Skeena River to Port Simpson or Port Essington, with the option of adopting any other more feasible route west of the Rocky Mountains to reach a point on the Pacific Coast between 50 and 55 degrees north latitude, with power to construct a branch from the City of Montreal to the main line north of Montreal, and a branch from a point on the main line at or near Pine Island Lake, west of Lake Winnipeg, to such point on Hudson Bay as will afford a deep water harbour, with power also to purchase, charter and navigate vessels to ply between ports in Canada and between ports in Canada and ports outside of Canada, and carry and convey passengers and freight, and carry on a general transportation service in connection with the said railway, also to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines along the whole length of the proposed railway and its branches, for the transmission of messages for the public.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 9th November, 1894. 19-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to build, equip, maintain, own and operate a railway either by steam or electricity from the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, to a point at or near the Town of Brockville, in the County of Leeds, and expropriate, purchase and acquire lands and water power, and construct water power for the purpose of generating electricity along the line of the said proposed railway, with power also to construct, own and operate a ferry on the River St. Lawrence, between the said Town of Brockville and the Town of Morristown, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, and there connect with the American system of railways.

GEORGE ELDON KIDD,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated the 1st day of November, 1894. 18-9

NOTICE is hereby given that Frank Wyman Spicer, of the Town of Macleod, in the District of Alberta, in the North West Territories of Canada, Sergeant Major in the North West Mounted Police, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife

Mary Spicer, formerly Mary Sarciski, a Blood Indian woman, who at present resides on the Blood Indian Reserve, in the said district, on the ground of adultery.

HAULTAIN & McKENZIE,
Solicitors for the applicant.
By GEMMILL & MAY,
Their agents at Ottawa.

Dated at Macleod, in the North West Territories of Canada, this 4th day of August, A.D. 1894. 11-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Clara Victoria Fanny Ellis, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, wife of Thomas Danvers Ellis, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband Thomas Danvers Ellis, traveller for the firm of P. W. Ellis & Co., residing at 583 Sherbourne Street, in Toronto aforesaid, on the ground of adultery.

MOSS, BARWICK & FRANKS,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at the City of Toronto, Province of Ontario, this 10th day of October, 1894. 15-27

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called "The Ontario Accident Insurance Company," with power to indemnify against accidents of all kinds, and to carry on such business throughout the Dominion.

SMITH, RAE & GREER,
Solicitors for applicant,
25 Toronto Street, Toronto.

Dated 20th September, 1894. 13-9

NOTICE is hereby given that Loop Sewell Odell, of the City of Quebec, in the District of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec, merchant, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Marie Louise Laurentine Odell, now residing at the City of Quebec, in the District and Province of Quebec, on the ground of adultery.

LOOP SEWELL ODELL.

Dated at Quebec, Province of Quebec, the 24th day of September, A.D. 1894. 13-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Julia Ethel Chute (née Elliott), of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, music teacher, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband William Osborne Chute, formerly of the same place, tailor, (now whereabouts unknown), on the ground of adultery, cruelty and desertion.

ZIBA GALLAGHER,
Canada Life Building, Toronto,
Solicitor for the applicant.

Dated at Toronto, this 27th day of June, A.D. 1894.
53-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Mary Bradshaw Falding, of Rockcliffe Park, in the Township of Gloucester, in the County of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband Frederick John Falding, of the City of Cleveland, in the State of Ohio, one of the United States of America, mining engineer, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

A. G. McLEAN,
GEMMILL & MAY. Solicitor for the applicant.
Agents at Ottawa.

Dated at Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, this thirty-first day of May, A. D. 1894. 49-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Helen Woodburn Jarvis, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband George Hamilton Jarvis, formerly of the said City of Toronto, barrister, but now residing at the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, on the grounds of adultery, desertion and bigamy.

F. H. CHRYSLER,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, this 20th August, 1894. 8-27

NOTICE is hereby given that William Wallace Colton, of the Town of Picton, in the County of Prince Edward, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Elizabeth Colton, formerly of the said Town of Picton, but whose present address is unknown, on the ground of adultery.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Ottawa, this 21st May, A. D. 1894. 49-27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Canadian Cone Coupler Carriage Company" (Limited).
2. The object of incorporation is to manufacture and sell road vehicles of all kinds, including waggons, carriages and drays, and for the said purpose to acquire the necessary real and personal property, including the St. John Cone Coupler Patents and the right to manufacture thereunder.
3. The operations of the company are to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada.
4. The chief place of business of the company is to be at the Town of Palmerston, in the County of Wellington, Province of Ontario.
5. The capital stock of the said company is to be $25,000.
6. The number of shares is to be 1,000, and the amount of each share $25.
7. The names of the applicants and their places of residence and callings are as follow :—Abram Moyer, of the Town of Palmerston, railway supply agent; John Kearns, of the same place, hotel-keeper; William John Houston, of the same place, agent; William Edward Rothwell, of the same place, manufacturer; and William Willis Vandervere, of the City of Kalamazoo, in the State of Michigan, general salesman.
8. The said Abram Moyer, John Kearns and William Willis Vandervere, are to be the first directors of the said company.

MABEE & GEARING,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Stratford, the 14th day of November, A.D. 1894. 20-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Niagara River Tramway Company," (Limited.)

2. The purposes for which the incorporation are sought are :—(*a.*) To establish, construct, maintain and operate a cable tramway for hire over and across the Niagara River, in the Counties of Lincoln or Welland, from the west or Canadian side to the east or American side of said river, for the purpose of carrying passengers across said river, which tramway shall consist of cables stretched across said river from towers erected on each side of said river from which cars for the conveyance of passengers shall be suspended ; (*b.*) To make, erect, purchase or lease any real estate or property that may be necessary to enable said company to carry out their intention and the doing of all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid.

3. The place of business of the said company is to be the Town of Niagara Falls, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of capital stock of said company is to be $40,000, and the number of shares is to be four hundred, and the amount of each share is to be $100.

5. The names in full, and address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—John Flett, merchant, Joseph Tait, baker, both of the City of Toronto ; Lorenzo Clarke Raymond, barrister-at-law, of the Town of Welland ; Robert Neil Campbell, attorney-at-law, of the City of Niagara Falls, in the State of New York ; and George Waterman Pound, attorney-at-law, of the City of Lockport, in the State of New York, who shall also be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

L. CLARKE RAYMOND,
Solicitor for said applicants.

Dated at Welland, this 7th day of November, 1894.

19–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, 1886, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is to be "The Wentworth Navigation Company" (Limited).

2. That the objects for which incorporation is sought are the building, holding, buying, selling, chartering, hiring, controlling, operating and navigating steamboats, boats and barges, and buying, holding and selling shares therein or in joint stock companies incorporated with like powers, for the purposes of running, operating and controlling the same between the ports of Quebec and Chicago, Duluth and Owen Sound and all intermediate ports, and generally for the purpose of navigating all the inland waters of the Dominion of Canada by carrying passengers and freight and doing a general navigation business, and in order to do so, to be permitted to borrow money on the bonds and other property of the company, and to do all such things as are connected with and necessary for the prosecution of a general navigation business.

3. That the operations of the said company are to be carried on in the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, which is also to be its chief place of business.

4. That the amount of capital stock of the company is to be eighteen thousand dollars.

5. That the number of shares is to be one hundred and eighty, and the amount of each share one hundred dollars.

6. That the names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—William Perkins Bull, student-at-law, Frank Byrne, accountant, John Berkinshaw, manager, Martin Newman Merry, accountant, and William Thomas Merry, agent, all of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario.

7. And the said William Perkins Bull, Frank Byrne, John Berkinshaw, Martin Newman Merry, and William Thomas Merry, are to be the first directors of the company.

COOK, MACDONALD & BRIGGS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 26th day of October, 1894.

17–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "Cossitt Brothers Company" (Limited.)

2. The object for which incorporation is sought are :—(*a.*) To acquire and carry on the business now and heretofore conducted by the firm of Cossitt Brothers ; (*b.*) The carrying on of a general manufacturing and foundry jobbing business embracing the manufacture, purchase and sale of harvesting machinery, farm implements, binder twine, wheeled vehicles and all kinds of mill machinery, machinists tools and supplies ; (*c.*) The purchase and sale of patents and granting of licenses to use same ; and (*d.*) The acquiring of all real estate necessary for the purpose of the proposed company, with full power to sell and convey any of such real estate which the company may think it advisable to dispose of.

3. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada, with the chief place of business at the Town of Brockville, in the County of Leeds, and Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is to be four hundred thousand dollars, divided into four thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names, addresses and callings of the applicants are :—German Mott Cossitt, manufacturer, Charles Snow Cossitt, manufacturer, Freemont Blakeslee Cossitt, manufacturer, Cora Wallace Cossitt, spinster, and Frances Adell Cossitt, spinster, all of the Town of Brockville, in the County of Leeds, and Province of Ontario.

6. The said German Mott Cossitt, Charles Snow Cossitt and Freemont Blakeslee Cossitt, are to be the first directors of the said company.

W. S. BUELL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Brockville, this 8th day of November, 1894.

19–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Victoria and Black Rock Ferry Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are to build, purchase, charter, rent or otherwise acquire, own, sell, lease, mortgage or otherwise dispose of, use and operate steamboats and other boats or vessels for the transportation of persons, baggage and freight on the waters of Niagara River above the Falls, and of Lake Erie east of Long Point, and between places in Canada and the United States, and any wharves, docks, warehouses, elevators and other build-

ings and property necessary or desirable for said business.

3. Its chief place of business is to be at the City of Kingston, Ontario.

4. Its proposed amount of capital is $12,800, divided into 64 shares of $200 each.

5. The applicants are Perry Burns, of Buffalo, N.Y., master mariner; John Hazlett, engineer, J. H. Scott, master mariner, Joseph Swift, merchant, and William Power, shipbuilder, all of the City of Kingston, Ontario, of whom the last three are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

J. M. MACHAR,
Solicitor for applicants.

19-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "'Le Temps' Publishing Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought, are, the printing, publication and issue of the newspaper "Le Temps," at the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, and Province of Ontario, and of one or more other newspapers or journals, daily, weekly, semi-weekly or otherwise, in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, or either of them; the printing, publication and issue of books, papers, reviews, magazines, tracts and other literature, and the carrying on of a general printing and publishing business, bookbinding in all its branches, and a general stationery business, at the City of Ottawa aforesaid, and at such other place or places in the said Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, as from time to time may be deemed advisable.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, and Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is nine thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be nine hundred, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of ten dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of the applicants are as follow:—George LeBel, merchant, Pierre Hyacinthe Chabot, merchant, Olivier Latour, forwarder, H. Hormidas Pigeon, merchant, George Philbert, painter, Oscar McDonell, journalist, all of the city of Ottawa aforesaid, and Noé Chevrier, of the City of Winnipeg, merchant; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

ROBERT HICK,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 2nd day of November, A.D. 1894. 18-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is The Dominion Gold Dredging and Placer Mining Co."

2. That the objects for which incorporation is sought are, (*a*) To carry on mining works and operations; (*b*) For the said purposes to acquire by grant, purchase, lease or other legal title, and to hold, alienate, sell, lease or exchange and develop or otherwise deal in mines or minerals and mining, and other necessary lands and claims, limits, properties real and personal, and all easements, rights and franchises, privileges, estates, interests and benefits thereto necessary or convenient; (*c*) For the said purposes to build, construct and maintain all works and machinery necessary to the due carrying on of the said objects of the company; (*d*) Generally to do such other things as shall be conducive to the due attainment of all or any of the objects aforesaid.

3. That the operations of the said company are to be carried on in the Province of British Columbia and in the North West Territories and elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada, and that the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, is to be the chief place of business of the said company.

4. That the amount of the capital stock of the said company is to be $40,000, divided into four hundred shares of $100 each.

5. The names in full and the addresses and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:—James Amess, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York and Province of Ontario, architect; John Perkins, of the said City of Toronto, engine builder; Alexander Leslie, of the said City of Toronto, agent; Herbert Hartley Dewart, of the said City of Toronto, barrister-at-law; and John Mulholland, of Charles City, in the State of Iowa, one of the United States of America, Esquire.

6. That the said James Amess, John Perkins and Alexander Leslie are to be the first directors of the company.

DEWART & RANEY,
Solicitors for the petitioners.

Dated this 18th day of October, 1894. 16-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

CITY OF WINNIPEG.

Notice *re* proposed Maryland-street Bridge across the Assiniboine River.

NOTICE is hereby given that the City of Winnipeg has deposited the plans of, and a description of the site of the proposed new passenger and traffic bridge across the Assiniboine River within the City of Winnipeg, west of Armstrong's Point, and at or near Maryland Street, formerly Boundary Street, in said City, with the Minister of Public Works for the Dominion of Canada, and has also deposited a duplicate of said plans of said bridge and a duplicate of said description of the site of same in the Winnipeg Land Titles Office, being the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the district within which the said bridge is proposed to be constructed.

And notice is also hereby given that upon and after the expiration of one month from the publication of this notice according to law, the said City of Winnipeg will apply to the Governor General of the Dominion of Canada in Council for approval of said plans and description.

THOS. W. TAYLOR,
Mayor of the City of Winnipeg.
C. J. BROWN,
City Clerk.
H. N. RUTTAN,
City engineer.

Dated at Winnipeg, this 5th day of November, A.D. 1894. 19-5

TEMISCOUATA RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE.—The general annual meeting of the shareholders of the Temiscouata Railway Company, will be held at the Château Frontenac, in the City of Quebec, on Tuesday, the 4th day of December, 1894, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing a board of directors for the ensuing year, and such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

By order,

E. D. BOSWELL,
Secretary-treasurer.

Rivière-du-Loup, 10th November, 1894. 19-3

IN accordance with section 40 of 51 Victoria, chapter 29, entitled "The Railway Act," public notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the shareholders of the Montreal Park and Island Railway Company is hereby called to convene at the offices of the company, situate at No. 17 Place d'Armes Hill, in the City of Montreal, on the twenty-sixth day of November now next, 1894, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of a board of directors, and for such other general business as may come before such meeting.

The present notice is given by the undersigned stockholders representing at least one-fourth in value of the total stock of the said company, the whole as provided by the section aforesaid.

AUGUSTUS S. GORHAM.
A. M. LYON.
LOUIS B. HASBROUCK.
CLEMENT C. MOORE.
W. S. WILLIAMS.

Montreal, 24th October, 1894. 17–4

THE ONTARIO BANK.

Dividend No. 74.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent for the current half-year (being at the rate of seven per cent per annum), has been declared upon the capital stock of this institution, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Saturday, the 1st day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th November, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
C. HOLLAND,
General manager.

Toronto, 19th October, 1894. 17–5

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

Dividend No. 55.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Saturday, the 1st day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th of November to the 30th of November, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
J. H. PLUMMER,
Asst. general manager.

Toronto, 23rd October, 1894. 17–5

CALGARY IRRIGATION COMPANY.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—In conformity with the provisions of section 13 of the Northwest Irrigation Act, and also with the requirements of the charter of said company, the plans and memorials required by clause 12 of the said Northwest Irrigation Act, have this day been filed in the Land Titles Office of the Registration District of South Alberta. Duplicates thereof have also been forwarded to the Department of the Interior, Ottawa.

The lands affected are :—

The southern portion of Township 24, Ranges 1, 2, 3 and 4, W. 5th.

Part of the Sarcee Indian Reserve.

Part of Township 23, Range 1, W. 5th.

Part of Township 22, Ranges 1 and 2, W. 5th.

Part of Township 21, Ranges 28 and 29, W. 4th.

The company applies for the right to divert sufficient water from the Elbow River, on S.E. ¼, Section 4-24-4, W. 5th, and on N.E. ¼, Section 10-24-1, W. 5th, to irrigate the lands in the above named townships, amounting as shown on its plans to over 45,000 acres.

L. W. MEYER,
Secretary.

Calgary, 5th September, 1894. 11–6 17–4

BANQUE VILLE-MARIE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house, in this city, on and after Saturday, the 1st day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th day of November next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,
W. WEIR,
President.

Montreal, 19th October, 1894. 19–3

SUMMERSIDE BANK.

NOTICE.—A dividend of three per cent on the capital stock of the Summerside Bank, for the six months ending the 31st day of October, 1894, has been declared out of the profits of said Bank and will be paid to the stockholders thereof, at their banking-house, at Summerside, P.E.I., on and after the 6th day of December next.

ROBT. McC. STAVERT,
Cashier.

Summerside, P.E.I., 6th November, 1894. 19–4

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA.

Dividend No. 38.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 4 per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its agencies on and after Saturday, the 1st day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th of November next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
GEO. P. REID,
Manager.

Toronto, 25th October, 1894. 18–3

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Northern Pacific and Manitoba Railway Company will be held at the company's office, Water Street, in the City of Winnipeg, on Monday, the 3rd day of December, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year.

GEORGE H. EARL,
Secretary.

Dated at Winnipeg, this 18th day of October, A.D. 1894. 17–4

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

Dividend No. 39.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent upon the capital stock of the Bank has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Saturday, 1st day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th November, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
D. R. WILKIE,
Cashier.

Toronto, 25th October, 1894. 17–5

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED FREIGHT AND BAGGAGE.

THE Canadian Pacific Railway Company hereby give notice that they will sell at the Unclaimed Baggage Storeroom, Dalhousie Square, Montreal, Thursday, 13th December, 1894, at ten o'clock A.M. and each subsequent day until the whole is disposed of, a quantity of unclaimed baggage and parcels consisting in part of personal effects and other sundries.

Terms: A deposit of not less than 20 per cent required at time of sale.

By order of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company,
M. HICKS & CO.
Auctioneers.

17–6

LA BANQUE JACQUES CARTIER.

Dividend No. 58.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and a half per cent for the current half-year, upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house, in this city, on and after Saturday, the 1st day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th November next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

A. de MARTIGNY,
Managing director.

Montreal, 20th October, 1894. 17–5

BANK OF HAMILTON.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend on the capital stock of the Bank, of four per cent for the half-year ending 30th November, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after the 1st December.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th November, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

J. TURNBULL,
Cashier.

Hamilton, 24th October, 1894. 17–5

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half per cent (3½%) for the current half-year, has been declared on the paid-up capital of this institution, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house, in this city, and at its branches, on and after the 1st day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th of November, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
General manager.

Montreal, 23rd October, 1894. 17–5

UNION BANK OF CANADA.

Dividend No. 56.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has this day been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the banking-house, in this city, and at the Bank's branches, on and after Saturday, the 1st day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th day of November next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

E. E. WEBB,
General manager.

Quebec, 23rd October, 1894. 17–5

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent for the current half-year, being at the rate of 8 per cent per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house, in this city, on and after Saturday, the 1st day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th day of November, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

G. HAGUE,
General manager.

Montreal, 23rd October, 1894. 17–5

QUEBEC BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year (being at the rate of seven per cent per annum), and that the same will be payable at its banking-house, in this city, and at its branches, on and after Saturday, the 1st day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th November next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

THOMAS McDOUGALL,
Asst. general manager.

Quebec, 23rd October, 1894. 17–5

THE BANK OF TORONTO.

Dividend No. 77.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent for the current half-year (being at the rate of ten per cent per annum) upon the paid-up capital of the Bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Saturday, the 1st day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th day of November, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

D. COULSON,
General manager.

The Bank of Toronto,
Toronto, 24th October, 1894. 17–5

THE BANK OF OTTAWA.

Dividend No. 37.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Saturday, the 1st day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 30th November next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking-house, in the City of Ottawa, on Wednesday, the 12th day of December next. The chair to be taken at 3 o'clock p.m.

By order of the Board,

GEO. BURN,
General manager.

Ottawa, 23rd October, 1894. 17–5

THE TRADERS BANK OF CANADA.

Dividend No. 18.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, being at the rate of six per cent per annum, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house, in this city, and at its branches, on and after Saturday, the 1st day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th November, both days inclusive.

H. S. STRATHY,
General manager.

The Traders Bank of Canada,
Toronto, 15th October, 1894. 16–5

BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house in this City, and at its branches, on and after Saturday, the first day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th of November next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

E. S. CLOUSTON,
General manager.

Montreal, 16th October, 1894. 16–5

IMPORTANT SALE—ELECTRIC TRAMWAY.

NOTICE is hereby given in pursuance of a certain Indenture dated 25th October, 1892, made between the Westminster and Vancouver Tramway Company and the Montreal Safe Deposit Company as trustees, that tenders will be received by the undersigned at his office, in the City of New Westminster, British Columbia, up to noon of the 24th day of November, 1894, for the purchase of the said tramway and all the property of the said tramway company comprised in the said Indenture.

The Westminster and Vancouver Tramway Company's lines of tramway extend throughout the City of New Westminster, in the Province of British Columbia, and between that City and the City of Vancouver.

Conditions of sale and full particulars as to the property may be obtained at the office of the Montreal Safe Deposit Company or from Messrs Corbould & McColl, Solicitors, New Westminster, B.C.

GORDON E. CORBOULD,
Solicitor for the Montreal Safe Deposit Company.
New Westminster, 10th August, 1894. 7-15

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

PROCLAMATIONS.

HENRY STRONG,
Député du Gouverneur.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A Nos Très Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et les membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogé au vingtième jour du mois de novembre courant, auquel temps vous étiez tenus et il vous était enjoint d'être présents en Notre cité d'Ottawa ; SACHEZ MAINTENANT, que pour diverses causes et considérations et pour la plus grande aise et commodité de Nos bien-aimés sujets, Nous avons cru convenable, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, de vous exempter tous et chacun de vous d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convoquant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant à tous et chacun de vous de vous trouver avec Nous en Notre Parlement du Canada, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, LUNDI, le TRENTE ET UNIÈME jour du mois de DÉCEMBRE prochain, pour prendre en considération l'état et la prospérité de Notre dite Puissance du Canada, et y agir comme de droit. CE À QUOI VOUS NE DEVEZ MANQUER.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Sir HENRY STRONG, Chevalier, Député de Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-honorable Sir JOHN CAMPBELL HAMILTON-GORDON, Comte d'Aberdeen, Vicomte Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves et Kellie, dans la pairie d'Ecosse ; Vicomte Gordon d'Aberdeen, comté d'Aberdeen, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni ; Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

En Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, ce SEIZIÈME jour de NOVEMBRE, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatorze, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-huitième.

Par ordre,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.
20-tf

HENRY STRONG.
Député du Gouverneur.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

JNO. S. D. THOMPSON,
Procureur Général,
Canada.

ATTENDU qu'il a plu au Dieu Tout-Puissant, dans sa bonté extrême, d'accorder cette année au Canada une abondante récolte et d'autres bienfaits,—

En conséquence, Nous avons cru que ces bienfaits que partage notre population tout entière, doivent être reconnus d'une manière solennelle et publique ; et Nous avons fixé, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil privé du Canada, jeudi, le vingt-deuxième jour de novembre prochain, comme jour d'actions de grâces pour remercier le Dieu Tout-Puissant de l'abondante moisson et des autres bienfaits qu'il Lui a plu d'accorder au Canada durant la présente année. Et Nous invitons tous Nos bien-aimés sujets du Canada d'observer le dit jour comme jour d'actions de grâces.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, l'Honorable Sir HENRY STRONG, chevalier, Député de Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-honorable Sir JOHN CAMPBELL HAMILTON-GORDON, Comte d'Aberdeen, Vicomte Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves et Kellie, dans la pairie d'Ecosse ; Vicomte Gordon d'Aberdeen, comté d'Aberdeen, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, etc., ete., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-HUITIÈME jour de SEPTEMBRE, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatorze, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-huitième.

Par ordre,

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secrétaire d'Etat.
14-tf

ARRÊTÉS EN CONSEIL.

[3303]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 9e jour de novembre 1894.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL a plu à Son Excellence, conformément aux dispositions du chapitre 84 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, de nommer M. Télesphore Gendreau, de Montmagny, Garde-quai pour la jetée de l'Etat à St. Thomas de Montmagny, dans la province de Québec.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.
20-4

[3304]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 9e jour de novembre 1894.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il a plu à Son Excellence, conformément aux dispositions du chapitre 86 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, de nommer M. Télesphore Gendreau, de Montmagny, Maître de Havre pour le port de St. Thomas de Montmagny, dans la province de Québec.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

20-4

[3248]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 26e jour d'octobre 1894.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Que les règlements concernant l'emploi d'arpenteurs par le Ministère de l'Intérieur, recommandés par le Ministre de l'Intérieur dans son Memo. du 30 juillet 1894, soient approuvés.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

Règlements concernant l'emploi d'arpenteurs par le Ministère de l'Intérieur.

1. Pour des arpentages autres que des arpentages de subdivision de townships, le Ministre de l'Intérieur pourra employer des arpenteurs à un salaire quotidien ou mensuel.

2. Lorsque les services d'un arpenteur sont d'une nature temporaire, et pour pas plus d'un an, son salaire sera payé au taux de cinq piastres par jour pour les arpentages ordinaires, mais pour les arpentages de contour, de bloc et pour services exigeant des aptitudes spéciales, le taux sera de six piastres par jour.

3. Un arpenteur sera payé pour chaque jour de service sur le terrain, y compris les dimanches, et le nombre de jours sera calculé à compter du jour qu'il laisse son domicile jusqu'au jour de son retour, les deux jours inclusivement.

4. Pour le travail de bureau, à préparer ses rapports, un arpenteur comptera le temps réel occupé à leur préparation, mais ne devra pas dépasser le nombre de jours déclaré suffisant par l'Arpenteur général.

5. Lorsqu'un arpenteur a été employé continûment pendant un an et que l'emploi est continué pour une plus longue période son salaire après la première année n'excèdera pas cent vingt-cinq piastres par mois pour les arpentages ordinaires et cent cinquante piastres par mois pour arpentages spéciaux. Un arpenteur ainsi employé assistera au bureau dans le Ministère à Ottawa lorsqu'il n'est pas engagé au dehors, et sera soumis aux règles et règlements concernant les employés temporaires. Pour les fins de la présente clause, l'emploi au taux de dix mois dans une même année, ou au même taux pour de plus courtes périodes, sera réputé être continu.

6. L'arrêté en conseil du 20 octobre 1892, concernant les congés aux employés temporaires, s'appliquera aux arpenteurs employés au mois sous la clause qui précède.

7. Si un arpenteur employé à un salaire quotidien ou mensuel, ou un membre de son parti, subit un accident pendant qu'il est engagé à l'arpentage, le Ministre pourra payer à l'arpenteur ou individu blessé, tant qu'il sera incapable de travailler, telle partie de son salaire et de ses frais de médecin qu'il jugera à propos.

8. Il sera alloué à l'arpenteur le coût réel de l'engagement des hommes, pourvu que leur nombre et le taux de paie n'excèdent pas ce qui est permis par ses instructions.

9. L'arpenteur aura droit pour lui-même et chaque homme de son parti, à une allocation pour rations de cinquante centins par jour tant qu'il sera sur le terrain.

10. Pour son transport et celui de son parti, et diverses dépenses (non compris les repas, pension, frais d'hôtellerie, effets de campement et papeterie), il sera alloué à l'arpenteur les dépenses réelles appuyées de pièces justificatives, pourvu qu'elles n'excèdent pas ce qui est permis par ses instructions.

11. En sus de l'allocation pour rations il sera alloué à l'arpenteur pour repas, pension et frais d'hôtellerie pour lui-même et son parti lorsque sur le terrain une somme de vingt-huit centins par jour pour lui-même et quatre centins par jour pour chaque autre membre du parti.

12. Les effets de campement appartiendront à l'arpenteur et seront fournis par lui. Pour leur usage, il lui sera alloué, tant qu'il sera sur le terrain vingt-deux centins par jour pour lui-même, et six centins par jour pour chaque autre membre du parti.

13. Un arpenteur employé à la journée recevra une allocation de dix piastres pour papeterie et une piastre par jour lorsqu'il sera au bureau à préparer ses rapports.

14. L'arpenteur possèdera et fournira les instruments requis dans la pratique ordinaire de sa profession. Ceux qui sont continûment employés seront pourvus de chaînes et leurs instruments seront réparés au besoin par le Ministère, pourvu qu'il appartiendra à l'Arpenteur général de décider si un instrument peut être réparé, ou si l'arpenteur doit en acheter un neuf.

15. Dans les cas spéciaux, alors que le Ministre croit que quelques-uns des règlements concernant les rations, pension, effets de campement et la papeterie ne peuvent s'appliquer, il pourra allouer à l'arpenteur ses dépenses réelles appuyées de pièces justificatives.

16. L'arpenteur recevra avec ses instructions, telle avance sur son compte d'arpentage que le Ministre prescrira. D'autres avances subséquentes seront faites sur reçu d'un état certifié par l'arpenteur en la forme G. indiquant en détail les paiements faits à même les premières avances, et ceux qui seront faits à même la somme demandée.

17. La moitié du salaire des arpenteurs à la journée sera retenue jusqu'à ce que leurs comptes soient définitivement clos.

18. Les comptes d'arpenteurs seront faits en double, et se composeront :—

1. Compte de service personnel, formule A.
2. Bordereau de paie, formule B.
3. Transport, formule C.
4. Divers, formule D.
5. Comment il a été disposé de l'équipement, formule E.
6. Bilan, formule F.

Un journal de l'emploi de chaque jour sur le terrain sera fourni.

19. L'arpenteur fera la déclaration statutaire suivante au sujet de ses comptes :—

Je, A.B., arpenteur fédéral, déclare solennellement que le présent compte est exact, et je fais cette déclaration solennelle, la croyant consciencieusement vraie, et sachant qu'elle a la même force et le même effet que si elle était faite sous serment, sous l'empire de l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893.

Déclaré par-devant moi à
ce jour de A.D. 189 .

20. Le taux de contrat à payer pour la subdivision d'un township sera calculé suivant la nature du pays tel que démontré par l'arpentage des contours de township, et sur les bases suivantes :—

Première classe.—Tout terrain non classifié comme de deuxième ou troisième classe—Sept piastres par mille.

Deuxième classe.—Peupliers et autres bois tendres, alternant avec la prairie—Onze piastres par mille.

Troisième classe.—Bois continus, épaisses broussailles, vents chablis, épais saules—Dix-huit piastres par mille.

21. Lorsque l'arpentage des contours de townships ne sont pas suffisamment complets pour calculer le taux avant de passer le contrat pour la subdivision, l'arpenteur sera payé aux taux de la première, deux-

-ième et troisième classes, dans la proportion de chaque classe portée sur son carnet d'opérations.

22. Les lignes de relèvements seront payées aux taux uniformes de neuf piastres par mille à l'est du quatrième méridien, et de dix piastres par mille à l'ouest de ce méridien.

23. Les taux mentionnés aux clauses 21, 22 et 23 seront réduits de dix pour cent pour les contrats d'arpentage de subdivision se montant à cinq mille piastres ou à peu près.

24. En sus des susdits taux un entrepreneur d'arpentages recevra :—

Pour chaque déclaration statutaire d'occupation par un colon	une piastre.
Pour renouveler une borne à un angle où le contrat de l'arpentage stipule qu'il doit finir..............................	cinquante-centins.
Pour renouveler une borne à tout autre angle	une piastre.
Pour construire une butte à un angle dans le bois..................................	cinquante-centins.

25. Pour retracer une ligne effacée, au besoin, y placer des bornes, et fournir des plans et des notes d'opérations, l'entrepreneur recevra deux tiers du taux fixé pour la subdivision de townships, pourvu qu'il appartiendra à l'Arpenteur général de décider si le travail est nécessaire ou non.

26. Sur réception de son contrat d'arpentage de subdivision dûment exécuté, l'entrepreneur recevra une avance n'excédant pas mille piastres.

27. D'autres paiements jusqu'à soixante-quinze pour cent de la valeur de l'ouvrage fait pourront être faits à l'entrepreneur sur réception des comptes de progrès sur la formule H, accompagnés d'esquisses de l'arpentage.

28. Les présents règlements s'appliqueront aux arpentages faits pendant l'année 1893.

29. Nulle clause modificative d'un arrêté en conseil subséquent n'aura l'effet de canceller, abroger ou modifier aucune partie des présents règlements à moins qu'elle ne soit spécialement mentionnée.

E. DEVILLE,
Arpenteur général.

20–4

[1635]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 28e jour de mai 1894.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT qu'il est représenté que le taux de quaiage exigé sur le bois scié sur les quais controlés par le Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, savoir 10 centins par mille pieds, mesure de planche, est excessif lorsqu'il s'agit de madriers exportés,—

Il plaît à Son Excellence, par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner, et il est par le présent ordonné que le taux de quaiage prélevé sur les madriers placés sur les quais, jetées et brise-lames de l'Etat pour être exportés du Canada, sera de 10 centins par 1000 pieds mesure de madriers.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

17–4

[3073]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 11e jour d'octobre 1894.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 45 de "l'Acte d'irrigation du Nord-Ouest," 57-58 Victoria, chapitre 30, et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, de prescrire les formules suivantes qui seront employées dans les procédures nécessaires pour mettre à exécution les dispositions du dit acte, et les dites formules sont prescrites en conséquence :—

1. Mémoire d'instructions pour guider les arpenteurs fédéraux employés à arpenter et dresser des relevés de droits de passage pour fossés d'irrigation et les travaux s'y rattachant.

2. Mémoire d'instructions concernant la préparation de plans, profils et devis, indiquant les travaux et structures faits par des compagnies ou des particuliers en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte d'irrigation du Nord-Ouest.

3. Une formule de licence à délivrer aux personnes qui demandent la permission de faire l'ouvrage préliminaire nécessaire en rapport avec la localisation des fossés qu'elles se proposent de faire.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

N° 1.

MÉMOIRE d'instructions concernant la manière d'arpenter et de préparer les relevés d'arpentages de droit de passage pour fossés d'irrigation, et les travaux s'y rattachant.

Dans le but de prévenir la confusion ou les malentendus au sujet du mode de faire l'ouvrage sur le terrain et de pourvoir à l'uniformité dans les relevés d'arpentages de droit de passage pour fossés d'irrigation, et les travaux s'y rattachant, les instructions ci-dessous sont données pour la gouverne officielle de ceux qui exécutent ce genre d'ouvrage.

1. Les arpentages de droit de passage pour fossés d'irrigation sont de deux sortes : les études préliminaires et les arpentages définitifs. Les premières ont lieu dans le cas de localisations projetées jalonnées pour grands fossés et embranchements, afin de mettre les compagnies ou les particuliers en état de déposer les plans préliminaires requis par leurs actes constitutifs, ou l'Acte général d'irrigation, et les derniers, ou arpentages définitifs, sont faits lorsque les routes de fossés, etc., ont été finalement localisées et que les travaux sont commencés, afin que des plans définitifs et des livres de renvoi soient déposés, et qu'un titre au droit de passage soit transmis.

2. Les études préliminaires pour droit de passage doivent être faites de la manière prescrite par la clause 3 des présentes instructions, et le plan qui les montrent doit être signé par l'auteur, le gérant ou l'ingénieur de la compagnie, et certifié conformément à la formule C des présentes instructions.

Les arpentages définitifs pour droit de passage doivent être faits par un arpenteur fédéral dûment autorisé, et tous plans et livres de renvoi de ses arpentages doivent être signés par l'arpenteur, et contenir les certificats donnés aux formules A et B des présentes instructions.

Etudes préliminaires.

3. Les études préliminaires doivent être faites en retraçant la ligne centrale projetée des grands fossés et des fossés latéraux, et en fixant par le mesurage la position de ces lignes relativement aux bornes de sections, quarts de sections ou autres parcelles de terrain enregistrées qui sont coupées.

Là où l'on se propose de créer des réservoirs, ou d'inonder des terrains au moyen de digues, l'étendue approximative du terrain à inonder doit être déterminée.

Si, dans la localisation préliminaire d'un grand fossé, l'on a en vue l'utilisation des lits secs d'anciens cours d'eau ou autres canaux naturels, comme partie du réseau, la position et les bornes de ces cours d'eau ou autres canaux, devront être décrits avec assez d'exactitude pour qu'ils puissent être rapportés sur un plan.

Dans tous les cas où il est proposé d'augmenter la largeur du droit de passage, pour des fins de fosses d'emprunt, endiguements, constructions ou autres causes, les limites de cette augmentation devront être approximativement localisée et indiquée sur le plan.

Arpentages définitifs.

4. L'arpentage définitif du droit de passage doit être fait après la localisation finale du principal fossé et de ses embranchements, et avant ou durant les travaux de construction. L'arpentage doit être fait de manière à fixer exactement les bornes du droit de passage rela-

tivement aux bornes des sections, quarts de sections, et autres parcelles de terrain enregistrées. A cette fin il sera nécessaire de déterminer par mesurage la distance qu'il y a depuis le croisement de la ligne centrale du fossé jusqu'à tous les coins de sections, de quarts de section, ou autres parcelles de terrain enregistrées, et les angles entre ces bornes et la ligne centrale.

Quand la chose est nécessaire les bornes de quarts de section doivent d'abord être déterminées conformément aux dispositions de l'Acte des terres fédérales, de façon que les angles et les distances depuis la ligne du fossé puissent être convenablement déterminées d'après ces bornes.

Si l'on désire augmenter les limites du droit de passage pour des fosses d'emprunt, endiguements, constructions, etc., les limites de cette largeur supplémentaire seront fixées par arpentage régulier.

Si l'intention est d'utiliser les lits secs d'anciens cours d'eau, ou autres canaux naturels pour le principal fossé ou les embranchements, les bornes des cours d'eau, marais ou autre canal naturel seront déterminées au moyen d'ordonnées partant des lignes principales. Les lignes principales doivent être tracées de façon qu'aucune ordonnée ne soit plus longue que 300 pieds, et les ordonnées seront espacées de façon que l'étendue du terrain mesuré soit déterminée aussi approximativement que possible.

Si des réservoirs doivent être créés, ou du terrain inondé par la construction de digues, l'étendue et les limites de ces réservoirs, ou terrain inondé, seront exactement déterminées par des coordonnées, tel que prescrit plus haut.

Les longueurs et rayons de toutes courbes sur les lignes de fossé doivent être déterminés.

Relevés d'arpentages.

5. Dans le cas d'études préliminaires, les relevés consisteront d'un plan (sur de la toile à calquer, ou photographié) dressé à un échelle de 1,000 pieds au pouce. Ce plan doit contenir tous les renseignements fournis par l'arpentage fait en conformité des instructions concernant les études préliminaires, et doit être certifié conformément à la formule C des présentes instructions.

Les relevés d'arpentages définitifs pour droit de passage, se composeront d'un plan, dressé dans tous les cas sur de la toile à calquer, et d'un livre de renvoi.

Le plan sera dressé à une échelle de 1,000 pieds au pouce, et devra contenir tous les renseignement fournis par les arpentages faits d'après les instructions concernant les arpentages définitifs, et devra de plus indiquer la largeur et l'étendue du droit de passage compris dans les limites de chaque quart de section, ou autre parcelle de terrain enregistrée ; les plans seront de bons échantillons de dessin, et tous les chiffres et renvois devront être clairs et distincts. Le plan sera certifié conformément aux formules A et B des présentes instructions.

Le livre de renvoi sera fait de la même grandeur et forme que le modèle qui accompagne les présentes instructions. Le droit de passage en travers de chaque quart de section, ou autre parcelle de terrain enregistrée, doit être exactement rapporté sur la forme, et tous les renseignements donnés sur le plan général doivent être indiqués sur les formes sectionnelle dans le livre de renvoi.

Les descriptions seront données séparément pour chaque quart de section ou autre parcelle de terrain enregistrée, et doivent être de telle forme, et assez complètes, pour servir dans un transfert du terrain décrit.

Dans tous les cas où il est fait des relèvements pour déterminer les limites d'anciens cours d'eau, ou de terrain à inonder, qui doivent faire partie du droit de passage, la forme sectionnelle dans le livre de renvoi doit être accompagnée d'un journal de latitude pour chaque section séparément, donnant les longueurs et les directions des cours et des ordonnées. Ce journal doit être conforme à la formule indiquée.

Le livre de renvoi doit contenir les certificats donnés aux formules A et B des présentes instructions.

6. Qu'il soit bien attendu que le gouvernement ne sera aucunement responsable du paiement de comptes pour services de l'arpenteur, ou toute autre dépense encourue relativement à ces arpentages, ou rapports d'arpentages ; c'est le devoir des compagnies d'irrigation, ou des particuliers construisant les fossés privés, de faire ces arpentages, et d'en déposer les rapports au département, à leurs frais.

Formule A.

Je arpenteur fédéral, déclare solennellement que ce plan (ou livre de renvoi, selon le cas) indique exactement la manière dont le terrain y inclus a été arpenté et subdivisé par moi, et que le dit plan est préparé en conformité des dispositions de "l'Acte de la propriété foncière dans les territoires," chapitre cinquante et un des Statuts Revisés du Canada.

Daté à 18 .

A. B.
Arpenteur fédéral.

Formule B.

Je de de arpenteur fédéral, jure et dit que j'ai, en personne, suivant la loi et les instructions de l'Arpenteur général, fidèlement et exactement exécuté l'arpentage indiqué par ces plan et livre de renvoi, et que les dits plan et livre de renvoi sont exacts et vrais au meilleur de ma connaissance et croyance.

A.B.,
Arpenteur fédéral.

Assermenté devant moi à ce jour de 18 .

Formule C.

Je certifie par le présent que ce plan indique exactement la manière dont ont été faites les études préliminaires pour le droit de passage projeté, pour la Compagnie d'irrigation de et que les renseignements y contenus sont le résultat de mesurages actuels sur le terrain.

Daté à 18 .

A.B.,
Auteur, gérant, ou ingénieur, selon le cas.

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N° 2.

MÉMOIRE d'instructions concernant la préparation des plans, profils et devis exigés par l'Acte d'irrigation du Nord-Ouest.

L'Acte d'irrigation du Nord-Ouest décrète que les compagnies ou particuliers demandant un permis ou une autorisation en vertu de ses dispositions, devront déposer certains plans, profils, coupes transversales et devis indiquant la localisation projetée des canaux ou fossés, et donnant des détails des travaux à faire.

L'acte est explicite au sujet de l'échelle de ces plans, profils, etc., et des renseignements qu'ils doivent fournir, mais afin de prévenir les malentendus et les délais, on a jugé utile de publier sous une forme facile à consulter, les présentes instructions concernant la manière de préparer les différents plans, profils, coupes transversales et devis qu'exige l'acte, et les renseignements qu'ils sont destinés à fournir.

Pour plus de facilité les articles ou parties d'articles sont donnés dans le même ordre quant aux cartes, plans, profils, etc., que dans l'acte, avec les instructions additionnelles nécessaires.

Art. 12, paragraphe 4.—"Il sera annexé au mémoire " une carte un un plan général, à une échelle de pas " moins d'un pouce au demi-mille, indiquant le terri- " toire à desservir par cette eau, la situation de toutes " les rivières, cours d'eau et autres sources d'approvi- " sionnement qui s'y trouveront et la localisation pro- " bable des travaux projetés, ainsi que la situation et " l'étendue de tous étangs, réservoirs ou bassins que l'on " se proposera de créer, afin d'amasser l'eau ou qui " pourront avoir cet effet."

Cette carte devrait être faite sur de la toile à calquer, les aspects topographiques généraux pourront être reproduits d'une récente édition de toute carte générale publiée par le Ministère de l'Intérieur.

La localisation projetée des canaux ou fossés devrait être indiquée par une grosse ligne, et la région du pays à desservir et les étendues des réservoirs, étangs ou bassins devraient être désignées par une teinte de différentes couleurs, avec renvois convenables.

La carte ou plan devrait être daté et signé par l'ingénieur, particulier, ou quelque employé de la compagnie, selon le cas.

Article 12, paragraphe 5.—“(5.) Il sera aussi déposé, en même temps que le mémoire, des plans détaillés de tous les ponts ou ponceaux nécessaires pour les traverses de chemins ou de fermes, ou sous les travaux de la compagnie, ainsi que des plans détaillés de tous déversoirs, barrages, digues et autres constructions pour le détournement ou l'usage des eaux, ces plans devant être à une échelle de pas moins d'un pouce par quatre pieds.”

Les plans dont il est fait mention au susdit paragraphe devraient être faits sur de la toile à calquer : ils doivent être complets sous le rapport du plan, élévation et coupe transversale, donnant les détails des travaux projetés, et les matériaux qui doivent y entrer, de façon que toutes les pesanteurs, tensions ou pression puissent être compris et contrôlés.

Les plans devraient être accompagnés d'un devis détaillé concernant la manière d'ériger les travaux projetés, et le plan et la spécification devraient être signés par l'ingénieur, particulier ou quelque officier de la compagnie, selon le cas.

Article 12, paragraphe 6.—“(6.) Dans le cas de tous fossés ou canaux charriant plus de vingt-cinq pieds cubes d'eau par seconde, les requérants devront fournir en sus des renseignements précédents, les cartes ou plans qui suivent :—

“(*a.*) Une coupe longitudinale du fossé, montrant le fond et la ligne d'eau de surface projetée. L'échelle horizontale de ce plan n'aura pas moins d'un pouce par quatre cents pieds, et l'échelle verticale pas moins d'un pouce par vingt pieds.

“(*b.*) Un plan donnant des coupes transversales à un nombre de points suffisant pour faire voir toutes les différentes formes que prendra le fossé lorsqu'il sera fait, particulièrement sur les flancs de coteaux ou ailleurs que remplira quelque partie de l'eau à transporter. Lorsque l'eau devra être conduite par des tranchées, le plan montrera aussi des coupes transversales aux endroits où la plus courte distance horizontale d'un côté ou de l'autre du fond du fossé à la surface du terrain sera moindre que le double de la largeur du fond du fossé en cet endroit. Le plan sera fait à une échelle horizontale et verticale d'un pouce par vingt pieds.”

Les plans mentionnés aux paragraphes précédents doivent être dressés sur de la toile à calquer. Le profil doit faire voir la donnée employée, et doit contenir des élévations à un assez grand nombre de points pour permettre de contrôler soigneusement la localisation proposée ; la pente projetée du canal ou fossé doit être indiquée par une ligne nette et bien définie, et aussi par des chiffres le long de cette ligne de pente. La position de tous barrages, digues, déversoirs, ponts, traverses de chemin ou autres travaux doit être notée sur le profil. Les élévations données doivent provenir de niveaux à l'instrument pris le long de la localisation projetée, et un nombre suffisant de repères doivent être établis, et leur position et élévation indiquées sur le profil, de façon que les niveaux sur des parties de la localisation entre les repères puissent être contrôlés par l'officier inspecteur, s'il désire le faire.

Les coupes transversales exigées par le paragraphe (*b*) peuvent être rapportées sur le profil vis-à-vis les points où elles ont été prises ; elles doivent être placées et rapportées de façon à permettre une prompte détermination du talus et de son contenu. On attire surtout l'attention aux dispositions de ce paragraphe au sujet du renseignement à donner aux coupes transversales où l'eau doit être conduite par une tranchée. La nature des matières à enlever à chaque coupe transversale doit être indiquée. Le profil doit être signé par l'ingénieur qui a fait l'étude de localisation et mesuré les coupes transversales.

Article 12, paragraphe 7.—“(7.) Des plans de toutes digues, caissons ou coffrages, levées ou autres ouvrages projetés pour obstruer quelque rivière, cours d'eau, lac ou autre source d'alimentation, ou pour créer un étang, réservoir ou bassin quelque part, ou qui pourront avoir cet effet, seront préparés à une échelle longitudinale de pas moins d'un pouce par cent pieds, et pour les coupes transversales à une échelle de pas moins d'un pouce par vingt pieds, et indiqueront quels matériaux l'on se proposera d'employer et comment ils le seront dans ces travaux. Le bois, les fascines, la pierre, la brique et les autres matériaux employés dans ces travaux seront indiqués en détail sur un plan dressé à une échelle de pas moins d'un pouce par quatre pieds.”

Les plans exigés par ce paragraphe doivent être préparés sur de la toile à calquer, et en les préparant l'on doit prendre grand soin de donner tel renseignement au moyen de plan, élévation et coupe transversale qui fera bien comprendre la dimension, le genre et la situation de tous travaux projetés, et permettra de soigneusement contrôler toutes les tensions, pesanteurs et pression, l'espèce de matériaux à employer et la manière de les placer doivent être clairement définies.

Il importe que la méthode proposée de placer les bases de tout barrage, caisson ou levée doit être donnée dans des dessins détaillés, et que ces dessins indiquent la ligne des hautes eaux sur ce barrage, caisson ou levée.

Lorsque des caissons ou piles doivent être construits dans une rivière ou cours d'eau, la méthode que l'on se propose d'adopter pour les protéger doit être indiquée.

Ces plans doivent être signés par l'ingénieur qui trace les travaux projetés, et doivent être accompagnés d'un devis général concernant la manière de les ériger.

Section 12, paragraphe 8.—“(8.) Des cartes ou plans de coupes transversales montrant la surface du terrain sous les étangs, réservoirs ou bassins, ainsi que la ligne de surface des eaux qu'ils seront destinés à contenir ; l'échelle horizontale de ces cartes ou plans ne sera pas de moins d'un pouce par cent pieds, et l'échelle verticale de pas moins d'un pouce par vingt pieds ; et il sera indiqué un nombre suffisant de lignes de niveau pour permettre de calculer exactement le contenu de chaque étang, réservoir ou bassin. Si les cartes ou plans indiquent les niveaux par des lignes de contour, elles seront dressées à une échelle suffisamment grande pour que les lignes de contour, montrant une distance verticale entre elles de pas plus d'un pied, puissent être exactement tracées. Les cartes ou plans contiendront des renseignements suffisants pour faire voir distinctement quelles propriétés seront affectées par la création de ces étangs, réservoirs ou bassins, et la manière dont elles seront affectées, et montreront en détail toutes autres particularités que le ministre ou le Gouverneur en conseil prescrira ; et il sera aussi fourni un plan, dressé à une échelle de pas moins d'un pouce par quatre pieds, indiquant comment on se proposera de contrôler et tirer l'eau de ces étangs, réservoirs ou bassins.”

Les cartes de coupes transversales que mentionne ce paragraphe doivent être préparées sur de la toile à calquer ou du papier à coupe transversale. Si l'étendue de l'étang, réservoir ou bassin projeté est indiquée par des coupes transversales, elles seront assez espacées pour permettre de contrôler soigneusement le contenu de l'étang, réservoir ou bassin, lequel doit être indiqué sur le plan en pieds cubes ou pieds-acre.

Si l'étang, réservoir ou bassin est indiqué par des lignes de contour, ces lignes seront clairement et distinctement définies, et la donnée employée distinctement énoncée.

Les renseignements au sujet de la propriété qui sera probablement affectée par la création de cet étang, réservoir ou bassin, et la manière dont elle sera affectée, pourront être donnés par des lignes de contour, ou par des élévations à un nombre suffisant de points pour indiquer quel serait le résultat si la digue qui retient l'eau dans cet étang, réservoir ou bassin, se rompait.

La dimension, le genre et les matériaux qui composent les portes, empellements, déversoirs ou autres inventions pour contrôler et tirer l'eau de cet étang, réservoir ou bassin doivent être donnés sur ce plan, avec élévations et coupes transversales convenables, et tout autre détail propre à faire voir l'adaptabilité et la sûreté de l'invention projetée.

Ces plans devront être signés par l'ingénieur qui trace les travaux projetés.

Article 13.—La manière de dresser les plans que doit signer un arpenteur fédéral, tel que voulu par cet article, est clairement expliquée dans le mémoire d'instructions concernant la préparation des relevés d'arɔentage de droit de passage relatif à des entreprises d'irrigation dont on peut obtenir copie en s'adressant ɩu ministère ou au bureau du Surintendant des mines ɩ Calgary, Alberta.

Article 22. Les remarques qui précèdent s'appliquent ci.

Observations générales.

Tous les plans, cartes, profils, etc., doivent être l'assez bons échantillons de dessin, et tous les chiffres ɜt renvois doivent être clairs et distincts.

Chaque carte ou plan devrait avoir un titre concis et isible, et dans tous les cas l'échelle ou les échelles, elon le cas, doivent être clairement données.

Dans les cas où, dans un mémoire ou pétition, il est envoyé à des cartes ou plans, ces derniers devraient tre distinctement marqués d'une lettre ou d'un uméro.

Là où il est projeté de construire un pont dans le ut de porter une conduite d'eau de l'autre côté d'un ours d'eau ou d'un ravin, ou dans tout autre but en apport avec des entreprises d'irrigation, le plan et les lévations de ce pont seront dressés de façon à bien aire voir la dimension et le genre des travaux proetés et la forme de toute ferme employée dans la onstruction de ce pont sera telle et sera indiquée de elle manière sur ce plan et cette élévation, que la ension sur chaque pièce puisse être calculée exactenent.

Le plan doit être accompagné d'un devis général lonnant les dimensions et l'espèce de matériaux qui loivent être employés, la manière de les placer, et la esanteur et la tension pour lesquelles la structure est estinée.

—

N° 3.

ACTE D'IRRIGATION DU NORD-OUEST.

ermis de faire l'ouvrage préliminaire nécessaire, autorisé par 57-58 V., c. 30, art. 11.

Calgary, Alberta, 189 .

Reçu de M. (*endroit et occupation*) a somme de cinq piastres, étant l'honoraire prescrit ar 57-58 V., c. 30, art. 11.

Ce reçu permet au dit sous jours de aire l'ouvrage préliminaire nécessaire, et avec les ides nécessaires, pénétrer sur les terrains suivants pour prendre des niveaux, faire des arpentages, t tout autre travail nécessaire se rattachant à la locaisation de tous travaux autorisés par le dit 57-58 V., . 30.

9-3 Agent.

3096

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 17e jour d'octobre 1894.

PRÉSENT :

ON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

L plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 119 de l'Acte du Revenu de l'Intérieur, hapitre 34 des Statuts Revisés, tel que modifié par article 2 de l'acte 57-58 Victoria, chapitre 35, et par t avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le anada, de faire les règlements suivants concernant le emboursement de droits payés sur des spiritueux mployés dans la manufacture d'articles qui sont ubséquemment exportés :—

ÈGLEMENTS concernant le remboursement de droits payés sur des spiritueux employés dans la manufacture d'articles qui sont subséquemment exportés.—57-58 Victoria, chapitre 35.

1. Les fabricants qui désirent se prévaloir du drawack permis par l'acte précité, mettront à part une ertaine partie de leur propriété, approuvée par le ercepteur du revenu de l'intérieur, et sous le conrôle du ministère du Revenu de l'Intérieur, et licenié comme entrepôt d'accise, dans laquelle les spiriueux acquittés seront employés dans la manufacture es produits voulus.

2. Les spiritueux seront transportés à ce local en ntrepôt, et après que la quantité en aura été constatée, et que les droits imposables sur ces spiritueux auront été payés, ils seront employés en présence d'un officier du revenu de l'intérieur qui gardera un registre de tous spiritueux acquittés ainsi employés, et la proportion de ces spiritueux qui est entrée dans les divers articles manufacturés. Le fabricant enregistrera les diverses transactions dans les livres que le ministère du Revenu de l'Intérieur prescrira.

3. Le produit fini sera emmagasiné dans un compartiment fermé par un cadenas de la couronne, et livré au fabricant par l'officier en charge, pour être expédié à certains points du Canada selon le besoin.

4. Quand un tel produit fini est requis pour être exporté à un pays étranger, il sera livré avec les mêmes précautions que s'il était exporté en entrepôt, des déclarations d'exportation *pro forma* étant faites, mais aucune obligation exécutée.

5. Quand un produit fini est sorti pour l'exportation, le ministère pourra, au besoin, exiger qu'un échantillon de chaque description du produit fini soit expédié à Ottawa, à l'effet de contrôler le percentage de spiritueux acquittés que ce produit contient.

6. Sur production d'un certificat du principal officier des douanes ou du revenu colonial à l'endroit où les articles ont été exportés, ou, si cet endroit est un pays étranger autre que les Etats-Unis, de tout consul ou vice-consul britannique ou étranger résidant là énonçant que les articles ont été réellement débarqués et laissés à quelque endroit (*le nommant*) en dehors du Canada, et sur la déclaration assermentée du fabricant quant à la quantité de spiritueux acquittés employés dans la manufacture des dits articles et y contenus, le ministère du Revenu de l'Intérieur pourra rembourser un montant égal au droit payé sur les spiritueux ainsi employés. Chaque telle réclamation de drawback sera accompagnée du certificat de l'officier en charge quant à la quantité et description des produits finis livrés pour exportation, et le percentage et la quantité totale des spiritueux acquittés qui y est contenue.

7. Chaque fabricant employant des spiritueux acquittés, tel que prévu au présent, paiera au percepteur du revenu de l'intérieur, pendant sa durée de service, comme honoraire de surveillance, la somme de $100 par mois ; cette somme formera partie du Fonds consolidé du revenu.

JOHN J. McGEE,
17-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[3113]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 18e jour d'octobre 1894.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un mémoire, daté le 16 d'octobre 1894, du Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, soumettant pour approbation le règlement ci-joint concernant l'abandon, la destruction par le feu et le démolissement de navires dans le havre de Québec, passé le 27e jour de juillet 1894, à une réunion des Commissaires du Havre de Québec, en vertu des pouvoirs qui leur sont conférés par les actes 12 Victoria, chapitre 114, article 6, et 40 Victoria, chapitre 51, article 5.

Le Ministre dit que l'ingénieur en chef du ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries lui a fait rapport que le règlement faciliterait l'enlèvement des épaves dans les limites du havre de Québec, qui sont de nature à obstruer la navigation.

Le Ministre fait observer de plus que le Ministre de la Justice a fait rapport qu'il n'existe pas d'objection au règlement en vertu des actes mentionnés.

Le comité, sur la recommandation du Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, conseille que le dit règlement soit approuvé.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

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COMMISSION DU HAVRE DE QUÉBEC.

A une réunion hebdomadaire des Commissaires du Havre de Québec, tenue à leur bureau en la Basse-Ville de la cité de Québec, étant le lieu ordinaire de leurs séances, vendredi le vingt-septième jour de juillet, en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatorze, à laquelle les Commissaires suivants étaient présents :—Edmond Giroux, écr., président, R. H. Smith, écr., William Rae, écr., Julien Chabot, écr., A. J. Turcotte, écr., M.P., l'honorable John Sharples, M.C.L., Victor Chateauvert, écr., M.P.P., Félix Carbray, écr., M.P.P., et R. R. Dobell, écr., formant un quorum des Commissaires du Havre de Québec, le règlement suivant concernant l'abandon, la destruction par le feu ou le démolissement de navires dans le havre de Québec, a été lue pour la première fois, et à une réunion hebdomadaire subséquente des dits Commissaires du havre, tenue au même lieu, vendredi, le dixième jour d'août de la même année, à laquelle étaient présents les commissaires suivants, formant un quorum, savoir :—Edmond Giroux, écr., président, Julien Chabot, écr., William Rae, écr., R. H. Smith, écr., Victor Chateauvert, écr., M.P.P., l'honorable John Sharples, M.C.L., Félix Carbray, écr., M.P.P., et A. J. Turcotte, écr., M.P., le règlement suivant fut lu pour les deuxième et dernière fois et adopté, ayant été dûment publié depuis sa première lecture en anglais dans le *Morning Chronicle* et en français dans le *Courrier du Canada*, deux journaux publiés à Québec :—

RÈGLEMENT.

Commissaires du Havre de Québec.

Considérant qu'il est nécessaire et expédient, dans l'intérêt du commerce du port de Québec, que nuls navires ou vaisseaux soient abandonnés, démolis ou brûlés dans les limites du havre de Québec sans la permission des dits commissaires, il est par le présent ordonné et décrété par les dits Commissaires du Havre de Québec, comme suit :—

1. Nul vaisseau ne sera abandonné, incendié, brûlé ou démoli dans le havre de Québec, sans le consentement des dits commissaires signifié par écrit sous la signature de leur secrétaire alors en exercice.

2. Le propriétaire, ou toute autre personne que ce soit qui enfreindra le présent règlement, ou qui refusera de s'y conformer encourra une amende n'excédant pas cent piastres ($100) ou un emprisonnement n'excédant pas 60 jours. 17–4

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX DE MILICE

1894.

Quartiers Généraux,
11 août 1894.

Les Ordres Généraux qui suivent sont promulgués pour l'usage de la Milice, par l'Officier Général Commandant, et approuvés par l'honorable Ministre de la Milice et de la Défense.

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O. G. 66.

ESCORTES, GARDES D'HONNEUR ET SALUTS.

1. Au reçu d'une notification par écrit du secrétaire du Gouverneur général, que Son Excellence désire une escorte, une garde d'honneur ou un salut, conformément à la section III des Règlements de Sa Majesté, les députés-adjudants-généraux ordonneront immédiatement, sans référer aux quartiers-généraux pour autorité, que cette escorte ou garde d'honneur soit fournie ou que le salut soit rendu par les corps permanents. Dans le cas où il n'y aurait point d'unité de la force permanente, la milice active exécutera ce devoir.

2. Dans tels cas, la notification du secrétaire de Son Excellence devra être transmise aux quartiers-généraux avec les bordereaux de paye, tel que l'exige le paragraphe 477, Règlements et Ordonnances de la Milice, 1887, et cette dépense sera portée contre le public.

3. Dans le cas où une municipalité ou autre corporation demandera une escorte, une garde d'honneur ou un salut pour Son Excellence, laquelle demande n'aura pas été faite officiellement par lui, les députés-adjudants-généraux pourront ordonner l'exécution de ce devoir par la milice, mais nulle dépense pour ce service ne sera portée contre le public.

O. G. 67.

INDEMNITÉ AU LIEU DE RATIONS.

MILICE ACTIVE.

Relativement au paragraphe 883, Règlements et Ordonnances de la Milice du Canada, 1887, l'indemnité autorisée au lieu de rations et fourrage pour la Milice Active appelée à suivre des exercices continus, est établie comme suit :—

25 centins par jour pour chaque homme, de tout grade, au lieu de rations.

35 centins par jour par chaque cheval, au lieu de fourrage.

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O. G. 68.

RÈGLEMENTS GOUVERNANT LES OFFICIERS DE LA MILICE ACTIVE QUI DEMANDENT DES COMMISSIONS DANS L'ARMÉE IMPÉRIALE.

Ce qui suit est tiré des " Army Orders," et la décision s'y rapportant, du Secrétaire d'Etat pour la Guerre, est aussi donnée, pour l'information des personnes y concernées :—

1. " Army Order " (68), datée du 1er avril 1893,—

" 1. Ce qui suit est substitué au paragraphe 6 des " règlements publiés dans l' " Army Order " 10 de " 1892.

" 6. Les examens littéraires auront lieu le deuxième " mardi d'avril et le dernier mercredi de novembre.

" 2. Dans le paragraphe 7, les mots ' septembre ' et " ' novembre ' remplaceront ' août ' et ' octobre.' "

" Army Order " (113), datée du 1er juillet 1894,—

" 1. Il a été décidé que les candidats pour des com- " missions dans l'armée, conformément aux articles 1, " 2 et 2*a* de l'Ordonnance Royale, concernant la paye, " devront être non mariés.

" 2. Les règlements qui suivent seront amendés en " conformité avec la décision ci-haut donnée :—

* * * * * * * * * *

" Règlements gouvernant les officiers des forces " militaires locales des colonies et les étudiants des " universités coloniales, 1892."

2. Relativement à l'ordre général (23) de milice, du 20 avril 1894, il est convenu par le Secrétaire d'Etat pour la Guerre que lorsqu'il il y a difficulté à réunir un conseil médical devant donner le certificat médical requis par l'article 14 des règlements, un certificat de l'officier médical en chef sera accepté au lieu de ce premier. Le certificat, néanmoins, doit faire connaître que le candidat est sous tous les rapports, physiquement capable pour l'armée, à la date des examens sur les sujets militaires.

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O. G. 69.

TIR ANNUEL AU CANON.

Batteries de campagne.

1. Le tir annuel au canon, des détachements de batteries de campagne de la Milice Active dans Ontario et Québec, auront lieu à Laprairie, près Montréal, du 13 au 26 septembre.

2. Un détachement de la batterie de campagne " A," A.R.C., de l'effectif qui suit, arrivera à Laprairie le 13 septembre, pour voir aux préparatifs du camp, champ de tir, cibles, etc.

1 major commandant.
2 lieutenants.
1 chirurgien-vétérinaire.
56 sous-officiers et soldats.
33 chevaux.
Harnais et sellerie, au complet, pour batterie de 4 canons.

3. Les canons et avant-train, au complet, seront fournis par la batterie de campagne de Montréal.

4. Des détachements de batterie de campagne de la Milice Active arriveront au camp aux dates ci-dessous mentionnées, et y demeureront pour deux jours de tir.

Chaque détachement se composera de 2 à 4 officiers et de 6 sous-officiers.

Batteries de campagne.	Dates.
Montréal	17 septembre.
Québec	18 "
Shefford	
London	19 "
Canal Welland	
1re brigade	20 "
Ottawa	21 "
Durham	
Hamilton	22 "
Toronto	
Kingston	24 "
Gananoque	

Les détachements peuvent arriver au camp le soir précédant les dates mentionnées, ou le matin de ces dates. Les heures du départ du bateau à vapeur et des trains de Montréal sont données plus loin.

5. Le lieutenant-colonel Wilson, A.R.C., a été nommé pour commander le camp.

Le capitaine O. Pelletier agira comme adjudant du camp. Ces officiers se rendront à Montréal et verront aux arrangements préliminaires, le 12 septembre.

Les officiers et sous-officiers des détachements de la Milice Active seront compris avec la batterie de campagne "A," en ce qui a rapport à l'instruction, à la discipline et à la subsistance.

Le camp sera sous la surveillance médicale du chirurgien-major Campbell, R.R.I.C.

6. Les officiers commandant des détachements seront tenus responsables des arrangements pour le transport de leur détachement respectif.

Les personnes voyageant par le chemin de fer Pacifique Canadien ou le Grand-Tronc pourront obtenir des billets au taux d'un simple passage plus un certificat pour le retour de ces personnes. Le coût de ces billets sera payé par le commandant du camp, sur production des pièces justificatives.

7. Une indemnité de 75 centins sera accordée à chaque officier et sous-officier des détachements de la Milice Active pour chaque jour où ils auront été nécessairement absents des quartiers-généraux de batterie. De ce montant sera déduite la dépense encourue pour subsistance.

8. L'équipement du camp, dans les proportions ci-dessous données, sera envoyé des magasins militaires du district No 5 et livré au site du camp par les garde-magasins :—

—	Nombre probable.	Tentes *Bell.*	Marquises	Couvertes.
Officiers supérieurs	6	1 pour chacun.		
Autres officiers	18	1 pour deux.	.....	Deux p. chaque officier, sous-officier et soldat.
Sergents de l'état-major	8	1 pour quatre.	......	
Sous-officiers et soldats	74	1 pour six.	......	
Mess, cantine	....	....	3	
Equipement, harnais	....	3	......	

9. Les détachements arriveront au camp en tenue de marche. Chaque homme devra apporter avec lui les articles qui suivent :—

Assiette en ferblanc, tasse en ferblanc ou bidon, couteau, fourchette et cuillère.

10. A la pratique du tir, chaque détachement pourra dépenser 10 bombes communes, 36 obus à balles de Shrapnel et 4 mitrailles. Le commandant du camp enverra une réquisition au garde-magasins du district No 5, pour le nombre de cartouches requises pour 13 détachements, lesquelles devront être livrées au site du camp.

11. Des concours de mise en mire du canon, de tir et de discipline du tir auront lieu. Des prix pour ces concours sont offerts aux batteries affiliées à l'Association d'Artillerie du Dominion.

12. Les heures du départ et de l'arrivée du bateau à vapeur et des trains de chemin de fer entre Montréal et Laprairie, sont ci-dessous indiquées. Il sera donné avis des changements qui pourraient se faire subséquemment :—

Ch. de fer Grand-Tronc.		Bateau à vapeur.	
Départ de Montréal.	Arrivée à Laprairie.	Départ de Montréal.	Arrivée à Laprairie.
6.35 A.M.	7.12 A.M.	7.00 A.M.	7.45 A.M.
		MIDI.	12.45 P.M.
4.30 P.M.	5.09 P.M.	4.30 P.M.	5.00 P.M.

13. La fourniture du pain, de la viande, des épiceries, etc., ainsi que le fourrage sera faite de la localité, d'après des arrangements du commandant du camp.

14. Un détachement composé du sergent quartier-maître et de 6 soldats de la batterie de campagne "A," A.R.C., se rendra de Kingston, par le chemin de fer Grand-Tronc, à 1.05 a.m., le 12 du mois d'août, et se rapportera à l'adjudant du camp, à Montréal, gare Bonaventure, à l'arrivée du train de 7.25 a.m., ce jour-là.

15. Un résumé de l'instruction qui sera donnée a été approuvé et distribution en sera faite aux personnes y concernées.

16. Les batteries de campagne qui ne sont pas mentionnées ont fait les exercices à leurs quartiers-généraux.

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O. G. 70.

ETABLISSEMENT D'UNE ÉCOLE D'INSTRUCTION, A VICTORIA, C.-A.

1. Des arrangements ont été conclus pour l'établissement d'une école d'instruction d'artillerie à Victoria, C.A., en rapport avec les forces impériales à cette station.

2. Les cours d'instruction seront comme suit :—

1. Un cours annuel de trois mois, limité à 60 hommes de tous grades du bataillon de la C.A., artillerie de garnison.
2. En outre, un cours d'instruction d'un mois pour les officiers qui ont suivi le 1er cours ci-haut mentionné et obtenu des certificats, et qui désirent se rendre éligibles pour une promotion au-dessus du grade de lieutenant.

3. A la clôture du cours d'instruction d'artillerie, des exercices et du pointage des bouches à feu, aura lieu un examen sur ces sujets ; et à la clôture de chaque cours un examen aura lieu sur les autres sujets.

4. Des certificats seront accordés comme ci-dessous mentionné après que les examens prescrits auront eu lieu :—

1. Un certificat (équivalent au certificat grade B, E.R.A.,) pour tous grades, à l'expiration du cours de trois mois ci-haut décrit au paragraphe 2 (1er.)
2. Un certificat (équivalent au certificat grade A, E.R.A.,) pour les officiers qui ont suivi le cours supplémentaire ci-haut décrit au paragraphe 2 (2me.)

Ces certificats seront de 1ère ou de 2me classe, suivant le percentage de points obtenus, conformément aux Règlements et Ordonnances de la Milice, 1887, paragraphe 1090.

Dans la Liste de la Milice, à la droite des noms des officiers qui ont obtenu ces certificats on verra les lettres "p.s." (*passed school*) ainsi que le grade et la classe du certificat : ainsi "p.s. A 1st."

Ces certificats seront accordés à la condition que les personnes en faveur de qui ils sont faits passent un examen subséquent sur les exercices, le mécanisme et l'équipement des canons de forteresse ; et dans le cas des officiers, sur la portée des canons et l'usage de l'instrument de dépression pour trouver la portée.

Le certificat sera de nul effet si le possesseur ne passe pas l'examen subséquent en question dans les trois ans de la date du présent ordre.

5. Chaque officier, sous-officier ou soldat obtenant un certificat grade B. recevra une prime de $50 pour 1re classe et une de $30 pour 2me classe.

Chaque officier obtenant un certificat grade A. recevra une prime de $25 pour 1ère classe et une de $15 pour 2me classe.

6. Les officiers, sous-officiers et soldats faisant partie des compagnies de Vancouver et New-Westminster, qui suivront les cours d'instruction ci-haut nommés, recevront une indemnité au taux de $2 par jour pour officier et de $1 par jour pour sous-officier ou soldat, au lieu de paye, logement et subsistance. Leur transport à Victoria et de retour leur sera payé.

7. Les officiers qui possèdent des certificats E.R.A., et qui désirent recevoir une instruction supplémentaire auront le privilège de suivre le cours pour officiers indiqué au paragraphe 2 (2me) ; ils recevront la prime mentionnée au paragraphe 5. Le certificat ici émis est équivalent au certificat grade A, du cours abrégé, E.R.A.

8. Les officiers, sous-officiers et soldats prenant part aux cours ci-haut nommés seront compris avec l'artillerie de la marine royale, en ce qui a rapport à la discipline et à l'instruction, seulement. Dans le cas de mauvaise conduite, d'absences irrégulières, manque d'attention, ou tout autre acte préjudiciable au bon ordre et à la discipline militaire, de la part d'un officier, sous-officier ou soldat, il sera du pouvoir de l'officier commandant l'artillerie de la marine royale de renvoyer sommairement le coupable de l'école d'instruction.

9. Les dates de l'ouverture des divers cours seront fixées par l'officier commandant l'artillerie de la marine royale, et notification en sera donnée par le député-adjudant-général, dans les ordres de district.

10. Un résumé de l'instruction qui sera donnée a été approuvé et distribution en sera faite aux personnes concernées.

Par ordre,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjudant Général de la Milice,
Canada.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

BUREAU DU SURINTENDANT DES ASSURANCES,
OTTAWA, 24 octobre 1894.

AVIS est par le présent donné que la Corporation d'assurance dite "Employers Liability" (à resp. limitée), a ce jour reçu une licence No 142, l'autorisant à faire en Canada les opérations d'assurance de garantie et contre les accidents.

Frederick Stancliffe est l'agent en chef, et le bureau principal en Canada est situé en la cité de Montréal.

W. FITZGERALD,
Surintendant des assurances.

17-4

BUREAU DU SURINTENDANT DES ASSURANCES,
OTTAWA, 29 octobre 1894.

AVIS est par le présent donné que la "Colonial Mutual Life Association" s'étant conformée aux exigences de l'Acte des assurances, a ce jour reçu un certificat d'enregistrement n° 7, l'autorisant à faire en Canada les opérations d'assurance sur la vie d'après le système de répartition.

John Francis Mathieson est l'agent en chef, et le bureau principal en Canada est situé en la cité de Montréal.

W. FITZGERALD,
Surintendant des assurances.

18-4

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois de septembre 1894.

Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 *Vic.*, *chap*. 35, *sec*. 76.

DT. | AV.

Dt.	$ cts.	Av.	$ cts.
Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 d'août 1894	25,406,951 06	Remboursements durant le mois	581,279 12
Dépôts à la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes durant le mois	518,324 00		
Intérêt payé aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	1,713 20	Balance :— Au crédit des comptes des déposants au 30 de septembre 1894	25,345,709 14
	25,926,988 26		25,926,988 26

WM. WHITE,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES,
Ottawa, 18 octobre 1894.

16-tf

DÉTAILS DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE DE LA PUISSANCE DU CANADA LE 31 OCTOBRE 1893 ET 1894.

——	1893.	1894
	$ cts	$ cts.
Passif—		
Fonds payables en Angleterre	201,785,813 88	207,275,504 62
" " emprunts temporaires	973,333 34	2,433,333 33
" payables au Canada	7,431,035 37	7,355,239 06
Le fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	1,821,861 15	1,823,090 58
Billets en circulation	19,703,434 05	22,183,570 85
Banques d'épargnes	42,313,177 45	42,802,720 78
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,238,356 74	8,298,783 64
Comptes des provinces	16,407,374 13	16,407,046 24
Divers, et comptes de banque	1,551,774 85	1,631,911 57
Total de la dette brute	300,226,160 96	310,211,200 67
Actif—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	30,770,076 53	32,444,437 24
Autres placements	5,263,137 95	5,263,137 95
Comptes des provinces	11,172,340 52	10,917,856 12
Divers, et comptes de banque	13,806,306 93	16,363,024 53
Total de l'actif	61,011,861 93	64,988,455 84
Total de la dette nette	239,214,299 03	245,222,744 83
" 30 septembre	239,449,282 39	244,723,560 50
Changement dans la dette	—234,983 36	+499,184 33

Etat des dépenses à compte du capital, etc.

Dépenses au 31 octobre sur—		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	1,464,4 3 94	1,080,809 58
Terres fédérales	31,992 17	21,510 92
Subventions aux chemins de fer	367,072 54	408,630 00
Total	1,863,508 65	1,510,950 50

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
M. G. Dickieson, comptable.

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 8 novembre 1894.

19-tf

Etat du revenu et des dépenses à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les état fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 octobre 1893 et 1894.

——	Mois d'octobre. 1893.	Total au 31 d'octobre 1893.	Mois d'octobre. 1894.	Total au 31 d'octobre 1894.
Revenu :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	1,619,675 68	7,077,534 93	1,447,654 05	5,832,968 37
Excise	773,271 27	2,787,292 26	753,656 98	2,550,502 56
Département des Postes	205,000 00	840,000 00	210,000 00	855,000 00
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	362,423 96	1,418,739 46	315,438 14	1,361,168 52
Divers	102,102 77	292,790 57	78,803 20	229,858 44
Total	3,062,473 68	12,416,357 22	2,805,552 37	10,829,497 89
Dépenses	2,484,351 37	8,125,298 54	2,678,760 18	8,444,296 07

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 8 novembre 1894.

19-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$23,500 oblig. du havre de Montréal; $500, déb. mun., et $550, effets 5 p. c. canadiens. (Acc. à $22,150)	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$19,000 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $89,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptés à $100,800)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	$531,833 déb. de la province de Québec, $149,893 débent. de la province du Manitoba: $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $100,000 oblig. Ile du Prince-Edouard; $60,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $2,573,631 débent. munic. et $150,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis. Total, $3,631.358. Valeur acceptée, $3,350,236, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,250,236 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance agricole, Watertown, N.Y.	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$141,600, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $126,000), étant $121,000 pour incendie et $5,000 pour tourbillons)	Contre l'incendie et les tourbillons.
Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Alliance"	G. H. McHenry, agent en chef, Montréal	$311,142, effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 en obligations des Etats-Unis	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, 3½ p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $49,252.)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations 4 p. c. du Canada, £1,400 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,450 stg.; obligations de la Tasmanie, £5,200 stg.; oblig. de l'Australie du Sud, £1,750 stg.: débentures municipales £15,800 stg. (acceptées à $114,707.34). Aussi $632,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$61,000 oblig. municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $55,314.	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. lim.)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	$112,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,800)	Sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$3,893.33 obligations de la province de Québec; $4,866.67 obligations du Canada; $106,438.86 débentures municipales. (Acceptés à $104,555).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	Lynn T. Leet, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $25,072)	Contre les accidents et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
Compag. de système de crédit pour l'exportation canadienne et européenne.	Thomas Christie, agent en chef, Toronto	$30,000 obligations du Canada, et $70,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B.	Assure les commerçants de gros, courtiers intermédiaires et fabricants contre les pertes résultant de mauvaises dettes.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.), Londres, Angleterre	Evans et McGregor, agents généraux, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p. c. (vie B). $106,580 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $73,000 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 4 p. c. (feu)	Contre l'inc., sur la nav. int. et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $76,050)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p.	Contre l'incendie.
Corneille, Quesnel et Sharpe (faisant affaires sous le nom de Compagnie Métropolitaine d'assurance sur les glaces.)	A. de L. Quesnel, Montréal	$600, garanties municipales, et $5,000, oblig. du Havre de Montréal (Acceptés à $5,040.)	Sur les glaces.
Association de secours mutuel dite "Covenant" d'Illinois	A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto	$53,533 effets canadiens 3 p. c.	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	John A. Grose, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $25,200)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,303 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,195)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000 (acceptés à $14,900)	Sur les glaces.
Association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion"	J. DeWolfe Spurr, président et agent, St. Jean, N. B.	$19,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et $31,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Eastern	Chas. D. Cory, agent en chef, Halifax, N.-E.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Contre l'incendie.
Association d'assurance dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	$75,000 oblig. du Canada et de la province de Québec	Contre les accidents et de garantie
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. des E.-U., (A), $375,000 oblig. des E.-U., $99,766.67 oblig. de la province de Québec, et $975,333 débentures municipales (B), (acceptées à $1,427,572, étant $100,000 A, et $1,327,572 B). Aussi $1,180,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario	Davi Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$44,807 débentures municipales; $11,000 en oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $50,226)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	Jeffers et Rônne, agents en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada, et $25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $72,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Great West"	J. H. Brock, directeur gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$27,000 garanties municipales; $29,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptés à $53,800)	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$143,567 obligations garanties du Canada et $73,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn.	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$62,500 garanties municipales, et $25,420 act. de banque. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre	E. D. Lacy, agent, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $63,266.67 effets 3 p. c. prov. de la Col.-Brit.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson, agent en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	J. G. Thompson, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada, et £4,000 effets britanniques consolidés $2\frac{3}{4}$ p. c. Total, $211,800.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$10,000 en bons municipaux; $10,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et $303,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $321,133)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$10,000 obligations du Canada et $6,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $15,400)	Glaces.
Corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre	E. A Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	—————, agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canadiens et £4,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $69,389)	Garantie et accidents.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg. inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. et £6,000 stg., effets canad. 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 obligations de Victoria, C.-B.; $23,500 oblig. de la province de Québec; et garanties municipales, $88,680. Aussi $938,197 placés entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $1,051,509, étant $100,000 (A), et $951,509 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont.	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,520 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $50,058)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102,200 effets du Canada $3\frac{1}{2}$ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents et de garantie, dite des "Manufacturiers"	John F. Ellis, directeur gérant, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada	Contre les accid. et de garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	John F. Ellis, directeur gérant, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Association bienveillante du Massachusetts sur la vie	T. E. P. Sutton, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des E.-U.	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Mercantile"	James Lockie, secrétaire, Waterloo, Ont.	$55,916 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,057)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	R. M. Gifford, agent en chef, Toronto	$116,800 obligations d'octrois de terres $3\frac{1}{2}$ p. c. du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptées à $101,178.)	Sur la vie.
Mongenais, Boivin et Cie	L. I. Boivin, agent, Montréal	$5,000 effets canadiens et $8,567 valeurs munic. (Acceptées à $12,711).	Glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$125,000 oblig. 4 p.c. du Canada; $400,000 oblig. de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; $199,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., $420,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis, et $1,190,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,334,333. Acceptées à $2,215,300)	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	D. Z. Bessette, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p. c. (Acceptées à $100,857)	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal.	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	David Burke, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (vie A), $993,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien, $80,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $100,000 débentures municipales (vie B). Acceptées à $1,163,700, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,063,700 vie B). Aussi $1,400,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American"	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$60,164 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$155,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal; $363,000 débent. municipales; $75,000 obligat. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $31,146.67 oblig. de la province du Manitoba; $50,613.33 oblig. du gouvern. de Victoria; $97,333.33 oblig. de Queensland. Total, $772,093.33. Acc. à $713,993, étant $322,147 incendie, $52,200 vie A, et $339,646 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Robert W. Tyre gérant, Montréal	$100,253 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $111,446.67 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $200,555)	Contre l'incendie.
Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Scott et Walmsley, agents généraux, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	Alex. Dixon, gérant, Toronto	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$104,852 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $92,693)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix," de Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.
Compagnie d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Phenix," Londres, Angleterre.	Paterson & Son, agents génér., Montréal	$57,500 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, et $135,293 effets canadiens. (Acceptés à $187,043.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	Smith et Tatley, agents en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, $5,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., et $44,000 oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $173,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $41,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Edwin Jones, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $56,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	H. J. Mudge, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des E.-U., $60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24,333.33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba. Total, $262,200. (Acceptés à $256,200.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime la "Reliance" (à resp. limitée)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	Valeurs munic., $62,313 ; oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba, $4,867 ; oblig. de la prov. de Québec, $14,600 ; inscriptions de Queensland, $4,867 ; inscriptions de Victoria, $14,600 ; effets des Indes, $9,733. Total, $110,980. (Acceptées à $100,000.)	Sur la navigation intérieure.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$110,277 annuités britanniques, étant $100,000 (vie) A, et $10,277 (vie) B	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Wm. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p. c., et $3,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,483)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard."	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$2,626,492 débentures municipales, $56,500 obligations du havre de Montréal et $9,000 débentures de la province de Québec. Total, $2,691,992 (Acceptées à $2,411,391, étant $129,561 vie A, et $2,281,830 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	J. Frith Jeffers, agent en chef, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur et des glaces	James Laut, agent en chef, London, Ont	$20,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt	Chaudières à vapeur et glaces.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang.	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$155,733 effets canadiens, $12,167 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $140,510 valeurs municipales. Total, $307,087. (Acceptées à $292,000.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,600)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry Sutherland, agent en chef, Toronto	$7[illegible],587 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank L. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba, $597,115 débentures municipales, $35,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, $50,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $48,666 oblig. de la province de Québec. Total, $805,729. (Acceptés à $736,300), étant $103,500 (vie A,) $587,800 (vie B) et $45,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $388,398 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, et $100,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. Valeur totale acceptée, $515,398, soit $100,000 (A) et $415,398 (B)	Sur la vie.
Société Union, Londres, Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£22,000 effets consolidés	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Unie d'assurance contre l'incendie (à resp. limitée)	T. H. Hudson, agent principal, Montréal	$85,653.33 obligations de la province de Québec ; $9,246.66 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $7,000 débentures municipales ; $74,615.73 effets canadiens à 4 p. c. Total, $176,515.73. (Acceptées à $175,816)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Thos. A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, et $20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$19,100 débentures municipales, et $38,600 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $51,930)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RAPPORTANT

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Archibald Inglis, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p. c., $2,433 effets 4 p. c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, $48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à $149,893)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	Chas. Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000, dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, procureur, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $126,280)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	William W. Robertson, procureur, Montréal	28 obligations du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $73,528.68, aussi $100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
L'Association Coloniale mutuelle sur la vie	J. F. Mathieson, agent en chef, Montréal.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	W. G. H. Lowe, agent en chef, Toronto.
La *Home Life Association of Canada*	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto.
La *Provincial Provident Institution*	E. S. Miller, secrétaire, Saint-Thomas, Ont.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 15 novembre 1894.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

20-tf.

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, novembre 1891.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES *in re* AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre, et porter à l'endos " Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a*.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b*.) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c*.) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a*.) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b*.) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

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ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

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SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite en vertu de "l'Acte concernant les serments extra-judiciaires."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie du chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant les statuts concernant la compagnie en prolongeant le temps fixé pour la construction de la ligne de la compagnie, et autres fins.

CHAS. WILLIAMS,
Secrétaire.

Winnipeg, 10 novembre 1894. 20–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie pour construire un chemin de fer partant d'un point à ou près de la cité de Québec ; de là à l'ouest et aussi près que possible en ligne droite jusqu'à un point à ou près de Norway-House au nord du lac Winnipeg ; de là au nord-ouest suivant les rivières de la Paix, du Pin ou de la Fumée et la Passe de la Tête-Jaune ou autre passe convenable et praticable dans les Montagnes-Rocheuses, et de là par la rivière Skeena jusqu'à Port-Simpson ou Port-Essington, avec le choix d'adopter toute autre route plus facile à l'ouest des Montagnes-Rocheuses pour atteindre un point sur la côte du Pacifique entre les 50e et 55e degrés de latitude nord, avec pouvoir de construire un embranchement depuis la cité de Montréal jusqu'à la ligne-mère au nord de Montréal, et un embranchement depuis un point sur la ligne-mère à ou près le lac de l'Ile aux Pins à l'ouest du lac Winnipeg jusqu'à tel point sur la Baie d'Hudson qui offrira un havre profond, avec pouvoir aussi d'acheter, frêter, et naviguer des vaisseaux pour marcher entre des ports en Canada, et entre des ports en Canada et des ports en dehors du Canada, et transporter des passagers et du fret, et faire un service général de transport en rapport avec le dit chemin de fer ; aussi de construire et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone sur toute la longueur du chemin de fer projeté et ses embranchements pour la transmission de messages pour le public.

GEMMILL ET MAY,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 9e jour de novembre 1894. 19–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que Loop Sewell Odell, de la cité de Québec, dans le district de Québec, dans la province de Québec, marchand, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec sa femme, Marie Louise Laurentine Odell, aujourd'hui domiciliée en la cité de Québec, dans les district et province de Québec, pour cause d'adultère.

LOOP SEWELL ODELL.

Daté à Québec, province de Québec, 24 septembre 1894. 13–27

AVIS DIVERS.

CITÉ DE WINNIPEG.

Avis *re* pont de la rue Maryland, sur la rivière Assiniboine.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la cité de Winnipeg a déposé au bureau du Ministre des Travaux Publics du Canada, les plans et une description de l'emplacement du nouveau pont à passagers et pour le trafic qu'il est projeté de construire sur la rivière Assiniboine, dans la cité de Winnipeg, à l'ouest de la Pointe Armstrong, et à ou près de la rue Maryland, autrefois rue de la Frontière, dans la dite cité ; et a aussi déposé un double des dits plans du dit pont et un double de la dite description de son emplacement au bureau des titres à Winnipeg, étant le bureau du régistrateur des titres pour le district dans lequel le dit pont sera construit.

Et avis est aussi donné qu'à compter de l'expiration d'un mois après la dernière publication de cet avis conformément à la loi, la dite cité de Winnipeg s'adressera au Gouverneur général du Canada en conseil pour faire approuver les dits plans et description.

THOS. W. TAYLOR,
Maire de la cité de Winnipeg.
C. J. BROWN,
Greffier de la cité.
H. N. RUTTAN,
Ingénieur de la cité.

Daté à Winnipeg, ce 5me jour de novembre A.D. 1894. 19-5

LA BANQUE JACQUES CARTIER.

DIVIDENDE NO. 58.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois et demie ($3\frac{1}{2}$) pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et sera payable au bureau de la banque, à Montréal, le et après samedi, le 1er décembre prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 16 au 30 novembre prochain, inclusivement.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

A. DE MARTIGNY,
Directeur gérant.

Montréal, 20 octobre 1894. 17-5

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'un dividende de trois et demie pour cent ($3\frac{1}{2}$) pour le semestre courant, sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré, et sera payable au bureau principal en cette cité, ou à ses succursales, le et après le premier jour de décembre prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 16 au 30 de novembre inclusivement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 23 octobre 1894. 17-5

BANQUE DE MONTRÉAL.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de cinq pour cent pour le semestre courant a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette institution, et sera payable à la banque en cette ville, et à ses succursales, dès et après samedi le 1er jour de décembre prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 16 au 30 de novembre prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. S. CLOUSTON,
Directeur gérant.

Montréal, 16 octobre 1894. 16-5

BANQUE DES MARCHANDS DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de quatre pour cent pour le semestre courant, étant au taux de 8 pour cent par année sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré et sera payable à la banque, en cette cité, dès et après samedi, le 1er jour de décembre prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 16 au 30 de novembre, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

G. HAGUE,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 23 octobre 1894. 17-5

BANQUE UNION DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE NO. 56.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois pour cent a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, sur le capital payé de cette institution, et qu'il sera payable au bureau principal de la banque, en cette ville, et à ses succursales, le et après samedi, le 1er décembre prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 16 au 30 de novembre prochain, inclusivement.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

E. E. WEBB,
Gérant général.

Québec, 23 octobre 1894. 17-5

BANQUE DE QUÉBEC.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de trois et demie pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le semestre courant (étant au taux de sept pour cent par année), et sera payable à la banque en cette cité, et à ses succursales, dès et après samedi, le 1er jour de décembre prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 16 au 30 de novembre prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

THOMAS McDOUGALL,
Adjoint du gérant général.

Québec, 23 octobre 1894. 17-5

BANQUE VILLE-MARIE.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et sera payable au bureau principal de la banque, le et après samedi, le 1er décembre prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 16 au 30 novembre, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

W. WEIR,
Président.

Montréal, 19 octobre 1894. 19-3

COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER DE TÉMISCOUATA.

AVIS—L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer de Témiscouata aura lieu au Château Frontenac, en la cité de Québec, mardi, le 4e jour de décembre 1894, à deux heures de l'après-midi, dans le but d'élire un conseil de direction pour l'année prochaine, et la transaction de toute autre affaire de la compétence de l'assemblée.

Par ordre,

E. D. BOSWELL,
Secrétaire-trésorier.

Rivière-du-Loup, 10 novembre 1894. 19-3

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée annuelle des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Pacifique Nord et Manitoba aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, rue Water, en la cité de Winnipeg, lundi, le 3e jour de décembre, à onze heures du matin, dans le but d'élire des directeurs pour l'année prochaine.

GEORGE H. EARL,
Secrétaire.

Daté à Winnipeg, ce 18e jour d'octobre, A.D. 1894.
17-4

VENTE À L'ENCAN DE FRET ET DE BAGAGE NON RÉCLAMÉS.

LA Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique donne avis par le présent qu'elle offrira en vente au magasin du bagage non réclamé, Place Dalhousie, Montréal, jeudi le 13 de décembre 1894, à dix heures a.m., et chaque jour ensuite jusqu'à ce que tout soit vendu, une quantité de bagage et de paquets non réclamés, composés en partie d'effets personnels et autres articles.

Conditions :—Un dépôt de 20 pour cent au moins au temps de la vente.

Par ordre de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique.

M. HICKS ET CIE.,
Encanteurs.

17–6

EN conformité de l'article 40 de 51 Victoria, chapitre 29, intitulé "Acte des chemins de fer," avis public est donné par le présent qu'une assemblée spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer du Parc et de l'Ile de Montréal est convoquée aux bureaux de la compagnie, n° 17 Côte de la Place d'Armes, en la cité de Montréal, le vingt-sixième jour de novembre prochain 1894, à midi, pour l'élection d'un conseil de direction, et telles autres affaires générales du ressort de cette assemblée.

Le présent avis est donné par les actionnaires soussignés représentant au moins un quart en valeur du capital total de la dite compagnie, tel que prescrit par l'article susdit.

AUGUSTUS S. GORHAM,
A. M. LYON,
LOUIS B. HASBROUCK
CLEMENT C. MOORE,
W. S. WILLIAMS.

Montréal, 24 octobre 1894. 17–4

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1894.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointment, viz. :—

OTTAWA, 11th September, 1894.

ALEXANDER F. CAMERON, of the Town of Sherbrooke, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Esquire : to be a Sub-Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.

—

THE HONOURABLE THE DEPUTY OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :—

OTTAWA, 27th October, 1894.

THE HONOURABLE MELBOURNE M. TAIT, Judge of the Superior Court of the Province of Quebec : to perform the duties of Chief Justice in the District of Montreal, as it is comprised and defined for the Court of Review.

—

5th October, 1894.

JESSE STUNDEN, of the Town of Gananoque, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire : to be a Preventive Officer in Her Majesty's Customs.

WILLIAM HORNE, of the Township of Wolfe Island, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire : to be a Preventive Officer in Her Majesty's Customs.

—

19th October, 1894.

CHARLES FREDERICK PRINGLE CONYBEARE, of the Town of Lethbridge, in the North West Territories, Esquire, Barrister-at-law : to be one of Her Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law.

CHARLES WILSON, of New Westminster, in the Province of British Columbia, Esquire, Barrister-at-law : to be one of Her Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law.

GORDON EDWARD CORBOULD, of New Westminster, in the Province of British Columbia, Esquire, Barrister-at-law : to be one of Her Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law.

EDWARD PEASE DAVIS, of the City of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, Esquire, Barrister-at-law : to be one of Her Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law.

PROCLAMATION.

HENRY STRONG,
Deputy Governor.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Our Parliament of Canada stands prorogued to the twentieth day of the month of November instant, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear ; Now KNOW YE, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on MONDAY, the THIRTY-FIRST day of the month of DECEMBER next, you meet Us in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of OTTAWA, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. HEREIN FAIL NOT.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Sir HENRY STRONG, Knight, Deputy of Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable

Sir John Campbell Hamilton-Gordon, Earl of Aberdeen; Viscount Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves and Kellie, in the Peerage of Scotland; Viscount Gordon of Aberdeen, County of Aberdeen, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom; Baronet of Nova Scotia, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this SIXTEENTH day of NOVEMBER, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, and in the fifty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
20-tf Canada.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[3251]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 30th day of October, 1894.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of section 90 of "The Dominion Lands Act," chapter 54 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the North-east quarter of Section 23, Township 20, Range 24 West of the First Meridian, be reserved and set apart as a fishing station for the Bird Tail and other Sioux Indians, in the Birtle Indian Agency; and the same is hereby reserved and set apart accordingly.

JOHN J. McGEE,
21-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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[810]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 17th day of March, 1894.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it has become necessary to find a fixed location for a small band of Sioux Indians who have been wandering about the settlement of Prince Albert for several years:

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that Sections 35 and 36, in Township 49, Range 27 West of the 2nd Principal Meridian, and an equal area of unsurveyed land adjoining and immediately to the north thereof, shall be and the same is hereby set apart as a reserve for this band of Sioux Indians.

JOSEPH POPE,
21-4 Assistant Clerk of the Privy Council.

[3327]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 10th day of November, 1894.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers conferred upon him by sections 137 and 138, which are added to the Indian Act by section eleven of chapter 32 of the Acts 57-58 Victoria, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to make the following Regulations:—

1. All Indian children between the ages of seven and sixteen shall attend a day school on the reserve on which they reside for the full term during which the school is open each year, unless excused for the reasons hereinafter mentioned.

2. Any person who receives into his house a child of any other person between the aforesaid ages, and which child is resident with him, or in his care or employment, shall be deemed thereby to be subject to the same duty with respect to the education of such child during such residence, as a parent, and shall be liable to be proceeded against as in the case of a parent, if he should fail to cause such child to be educated to the extent required of a parent under these regulations; but the duty of the parent under these regulations shall not thereby be affected or diminished, and shall continue in full force.

3. No parent, guardian or other person shall be liable to any of the penalties of these regulations in respect of any child—

(1.) If the child is under efficient instruction;

(2.) If the child is unable to attend school by reason of sickness or other unavoidable cause;

(3.) If there is no school within two miles, measured by the nearest road from such child's residence, if such child is under ten years of age, or within three miles, if over this age;

(4.) If the child has been excused, as hereinafter provided, from attending school;

(5.) If the child has passed the entrance examination for high schools.

4. Where, in the opinion of any Indian Agent, or of any teacher authorized by such agent to issue such certificate as is hereinafter referred to, the services of such child are required in husbandry or in urgent and necessary household duties, or for the necessary maintenance of such child, or of some person dependent upon such child, such Indian Agent or teacher may, by certificate setting forth the reasons therefor, relieve such child from attendance at school for any period not exceeding two weeks, during each of the four school terms or quarters.

5. Indian Agents may appoint one or more persons to act as truant officers on each reserve for the enforcement of these regulations, and such truant officers shall, for the purposes of these regulations, be vested with police powers, and shall perform such services as shall be deemed necessary by the Indian Agents by whom they are appointed for the enforcement of these regulations.

6. It shall be the duty of truant officers appointed under these regulations to examine into all cases of non-attendance at school which may be brought to their notice, to notify the parent, guardian or other person having the charge or control of any child between seven and sixteen years of age when such child is not attending school, and to require such parent, guardian or other person to cause the child to attend some school within three days.

7. If the parent, guardian or other person having the legal charge or control of any child, shall neglect or refuse to cause such child to attend some school after being notified as herein required (unless such child has been excused from such attendance as provided by these regulations) the truant officer shall make, or cause to be made, a complaint against such parent, guardian or other person, before any Justice of the Peace having jurisdiction in the county or district in which the offence occurred, or before the Indian Agent for the locality; and upon conviction of such refusal or neglect, such parent, guardian or other person, shall be liable to a fine of not more than two dollars, or imprisonment for a period not exceeding ten days or both.

8. For the purposes of section 138, which is added to the Indian Act by section 11 of chapter 32, 57-58 Victoria, the following schools are declared to be industrial schools:—Mount Elgin Institute, at Muncey; Mohawk Institute, at Brantford; Shingwauk and Wawanosh Homes at Sault Ste. Marie; Wikwemikong Industrial School, at Wikwemikong—all in the Province of Ontario; Brandon Industrial School, at Brandon; St. Boniface Industrial School, at St. Boniface; Rupert's Land Industrial School, at Middle Church; Washakada Home, at Elkhorn—all in the Province of Manitoba; McDougall Orphanage, at Morley; Battleford Industrial School, at Battleford; St. Joseph's Industrial School, at High River; Regina

Industrial School, at Regina; Qu'Appelle Industrial School, at Qu'Appelle; Red Deer Industrial School, at Red Deer; St. Albert Industrial School, in the Edmonton Agency; Emmanuel Training School, at Prince Albert—all in the North West Territories; Kuper Island Industrial School, at Kuper Island; Kamloops Industrial School, at Kamloops; Kootenay Industrial School, at Kootenay; Alert Bay Industrial School, at Alert Bay; Metlakahtla Industrial School, at Metlakahtla; William's Lake Industrial School, at William's Lake; Coqualeetza Home at Chilliwack, all in the Province of British Columbia. And for the aforesaid purposes the following schools are declared to be boarding schools:—Portage la Prairie Boarding School, at Portage la Prairie; Pine Creek Boarding School, at Pine Creek; Birtle Boarding School, at Birtle—all in the Province of Manitoba: Onion Lake Boarding Schools, in the Onion Lake Agency; Blackfoot Boarding Schools, on the Blackfoot Reserve; Blood Boarding School, in the Blood Agency; Crowstand Boarding School, in the Swan River Agency; File Hills Boarding School in the File Hills Agency; Gordon's Boarding School on George Gordon's Reserve, Touchwood Hills Agency; Muscowequan's Boarding School, on Muscowequan's Reserve, in the Touchwood Hills Agency; Lac la Biche Boarding School in the Saddle Lake Agency; Piegan Boarding School, on the Piegan Reserve; Round Lake Boarding School, at Round Lake, in the Crooked Lakes Agency; Sarcee Boarding School, on the Sarcee Reserve; Stoney Plain Boarding School, on Enoch la Potac's Reserve, in the Edmonton Agency; Duck Lake Boarding School, at Duck Lake—all in the North West Territories; Port Simpson Girls' Home, at Port Simpson; All Hallows Boarding School, at Yale—both in the Province of British Columbia.

9. An Indian Agent or Justice of the Peace, on being satisfied that any Indian child between six and sixteen years of age, is not being properly cared for or educated, and that the parent, guardian or other person having the charge or control of such child, is unfit or unwilling to provide for the child's education, may issue a warrant authorizing the person named therein to search for and take such child and place it in an industrial or boarding school, in which there may be a vacancy for such child, and a child so placed in an industrial or boarding school, may be retained until the age of eighteen years is reached; but no child shall be committed to any industrial or boarding school before the parent, guardian or other person having the charge or control of such child, is notified orally, or in writing, by a Justice of the Peace, Indian Agent or truant officer, of the intention to commit the child, and four days shall be allowed to elapse between the giving of such notice and the committal of the child, except in the Province of Manitoba and the North West Territories, where an Indian child may be committed by an Indian Agent or Justice of the Peace, as aforesaid, without notice.

10. If any such parent, guardian or other person, who has been notified as aforesaid, objects within the aforesaid four days, to the placing of the child in an industrial or boarding school, the Indian Agent, or Justice of the Peace, shall appoint a day for a formal inquiry into the case, and may take evidence under oath as to the manner in which the child is being cared for and educated, and if it be shown that adequate provision is being made or will be made for the child's care and education, the child shall be left in the custody of such parent, guardian or other person.

11. The share of annuity or interest money, or other band revenue, belonging to a child committed to an industrial or boarding school, may be retained by the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, and may be expended by the Superintendent General for the maintenance and education of such child or funded for its benefit.

12. If any child, placed under these regulations in an industrial or boarding school should leave such school without permission of the Superintendent General, the Assistant Indian Commissioner, or of the Principal of the School, or should any child who has been allowed out, fail to return at the stipulated time, any Indian Agent or Justice of the Peace shall, on information made to that effect by any officer of such school, issue a warrant authorizing the person named therein to search for and take such child back to the school in which it had been previously placed as aforesaid. But notwithstanding anything in this section it shall be competent for any employee of the Indian Department, or any constable, to arrest without a warrant any child found in the act of escaping from any industrial or boarding school, and to convey such child to the school from which it escaped.

13. Any person authorized by warrant under these regulations to search for and take any child to an industrial or boarding school may enter (if need be by force) any house, building or other place specified in the warrant, and may remove the child therefrom. (2) The warrant may be addressed to any policeman or constable, or to any truant officer appointed under these regulations, or to the principal of any industrial or boarding school, or to any employee of the Department of Indian Affairs.

14. Notwithstanding anything in these regulations contained, no Protestant child shall be placed in a Roman Catholic School or in a school conducted under Roman Catholic auspices; and no Roman Catholic child shall be placed in a Protestant school or in a school conducted under Protestant auspices.

15. The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs shall have the right, notwithstanding anything in these regulations contained, to return to the custody of its parent, guardian or other person having the charge or control thereof, any child placed in an industrial or boarding school under these regulations.

JOHN J. McGEE,
21-6 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[3073]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 11th day of October, 1894.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of section 45 of "The North West Irrigation Act," 57-58 Victoria, chapter 30, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to prescribe the following forms to be used in proceedings under the said Act which are necessary to carry out the provisions thereof, and the same are hereby prescribed accordingly:—

1. Memorandum of instructions for the guidance of Dominion Land Surveyors employed in surveying and preparing returns of right of way for irrigation ditches and works in connection therewith.

2. Memorandum of instructions regarding the preparation of plans, profiles and specifications, showing works and structures erected by companies or individuals under the provisions of the North West Irrigation Act.

3. A form of license to be issued to persons who apply for permission to do the necessary preliminary work in connection with the location of the ditches which they propose to make.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

No. 1.

MEMORANDUM of instructions regarding the manner of surveying and preparing the returns of surveys of right of way for irrigation ditches, and works in connection therewith.

To prevent confusion or misunderstanding regarding the manner of effecting the field work, and to provide for uniformity in returns of right of way surveys for irrigating ditches, and works in connection therewith, the following instructions are laid down for the official guidance of those performing this class of work:—

1. Right of way surveys for irrigating ditches are of two kinds: preliminary surveys, and final surveys. The first mentioned are made in connection with proposed locations staked out for main ditches and laterals, to enable companies or individuals to file the

preliminary plans required by their Acts of incorporation, or the General Irrigation Act, and the latter, or final surveys, are made when the ditch routes, &c., have been finally located and construction begun, to enable final plans and books of reference to be filed, and title to right of way to be conveyed.

2. The preliminary surveys for right of way are to be made in manner provided by clause 3 of these instructions, and the plan showing the same is to be signed by the promoter, manager, or engineer of the company and certified in accordance with form C of these instructions.

The final surveys of right of way must be made by a duly authorized Dominion Land Surveyor, and all plans and books of reference of such surveys must be signed by the surveyor, and contain the certificates given in forms A and B of these instructions.

Preliminary surveys.

3. Preliminary surveys are to be made by retracing the proposed centre line of main and lateral ditches, and determining, by measurement, the position of such lines with reference to the boundaries of sections, quarter-sections or other registered parcels of land intersected.

Where it is proposed to create reservoirs, or to flood lands by erections of dams, the approximate boundaries of the area to be flooded are to be determined.

Should the preliminary location of main ditch contemplate the utilization of the dry beds of old watercourses, or other natural channels, as a portion of the scheme, the position and boundaries of such watercourses, or other channels, are to be determined with sufficient accuracy to enable them to be laid down on a plan.

In all cases where it is proposed to increase the width of the right of way, for the purposes of borrow pits, headworks, buildings, or other causes, the limits of the increased area are to be approximately located and shown on plan.

Final surveys.

4. The final survey of the right of way is to be made after the final location of main and lateral ditches, and prior to or during the work of construction. The survey must be made in such a manner as to determine accurately the boundaries of right of way with reference to boundaries of sections, quarter-sections, and other registered parcels of land. To accomplish this it will be necessary to determine, by measurement, the distance from the intersection of centre line of ditch to all section and quarter-section corners, and corners of other registered parcels of land, and the angles between such boundaries and centre line.

Where it is necessary to do so the boundaries of quarter-sections must be first surveyed in accordance with provisions of the Dominion Lands Act, so that angles and distances from ditch line can be properly determined on these boundaries.

In cases where it is desired to increase the limits of right of way for borrow pits, headworks, buildings, &c., the limits of such increased area are to be determined by actual survey.

Where it is proposed to utilize the dry beds of old watercourses, or other natural channels, for main or lateral ditches, the boundaries of such watercourse, swamp, or other natural channel are to be determined by offsets from main traverse lines. The traverse lines are to be so laid down that no offset therefrom will be of greater length than 300 feet, and the offsets are to be at such distances from each other as to provide that the area of the feature traversed will be determined within a close approximation of the actual area.

Where reservoirs are to be created, or land flooded by erection of dams, the area and limits of such reservoirs, or flooded area, are to be accurately determined by traverse lines and offsets as provided above.

The lengths and radii of all curves on ditch lines are to be determined.

Returns of survey.

5. In the case of preliminary surveys the returns will consist of a plan (on tracing linen, or blue print) drawn to a scale of 1,000 feet to one inch. This plan is to contain all the information furnished by the survey made in accordance with instructions regarding preliminary surveys, and is to be certified in accordance with form C of these instructions.

The returns of final surveys for right of way, will consist of a plan, prepared in all cases on tracing linen, and a book of reference.

The plan will be drawn to a scale of 1,000 feet to one inch, and must contain all the information supplied by the surveys made in accordance with instructions regarding final surveys, and in addition must show the width and area of right of way included within the boundaries of each quarter-section, or other registered parcel of land : the plans must be fair specimens of draughtsmanship, and all figures and references must be clear and distinct. The plan is to be certified in accordance with forms A and B of these instructions.

The book of reference is to be made of the same size and in accordance with sample accompanying these instructions. The right of way across each quarter-section, or other registered parcel of land, is to be accurately plotted on form, and all the information given on general plan is to be shown on section forms in book of reference.

The descriptions will be given for each quarter-section, or other registered parcel of land separately, and must be in such form, and sufficiently complete, to be used in a conveyance of the land described.

In all cases where traverses are made to determine the limits of old watercourses, or land to be flooded, which are to become a portion of the right of way, the sectional form in book of reference will be accompanied by a traverse table for each section separately, giving lengths and bearings of courses and offsets. This table is to be made in accordance with form shown.

The book of reference shall contain the certificates given in forms A and B of these instructions.

6. It is to be distinctly understood that the Government will in no wise be responsible for payments of accounts for services of the surveyor, or any other expense incurred in connection with these surveys, or returns thereof, it being the duty of irrigation companies, or individuals constructing private ditches, to make these surveys, and file with the department the returns thereof, at their own cost.

Form A.

I, Dominion Land Surveyor, do solemnly declare, that this plan (or book of reference, as the case may be) accurately shows the manner in which the land included therein has been surveyed and subdivided by me, and that the said plan is prepared in accordance with the provisions of " The Territories Real Property Act," chapter fifty-one of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

Dated at 18

A.B.
Dominion Land Surveyor.

Form B.

I of the of Dominion Land Surveyor, make oath and say, that I have, in my own proper person, according to law and the instructions of the Surveyor General, faithfully and correctly executed the survey shown by this plan and book of reference, and that the said plan and book of reference are correct and true to the best of my knowledge and belief. So help me God.

Dominion Land Surveyor.

Sworn before me at this day of 18

Form C.

I do hereby certify that this plan accurately shows the manner in which the preliminary surveys, for the proposed right of way, for the Irrigation Company have been made, and that the information therein contained is from actual measurements on the ground.

Dated at 18

A.B.
Promoter, Manager or Engineer, as the case may be.

No. 2.

MEMORANDUM of instructions regarding the preparation of the plans, profiles and specifications required by the North West Irrigation Act.

It is provided by the North West Irrigation Act that companies or individuals applying for a license or authorization under its provisions, must file certain plans, profiles, cross-sections and specifications showing the proposed location of canals and ditches, and giving details of the structures to be erected in connection therewith.

The Act is explicit regarding the scale of, and general information to be furnished by, these plans, profiles, &c., but to prevent misunderstanding and delay, it is thought expedient to issue, in convenient form for reference, these detailed instructions regarding the manner of preparing the different plans, profiles, cross-sections and specifications, required by the Act, and the information which they will be expected to provide.

For convenience of reference the sections or portions of sections are given in the same order, regarding maps, plans, profiles, &c., as in the Act, with the necessary additional instructions added thereto.

Section 12, subsection 4.—"Attached to the memorial shall be a general map or plan on a scale of not less than one inch to half a mile, showing the tract to be served by such water, the location of all rivers, streams and other sources of water supplied therein, and the probable location of the proposed works, also the position and area of all ponds, reservoirs or basins intended to be created for the purpose of storing water or which may have that effect."

This map should be on tracing linen, the general topographical features may be laid down from a late edition of any general map issued by the Department of the Interior.

The proposed location of canals or ditches should be shown by a bold line, and the tract of country to be served, and areas of reservoirs, ponds or basins, should be designated with a wash of different colours, with suitable references.

The map or plan should be dated and signed by the engineer, individual, or some official of the company, as the case may be.

Section 12, subsection 5.—"(5.) There shall also be filed with the memorial plans in detail of all bridges or culverts necessary for road or farm crossings over or under the works of the company, also plans in detail of flumes, headworks, dams or other structures for the diversion or use of water, such plan to be on a scale of not less than one inch equal to four feet."

The plans called for by this subsection should be prepared on tracing linen: they must contain full information in the way of plan, elevation and cross-section showing the details of, and the materials to be used in, the proposed structures, so that all loads, strains, or pressure may be understood and checked.

The plans should be accompanied by a detailed specification regarding the manner of erecting the proposed structures, and both plan and specification should be signed by the Engineer, individual owner or some officer of the company, as the case may be.

Section 12, subsection 6.—"(6.) In the case of all ditches or canals carrying more than twenty-five cubic feet of water per second, in addition to the above information the applicants shall furnish the following maps or plans.

"(*a.*) A longitudinal profile of the ditch, showing the bottom and the proposed surface water line. The horizonal scale of this plan shall be not less than one inch to four hundred feet, and the vertical scale not less than one inch to twenty feet.

"(*b.*) A plan showing cross-sections at a sufficient number of points to fully illustrate all the different forms which the ditch when constructed will take particularly on side-hills or elsewhere where any portion of the water is to be conveyed in fill. When water is to be conveyed in cut there shall also be shown on this plan cross-sections at points where the shortest horizontal distance from either side of the bottom of the ditch to the surface of the ground is less than double the bottom width of the ditch at that point. The plan shall be drawn on a horizontal and vertical scale of one inch to twenty feet."

The plans required by these subsections are to be prepared on tracing linen. The profile must give the datum used, and must contain elevations at a sufficient number of points to enable the proposed location to be carefully checked; the proposed grade of canal or ditch must be laid down with a clear and well defined line, and must be shown also in figures along such grade line. The position of all dams, headworks, flumes, bridges, road crossings or other structures must be noted on profile. The elevations given must be from instrumental levels along the proposed location, and a sufficient number of bench marks must be established, and their position and elevation shown on profile, so that levels on portions of location between bench marks may be checked by the inspecting officer if he desires to do so.

The cross-sections required by subsection (*b*) may be plotted on the profile opposite the points where they have been taken; they must be so placed and plotted as to enable a ready determination of the slope and contents to be made. Particular attention is directed to the provisions of this subsection regarding information to be given at cross-sections where water is to be conveyed in cut. The kind of material to be moved at each cross-section should be shown. The profile is to be signed by the Engineer who has made the location survey and measured the cross-sections given.

Section 12, subsection 7.—"(7.) Plans of any dams, cribs, embankments or other works proposed to obstruct any river, stream, lake or other source of water supply, or in order to create a pond, reservoir or basin of water anywhere, or which may have that effect, shall be prepared on a longitudinal scale of not less than one inch to one hundred feet, and for cross-sections on a scale of not less than one inch to twenty feet, and shall show what material is intended to be used and how placed in such works. The timber, brush, stone, brick or other material used in such works shall be shown in detail on a plan, the scale of which shall not be less than one inch to four feet."

The plans called for by this subsection are to be prepared on tracing linen, and in their preparation particular care is to be taken to give such information by plan, elevation and cross-section as will enable the size, style and location of any proposed structure to be thoroughly understood, and all strains, loads and pressure carefully checked; the kind of material to be used and manner of placing the same must be clearly shown.

It is important that the proposed method of placing the footings of any dam, crib or embankment should be given in detail drawings, and that these drawings should show the high water line on such dam, crib or embankment.

When cribs or piers are to be erected in any river or stream the proposed method of protecting them from ice must be shown.

These plans must be signed by the Engineer who designs the proposed structures, and should be accompanied by a general specification regarding the manner of erecting the same.

Section 12, subsection 8.—"(8.) Cross-section maps or plans showing the surface of the ground under such pond, reservoir or basin of water, and also the surface of the water proposed to be held therein; the horizontal scale of said maps or plans shall be not less than one inch to one hundred feet; and the vertical scale shall be not less than one inch to twenty feet, and a sufficient number of lines of levels shall be shown, so that the contents of the pond, reservoir or basin of water, may be accurately determined. If the maps or plans show the levels by contour lines, they shall be on a scale sufficiently large, so that the contour line, showing a vertical distance between them not exceeding one foot, can be accurately delineated. The maps or plans shall have sufficient information to show clearly the property likely to be affected by the creation of such ponds, reservoirs or basins of water and the manner in which affected, and shall show in detail such other particulars as the Minister or Governor in Council sees fit to order, and there shall also be furnished a plan, on a scale of not less "than one inch to four feet, showing the proposed "manner of controlling and drawing off the water "from any such pond, reservoir, or basin."

The cross-section maps required by this subsection are to be prepared on tracing linen or cross-section paper. If the area of the proposed pond, reservoir or basin is shown by cross-sections, they shall be at sufficient intervals to enable the contents of the pond, reservoir or basin, which must be shown on the plan in cubic or acre feet, to be carefully checked.

If the pond, reservoir or basin is to be shown by contour lines they shall be clearly and distinctly defined and the datum used distinctly set forth.

The information regarding the property likely to be affected by the creation of such pond, reservoir or basin, and the manner in which affected, may be given by contour lines, or by elevations at a sufficient number of points to show the result of the bursting of any dam controlling the waters in such pond, reservoir or basin.

The size, style and material composing all gates, valves, flumes or other contrivance for controlling and drawing off the water from such pond, reservoir or basin must be given on plan, with suitable elevations and cross-sections, and any further detail necessary to enable the suitability and safety of the proposed contrivance to be decided upon.

These plans must be signed by the Engineer who designs the proposed works.

Section 13.—The method of preparing the plans to be signed by a Dominion Land Surveyor required by this section, is clearly set forth in the memorandum of instructions regarding the preparation of returns of right of way surveys in connection with irrigation enterprises, copies of which can be had from the Department or at the office of the Superintendent of Mines at Calgary, Alberta.

Section 22.—The same remarks as in the preceding paragraph apply in this case.

General Remarks.

All maps, plans, profiles, &c., must be fair specimens of draughtsmanship, and all figures and references must be clear and distinct.

Each map or plan should have a concise and legible title, and in all cases the scale or scales, as the case may be, must be clearly set forth.

In cases where maps or plans are referred to in any memorial or petition, they should be distinguished by a letter or number which should be clearly marked thereon.

When it is proposed to erect a bridge for the purpose of carrying a flume across any stream or ravine, or for any other purpose in connection with irrigation enterprises, the plan and elevations of such bridge must be so prepared as to clearly set forth the size and style of the proposed structure, and the form of any truss used in the construction of such bridge shall be such, and will be so shown on such plan and elevation, that the stress in every member will admit of exact calculation.

The plan must be accompanied by a general specification giving sizes and kind of material to be used, the manner of placing the same, and the load and strains for which the proposed structure is designed. Both plan and specification must be signed by the Engineer designing the structure.

No. 3.

"The North West Irrigation Act."

License to do necessary preliminary work, authorized by 57 *and* 58 *Vict., chap.* 30, *sec.* 11.

Calgary, Alberta, 189 .

Received from Mr.
of (*location and occupation*)
the sum of five dollars being the fee prescribed by 57–58 Vict., chap. 30, sec. 11.

This receipt entitles the said
within days to do the necessary preliminary work, and with such assistants as are necessary, to enter into and upon the following lands to take levels, make surveys, and do other necessary works in connection with the location of any works authorized by said 57-58 Vict. chap. 30.

18–4 Agent.

[3303]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 9th day of November, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 84 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, has been pleased to appoint Mr. Télesphore Gendreau, of Montmagny, to be Wharfinger for the Government pier at St. Thomas, Montmagny, in the Province of Quebec.

JOHN J. McGEE,
20–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[3290]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA,

Friday, the 2nd day of November, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the following counties at present included in the Inland Revenue Division of Halifax shall be and the same are hereby established as an independent division of the 6th class having its head office at Yarmouth, and to be known as the Inland Revenue Division of Yarmouth, viz: — Shelburne, Digby, Queen's and Annapolis.

JOHN J. McGEE,
20–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[3304]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 9th day of November, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 86 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, has been pleased to appoint Mr. Télesphore Gendreau, of Montmagny, to be Harbour Master for the port of St. Thomas, Montmagny, in the Province of Quebec.

JOHN J. McGEE,
20–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[3248]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 26th day of October, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THAT the Regulations for the employment of Land Surveyors by the Department of the Interior, recommended by the Minister of the Interior in his Memo of 30th July, 1894, be approved.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Regulations for the employment of Land Surveyors by the Department of the Interior.

1. For surveys other than township subdivision surveys, the Minister of the Interior may employ surveyors at a daily or monthly salary.

2. When the services of a surveyor are of a temporary character and not for more than one year, his salary shall be paid at the rate of five dollars per diem for ordinary surveys, but for surveys of block outlines

and for services requiring special qualifications, the rate shall be six dollars per diem.

3. A surveyor shall be paid for every day of service in the field, including Sundays, and the number of days shall be computed from the day on which he leaves his home until the day of his return, both days inclusive.

4. For office work, preparing his returns, a surveyor shall be allowed the actual time spent on their preparation, but not in excess of the number of days declared sufficient by the Surveyor General.

5. When a surveyor has been continuously employed for one year and the employment is continued for a longer period his salary after the first year shall not be at a greater rate than one hundred and twenty-five dollars per month for ordinary surveys and one hundred and fifty dollars per month for special surveys. A surveyor so employed shall attend the office in the Department at Ottawa when not engaged on work in the field and shall be subject to the rules and regulations concerning temporary employees. For the purposes of this clause, employment at the rate of ten months in any one year or at a like rate for shorter periods, shall be held to be continuous.

6. The Order in Council of the 20th October, 1892, concerning leave of absence to temporary employees shall apply to surveyors employed by the month under the next preceding clause.

7. If a surveyor employed at a daily or monthly salary or a member of his party meets with an accident while engaged on the work of the survey the Minister may pay to the injured surveyor or member such portion of his salary while incapacitated from work, and of his reasonable medical expenses as he may see fit.

8. The surveyor shall be allowed the actual cost of hire of men, provided their number and rate of pay is not in excess of what is permitted by his instructions.

9. The surveyor shall be allowed for himself and every man of his party, a ration allowance of fifty cents per diem while in the field.

10. For the transport of himself and party and miscellaneous expenditure, (not including meals, board, hotel expenses, camp equipage and stationery) the surveyor shall be allowed actual expenses supported by vouchers, provided they do not exceed what is allowed by his instructions.

11. For meals, board and hotel expenses of himself and party while in the field, the surveyor shall be allowed, in addition to the ration allowance, a sum of twenty-eight cents per day for himself and four cents per day for every other member of the party.

12. Camp equipage shall be owned and furnished by the surveyor. For its use, he shall be allowed while in the field twenty-two cents per day for himself and six cents per day for every other member of the party.

13. A surveyor employed under daily pay shall receive an allowance of ten dollars for stationery and a living allowance of one dollar per diem while at office work preparing his returns.

14. The surveyor shall own and furnish the surveying instruments required in the ordinary practice of his profession. Those who are continuously employed shall be furnished chains and their instruments shall be repaired, when necessary, by the Department, provided it shall rest with the Surveyor General to decide whether an instrument may be repaired or whether the surveyor must purchase a new one.

15. In special cases, when the Minister believes that any of the regulations respecting ration, board, camp equipage and stationery would not apply, he may allow the surveyor his actual expenditure supported by vouchers.

16. The surveyor shall receive with his instructions such an advance on account of his survey as the Minister may direct. Subsequent advances shall be made on receipt of a certified statement from the surveyor on Form G. exhibiting in detail the payments made out of former advances and those which are to be made out of the amount applied for.

17. One half of the salary of surveyors under daily pay shall be retained until their accounts are finally closed.

18. A surveyor's accounts shall be in duplicate and shall consist of :—

1. Personal service account, on Form A.
2. Pay-list, on Form B.
3. Transport, on Form C.
4. Miscellaneous, on Form D.
5. Statement of disposal of outfit, on Form E.
6. Balance sheet, on Form F.

A diary showing the employment of every day in the field shall be furnished.

19. The surveyor shall make the following statutory declaration respecting his accounts :—

I, A.B., Dominion Land Surveyor, do solemnly declare that this account is correct, and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing it to be true, and knowing that it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath, and by virtue of the Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

Declared before me at

this day of A.D. 189 .

20. The contract rate to be paid for the subdivision of a township shall be calculated according to the nature of the country as shown by the survey of the outlines of the township and on the following basis :—

First class.—Any land not classified as second or third class, seven dollars per mile.

Second class.—Poplar and other soft woods where occurring in alternation with prairie, eleven dollars per mile.

Third class.—Continuous woods, heavy underbrush, windfalls, thick willows, eighteen dollars per mile.

21. When the survey of the township outlines is not sufficiently complete to calculate the rate before the contract for the subdivision is given, the surveyor shall be paid the first, second and third class rates according to the proportion of each returned in his field notes.

22. Traverse lines shall be paid at the uniform rates of nine dollars per mile east of the Fourth Meridian and ten dollars per mile west of the same.

23. The rates mentioned in clauses 21, 22 and 23 shall be reduced ten per cent for subdivision survey contracts amounting to five thousand dollars or thereabouts.

24. In addition to the above rates, a survey contractor shall receive :—

For each statutory declaration of occupation by a settler	one dollar.
For renewing a boundary mark at a corner on which the surveyor's contract requires him to close	fifty cents.
For renewing a boundary mark at any other corner	one dollar.
For building a mound at a boundary corner in the woods	fifty cents.

25. For retracing an obliterated line, when necessary, placing boundary marks thereon and furnishing plans and field notes, the contractor shall receive two-thirds of the rate for the subdivision of the township, provided that it shall rest with the Surveyor General to decide whether the work was necessary or not.

26. On receipt of his subdivision survey contract duly executed, the contractor shall be given an advance not exceeding one thousand dollars.

27. Further payments up to seventy-five per cent of the value of the work executed may be made to the contractor on receipt of progress accounts on Form H. accompanied by sketches of the survey.

28. These regulations may be applied to surveys made during the year 1893.

29. No cancelling, repealing or modifying clause of subsequent Orders in Council shall operate to cancel, repeal or modify any part of these regulations unless they are specially mentioned.

(Sgd.) E. DEVILLE,
Surveyor General.

[3286]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 3rd day of November, 1894.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee, on the recommendation of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, advise that Mr. Thomas C. Rice, of Weymouth Bridge, Nova Scotia, be appointed Deputy Harbour Master of the port referred to, in accordance with the provisions of the Act 57-58 Victoria, chapter 50, intituled "An Act to amend the Harbour Masters Act."

JOHN J. McGEE,
19-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[3265]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 3rd day of November, 1894.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, advise that in accordance with the provisions of chapter 85 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting Port Wardens," Captain Charles E. Clarke, of Victoria, be appointed Port Warden for the Port of Victoria, B.C., in the room of Captain W. R. Clarke, deceased.

JOHN J. McGEE,
19-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[3275]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 29th day of October, 1894.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of section 307 of the Inland Revenue Act, chapter 34 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the Town of Welland, in the County of Welland, and Province of Ontario, shall be and the same is hereby declared to be a Port of Entry at which Raw Leaf Tobacco may be imported into Canada.

JOHN J. McGEE,
19-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[3275]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 29th day of October, 1894.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THAT Mr. John J. Ray, be appointed Deputy Harbour Master for the port of Bear River, N.S., and that he be authorized to act as Harbour Master during the temporary absence of that officer from illness or other causes.

JOHN J. McGEE,
19-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[3264]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 3rd day of November, 1894.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, advise that in accordance with the provisions of chapter 86 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting Harbour Masters," Captain Charles E. Clarke, of Victoria, be appointed Harbour Master for the Port of Victoria, British Columbia, in the room of Captain W. R. Clarke, deceased, the remuneration for his services to be at the rate of $600 per annum of the fees collected by him from vessels entering this port.

JOHN J. McGEE,
19-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[3102]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 30th day of October, 1894.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report, dated 15th October, 1894, from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, stating that the Government wharf at Bayfield, County of Antigonish, Nova Scotia, was totally destroyed by a storm on the 1st of December, 1890, and a new wharf has been erected by the Department of Public Works.

The Minister recommends that Mr. Wm. McDonald, of Bayfield, be appointed Wharfinger of the new wharf, and that he be allowed as remuneration for his services at the rate of 25 per cent of the tolls and dues collected by him as Wharfinger.

The Minister also recommends that the Order in Council of the 25th August, 1888, appointing Mr. E. G. Randall, Wharfinger, be cancelled, and his services dispensed with.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
19-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending November 21st, 1894, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

7634. "The Osgoode." (New Dance.) By Prof. S. M. Early. Music By Chas. Bohner. Whaley, Royce & Co., Toronto, Ont., 16th November, 1894.

7635. "Manuel du Congréganiste de la Sainte Vierge." Joseph Hormisdas Perrault, Ptre., Montréal, Qué., 16 novembre 1894.

7636. "Canada: A Portfolio of Original Photographic Views of Our Country. Volume I. Number 12." Art Publishing Co., Toronto, Ont., 17th November, 1894.

7637. "Some Elements of Theism as related to Old Testament Cristicism, and to the Theodicy of Lux Mundi." Book, now being preliminarily published, in separate Articles, in the "Church Guardian," Montreal. Temporary Copyright. Edward Softley, B.D., London, Ont., 17th November, 1894.

7638. "Insurance Plans of International Bridge, Fort Erie and Niagara Falls South, in Ontario: Lauzon, Bienville, Lévis (Extension) Notre Dame de la Victoire, St. David de Lévis, St. Télesphore, Etchemin, New Liverpool, Chaudière Mills, and The Wm. Clendinning & Son Company (Limited), Foundry (St. Henry) in Quebec." Charles Edward Goad, Montreal, Que., 19th November, 1894.

7639. "Love and Roses." (Song.) Words and Music by Lillian Forrest. Whaley, Royce & Co., Toronto, Ont., 20th November, 1894.

7640. "Hughes' Decimal Tables: Simple and Compound Interest, Exchange, Valuation of Stocks, Shares, Debentures, &c." William Romer Hughes, Toronto, Ont., 20th November, 1894.

7641. "Alphabet du Syllabaire Gradué." Par F. E. Juneau et N. Lacasse. J. A. Langlais & fils, Québec, Qué., 21 novembre 1894.

7642. "Can You Tell Me The Reason Why." (College Song.) Words by B. H. O. Armstrong. Music by A. H. N. Kennedy. The Royal Military

College Club of Canada, Quebec, Que., 21st November, 1894.

7643. "Ligaments and Muscles of the Horse." By S. Sisson, V.S. John Alva Carveth, Toronto, Ont., 21st November, 1894.

7644. "The History of Canada." Volume VII. (1779-1807). With Maps. By William Kingsford, LL.D., &c., Ottawa, Ont., 21st November, 1894.

JOHN LOWE,
Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

21-1

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,

OTTAWA, 29th October, 1894.

NOTICE is hereby given that The Colonial Mutual Life Association, having complied with the requirements of the Insurance Act, has this day received a certificate of registration No. 7, thereunder, and is permitted to transact the business of life insurance on the assessment plan in the Dominion of Canada.

John Francis Mathieson is chief agent of the Association and the head office is established at the City of Montreal.

W. FITZGERALD,
Superintendent of Insurance.

18-4

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 47 of 1894.

I. AIDS TO NAVIGATION IN PARRY SOUND.

Five lights, established by the Government of Canada to indicate the entrance to Parry Sound, on the east shore of the Georgian Bay, Ontario, were put in operation on the 29th ult. They are located as follows:—

1. WALTON ISLAND LIGHT.

The first of these lights is located on the westernmost Walton Island, and is the front light of a pair to be known as the Snug Harbour Range.

Lat.	N.	45°	22'	18"
Long.	W.	80°	19'	38"

The light is a fixed red catoptric light, elevated 39 feet above the level of the bay, and should be visible 7 miles in, and over a small arc on each side of, the line of range.

The tower is a square, pyramidal wooden building, surmounted by a wooden lantern. It is 29 feet high from the ground to the vane on the lantern, and is painted white, with a red stripe 3 feet wide on the side facing the channel.

2. SNUG HARBOUR LIGHT.

The second light is built on the south extremity of an island on the north side of the entrance to Snug Harbour, and is distant 3,100 feet E. by N. ¼ N. (N. 69° 56' E. true) from the first described.

Lat.	N.	45°	22'	27"
Long.	W.	80°	18'	58"

The light is a fixed white catoptric light, elevated 62 feet above the level of the bay, and should be visible 13 miles in, and over a small arc on each side of, the line of range.

The building is of wood, and consists of a square pyramidal tower, rising from the roof of a rectangular dwelling house, surmounted by a wooden lantern. It is 50 feet in height from the ground to the vane on the lantern, and is painted white with a red stripe 3 feet wide on the middle of the side facing the channel.

The two lights in one lead in E. by N. ¼ N., south of Seguin Bank through the Main Channel to the intersection with the Jones Island Range.

3. GORDON ROCK LIGHT.

The third light is on the summit of the northernmost Gordon Rock, and is the front light of a pair of leading lights to be known as the Jones Island Range.

Lat.	N.	45°	18'	56"
Long.	W.	80°	17'	15"

The light is a fixed red catoptric light, elevated 40 feet above the level of the bay, and should be visible 7 miles over an arc of 180 degrees between the bearings of S.E. by E. ½ E., round through S. to N.W. by W. ½ W.

The tower is a square pyramidal wooden building, surmounted by a wooden lantern. It is 38 feet high from the ground to the vane on the lantern, and is painted white, with a red stripe 3 feet wide on the middle of the side facing the channel.

4. JONES ISLAND LIGHT.

The fourth light is located on the south-west point of Jones Island, distant 2,900 yards S.E. ¼ S. (S. 48° 11' E. true (from Gordon Rock Light.

Lat.	N.	45°	18'	0"
Long.	W.	80°	15'	42"

The light is a fixed white light, elevated 63 feet above the level of the bay, and should be visible 8 miles in, and over a small arc on each side of, the line of range.

The building is of wood, and consists of a square pyramidal tower, rising from the roof of a rectangular dwelling house, and surmounted by a wooden lantern. It is 50 feet in height from the ground to the vane on the lantern, and is painted white with a red stripe 3 feet wide down the middle of the side facing the channel.

These two lights in one lead in S.E. ¼ S. from the intersection with the Snug Harbour Range Lights to Gordon Rock, clear of Ariel Rock, Hall Reef, Telegram Rock and Hooper Island Reef, on the starboard hand; and clear of Black Rock and Twin Rock, on the port hand.

5. HUGH ROCK LIGHT.

The fifth light is located on the summit of Hugh Rock, at the junction of Albert Channel with the main channel.

Lat.	N.	45°	19'	10"
Long.	W.	80°	14'	31"

The light is fixed white, elevated 34 feet above the level of the bay, and should be visible 7 miles from all points of approach by water.

The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the 7th order. The tower is a square pyramidal wooden building, surmounted by a wooden lantern. It is painted white, with a red stripe 3 feet wide on the west side.

Vessels entering Parry Sound will make the approach guided by Red Rock Light, as previously, until they bring the Snug Harbour Range Lights in one, when they will enter the main channel, keeping them in one E. by N. ¼ N. until the Jones Island range is brought into alignment. This alignment is then kept S.E. ¼ S. until within ¼ mile of Gordon Rock, when they should haul up E. by S. ¼ S., leaving Gordon Rock on the starboard hand. When on a line joining Gordon Rock and Hugh Rock they can bear up for Hugh Rock light and keep the course east until within ¾ mile of Hugh Rock light, when they again change the course to N.E. by E. ½ E., to pass Cameron Island. After passing Cameron Island the entrance to Parry Sound is free from shoals.

BUOYS.

In connection with the establishment of the channel above described, the spar buoys in the approaches to Parry Sound were changed last spring, and are now moored on or close to the channel side of the following dangers:—

A black buoy at Richmond Rock.
A black buoy at McGowan Rock.
A red buoy at Three Star Shoal.
A red buoy at Ariel Rock.
A black buoy at Twin Rock.
A red buoy at Telegram Rock.
A black buoy on shoal south of Reid Islands.
A red buoy on shoal north-west of Hugh Rock.
A black buoy on 2½-fathom patch S.W. of Carling Rock.
A black buoy on extremity of reef off Bobs Point.

A red buoy on 1¾-fathom patch in the inner harbour.

The buoys shown on Admiralty Chart 1731 south of Carling Rock have been discontinued.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 327, 678 and 1731, the Georgian Bay and North Channel Pilot, chapter VIII, and the information respecting the lights should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals under the Nos. 1035 to 1039.

II. LIGHT ON CHURCHVILLE POINT, MICH.

The Lighthouse Board of the United States of America has given notice that on the 1st instant a fixed white light, with two fixed red sectors, was established on Churchville Point, the east point of Sugar Island, St. Marys River, Michigan.

The light is shown, at a height of 30 feet above the water, from a lens lantern on a post rising from the middle of a square lamp house; the post will be natural colour and the house white.

The southerly red sector will cover the black spar buoy, No. 49, off Church Point crib, and mark the turning point to and from the channel between Squirrel Island and Church Point.

The northerly red sector will cut the southerly red sector of Manhattan Shoal light and mark the turn of channel midway in the bend. The white arc between the southerly and northerly red sectors is about 198°.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 324, 325 and 678.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 27th October, 1894.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. 21-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 50 of 1894.

I. GALLOWS POINT BEACON LIGHT.

It is the intention of the Department to remove the fixed red light now attached to the framework beacon on the red platform buoy moored $1\frac{2}{10}$ cables S.W. by S. from Gallows Point, Nanaimo Harbour, British Columbia, to a dolphin or pile beacon proposed to be erected in the vicinity of the present black buoy on the south side of the channel, immediately off Gallows Point. Mariners will require to ascertain whether the light is shown from the starboard or port side of the channel before entering.

Due notice of the completion of this change will be given.

II. PORT ETCHES AND APPROACHES, ALASKA.

The following information relating to Port Etches and approaches is derived from a report by Lieutenant J. B. Collins, of the United States SS. "Mohican," and is taken from United States Hydrographic Office Notice to Mariners No. 45 of 1894, which also contains a chart of Constantine Harbour, Port Etches.

Lat. N. 60° 21'
Long. W. 146 51

The approaches to Port Etches are clear of all danger. Cape Hinchinbrook and the shore as far as the southern point of entrance may be approached safely as near as a mile. The north shore is clear excepting the N.W. point of the island, where it is reported that a shoal or flat extends off to the northward, from a point one mile west of Point Johnstone, filling up the bight between that point and Hawkins Island.

Hinchinbrook Island is high and mountainous, covered with snow early in June. Cape Hinchinbrook is a gently sloping ridge descending to the sea, with a few breaks in the ridge and a small pinnacle close to the cape. Seen from the southward there are three capes, forming the western end of the island south of Port Etches, with corresponding small bights between the capes. The middle cape is a low jutting point. The northern cape is high and rounded.

Seal rocks consist of two bare blackish rocks connected by a very short reef, covered at high water and surrounded by a number of small rocks extending off about 300 yards. The main rocks cover a space about 300 yards long by 80 yards wide, and are about 40 feet high. When first seen from a distance they appear like a schooner under sail. From the rocks a reef makes out about 1 mile N.E. by N. (N. 61° E. *true.*) To the eastward and northward the rocks should be given a wide berth, at least 1½ miles, but on the western side they may be approached as close as ½ mile. There is no growing kelp visible near them.

Port Etches.—The village of Port Etches is located about where the Russian fort is indicated on British Admiralty chart No. 1737. The fort no longer exists. There are now three large frame buildings used by the Alaska Commercial Company as storehouses and residence for its agent. There are also about 15 small houses occupied by the natives. The population in June, 1894, was 62.

There are no supplies of any kind, but wood and water are plentiful.

Vessels may anchor on either shore at almost any point, according to the wheather, but the usual anchorage is with Phipps Point bearing W. ½ N. (N. 57° W. *true*), and large island in the bight N.N.W. ¾ W. (N. 3° 30' W. *true*). There is very little tidal current in the outer harbour, vessels usually riding head to wind.

Landing may be made at any place. The landing for the village is in Constantine Harbour in the bight near the village. The spit, extending from the fort to the north shore, is of shingle and about 35 feet high, grass grown. The natives state that about five years ago a tidal wave came over the spit at about the same time that Mt. Augustine, Cooks Inlet, was in action. The spit opposite Point Phipps is from 10 to 20 feet high, grass grown. The chief of the resident Indians and the storekeeper state that in severe gales there is a continuous breaker from the Porpoise Rocks to the Fort Point; also that there is good anchorage between Porpoise Rocks and the northeast shore. The variation of the compass June 18, 1894, was found to be 27° 24' E.

Prince William Sound.—Vessels bound into Cordova Bay usually, after clearing by ½ mile the northern point of entrance to Port Etches, stand N N.W. ⅜ W. (N. *true*), for the black bluff locally known as Knowles Head, at the southwestern extremity of the peninsula between Port Fidalgo and Port Gravina. When about 6 miles from that head they haul to N.E. by E. ⅝ E. (E. *true*), for the northern side of Cordova Bay, avoiding the Hawkins Island shore until well within the bay. If bound to Orca they usually pass between Hawkins Island and the islet off its eastern end and feel their way with the lead across the bay. Orca is in the bight just north of the lake which is north of Eyak Village. There are two canneries there, the only ones in Prince William Sound. Port Fidalgo is reported full of shoals. It is also reported that a flat or shoal covers the western part of the Sound from the island southwest of Port Fidalgo to the north point of Nowell Peninsula.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 1499 and 1737.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 13th November, 1894.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. 21-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 48 of 1894.

CHANGE OF LIGHT AT KAGAWONG.

The temporary pole light, maintained at Kagawong, at the port of Mudge Bay, North Channel, on the north shore of Manitoulin Island, District of Algoma, Ontario, has been replaced by a light shown from an enclosed tower.

Lat. N. 45° 54' 31"
Long. W. 82° 15' 45"

The tower is built in the same location as the original mast, 75 feet back from the shore line, and 100 feet westward from the public wharf.

It is a square pyramidal wooden building, surmounted by a wooden lantern, and is 27 feet high from its base to the vane on the lantern. The tower is painted white, the lantern red.

The light is a fixed white catoptric light elevated 38 feet above the level of the bay. It should be visible 11 miles from all points of approach by water. It was first shown from the new tower on the 29th October, 1894.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 519, 678 and 908, Georgian Bay and North Channel Pilot, 1892, page 69, and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals No. 1070.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 1st November, 1894.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. 21-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 49 of 1894.

I. BUOY OFF LOTTIE WOLF ROCK.

A red spar buoy was moored on the 27th August last, off Lottie Wolf Rock, off the north side of Hope Island, in the Georgian Bay.

Lat. N. 44° 55' 25"
Long. W. 80° 10' 28"

It is moored in 22 feet water and from it Hope Island lighthouse bears S.S.E. ¼ E., distant one nautical mile, and the shoal of 9 feet water S. by E. ½ E., distant 400 yards.

Vessels approaching the buoy from the westward must not bring it to bear anything to the northward of E. ¾ N. They may pass close to the buoy, but after passing it must not head anything to the southward of the north-east point of Beckwith Island, until past Hope Island light.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 327 and 678; the sheet chart from the Western Islands to Waubashene about to be issued under the No. 2102; and Georgian Bay and North Channel Pilot, chapter 9.

II. ROCK ISLAND LIGHT STATION, N.Y.

Notice is given by the Lighthouse Board of the United States of America, that the tower at Rock Island Light Station, on Rock Island, St. Lawrence River, in the State of New York, has been increased 5 feet in height, and the light is now visible above the roof of the keeper's dwelling in the direction of the dock at Thousand Island Park.

At the close of navigation this season the fixed white reflector light shown from the veranda of the Keeper's dwelling in the direction of the dock at Thousand Island Park will be permanently discontinued.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 12th November, 1894.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. 21-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 43 of 1894.

MIDDLE GROUND BUOY REPLACED BY DOLPHIN.

The buoy moored on the Middle Ground, in Nanaimo Harbour, on the east coast of Vancouver Island, British Columbia, from which a white light was shown, has been removed, and its place taken by a dolphin or beacon formed of a cluster of three piles painted black. The lantern heretofore attached to the framework of the superstructure of the buoy is now maintained on top of this beacon, and it is expected that on account of the stability of the beacon the light will be more reliable than it was when on the buoy. The character of the light has not been changed.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 573, 579, 1917 and 2512, and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals No. 1189.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 22nd October, 1894.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. 19-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 44 of 1894.

I. LOUISBURG HARBOUR—AMENDED POSITION OF SOUTHERNMOST CHURCH.

Information has been received by the British Admiralty from Captain W. Wilson, H.M.S. "Canada," of the undermentioned amended position of the southernmost church, Louisburg Harbour, on the Atlantic shore of Cape Breton:—

The southernmost church stands in a position 1⅓ cables S. by W. ⅞ W. (S. 21° W.) from that now shown on the chart or approximately in

Lat. N. 45° 54' 35"
Long. W. 59° 58' 45"

This notice affects Admiralty chart No. 2692; also St. Lawrence Pilot, vol. II, 1881, page 229.

II. BOUNDARY BUOY ON ST. CROIX RIVER.

The United States Lighthouse Board gives notice that the first class can buoy, painted white with "C.I." in black letters, marking the boundary line between Maine and New Brunswick, moored off Carlow Island, St. Croix River, was discontinued on the 1st October.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 2013 and 2120, and Canadian Notice to Mariners No. 1 of 1894.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 22nd October, 1894.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. 19-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 45 of 1894.

I. GRASSY POINT BEACON REPLACED.

The beacon on the extremity of the spit at Grassy Point, Baynes Sound, on the east coast of Vancouver Island, British Columbia, first described in Part VI of Notice to Mariners No. 42, of 1889, has been re-erected, and the spar buoy temporarily maintained there, as described in Notice to Mariners No. 28 of 1893, has been removed.

Lat.	N.	49°	38'	46"
Long.	W.	124°	55'	58"

The beacon consists of a single pile driven in 2½ fathoms water, showing 12 feet at high water. It is painted black with black ball of open lattice-work on the head.

II. BEACONS ON KELP BAR.

The two black spar buoys heretofore marking the crossing over Kelp Bar, Baynes Sound, have been replaced by two beacons, placed in the following positions:—

Inner beacon	Lat. N.	49°	38'	56"
	Long. W.	124°	53'	30"
Outer beacon	Lat. N.	49°	39'	10"
	Long. W.	124°	53'	16"

Each beacon is driven in 3¼ fathoms water, and consists of a single pile surmounted by a slatwork triangle, apex upward, the whole painted black, and rising 9 feet above high water.

The beacons are at the extreme east and west limits of the shoalest ground, and bear from each other N. by E. ½ E. and S. by W. ½ W. 1,600 feet apart.

A course from one beacon to the other, passing both to the southward, leads over the bar in 12 feet water.

The beacons on the Vancouver Island shore, to show the same crossing, consist of two whitewashed planks each fastened diagonally to a tree. When the trees are brought in one so that the planks form a St. Andrew's cross, they lead across the bar in the same depth of water, a little to the southward of the pile beacons.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 580, 585 and 1917.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 24th October, 1894.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. 19-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 46 of 1894.

GANNET ROCK FOG GUN REPLACED BY COTTON POWDER SIGNALS.

On or about the 10th November next, the fog gun heretofore fired every hour at Gannet Rock light station, off Grand Manan Island, in the Bay of Fundy, will be discontinued, and replaced by a cotton powder cartridge exploded every twenty minutes.

The new signal will be fired from a derrick erected near, and on the seaward face of, the lighthouse. The reports of the explosions should be sharper than those from the gun previously fired.

Until the supply of gunpowder at the station is exhausted the gun may occasionally be fired instead of the cartridges, but when used the intervals will be twenty minutes instead of one hour, as formerly.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 352, 1651, 2492, 2539 and 2670, and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals No. 3.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 29th October, 1894.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. 19-3

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, ON THE 31ST OCTOBER, 1893 and 1894.

	1893.		1894	
	$	cts.	$	cts.
LIABILITIES—				
Payable in England	201,785,813	88	207,275,504	62
do do Temporary Loans	973,333	34	2,433,333	33
do in Canada	7,431,035	37	7,355,239	06
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	1,821,861	15	1,823,090	58
Dominion Notes	19,703,434	05	22,183,570	85
Savings Banks	42,313,177	45	42,802,720	78
Trust Funds	8,238,356	74	8,298,783	64
Province Accounts	16,407,374	13	16,407,046	24
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	1,551,774	85	1,631,911	57
Total Gross Debt	300,226,160	96	310,211,200	67
ASSETS—				
Investments—Sinking Funds	30,770,076	53	32,444,437	24
Other Investments	5,263,137	95	5,263,137	95
Province Accounts	11,172,340	52	10,917,856	12
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	13,806,306	93	16,363,024	53
Total Assets	61,011,861	93	64,988,455	84
Total Net Debt	239,214,299	03	245,222,744	83
do 30th September	239,449,282	39	244,723,560	50
Change in Debt	—234,983	36	+499,184	33
STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &c.				
EXPENDITURE to 31st October, on :—				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	1,464,443	94	1,080,809	58
Dominion Lands	31,992	17	21,510	92
Railway Subsidies	367,072	54	408,630	00
Total	1,863,508	65	1,510,950	50

Certified correct,
M. G. DICKIESON, *Accountant.*

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 8th November, 1894.

19-tf

STATEMENT of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st October, 1893 and 1894.

	Month of October, 1893.		Total to 31st October, 1893.		Month of October, 1894.		Total to 31st October, 1894.	
	$	cts.	$	cts.	$	cts.	$	cts.
REVENUE :								
Customs	1,619,675	68	7,077,534	93	1,447,654	05	5,832,968	37
Excise	773,271	27	2,787,292	26	753,656	98	2,550,502	56
Post Office	205,000	00	840,000	00	210,000	00	855,000	00
Public Works, including Railways	362,423	96	1,418,739	46	315,438	14	1,361,168	52
Miscellaneous	102,102	77	292,790	57	78,803	20	229,858	44
Total	3,062,473	68	12,416,357	22	2,805,552	37	10,829,497	89
EXPENDITURE	2,484,351	37	8,125,298	54	2,678,760	18	8,444,296	07

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 8th November, 1894.

19-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	205,872 25	208,981 75	210,618 25	212,152 25		
$1 & $2	6,552,913 00	6,711,165 50	6,915,116 50	7,048,953 50		
$4	389,400 00	406,352 00	406,106 00	393,574 00		
$5, $10 & $20	9,244 70	9,224 97	9,180 10	9,155 10		
$50 & $100	215,900 00	224,900 00	220,050 00	239,550 00		
$500 & $1000	14,412,500 00	14,533,500 00	14,422,500 00	14,309,500 00		
Total	21,785,829 95	22,094,124 22	22,183,570 85	22,212,884 85		

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals						
$1 & $2						
$4						
$5, $10 & $20						
$50 & $100						
$500 & $1000						
Total						

Fractional Notes	$212,152 25
Provincial Notes	29,890 60
Dominion Ones and Twos	7,031,368 00
Dominion Fours	393,574 00
Montr'l Large Notes.	8,140,800 00
Toronto "	3,755,600 00
Halifax "	875,000 00
St. John "	981,500 00
Winnipeg "	184,000 00
Charlottetown "	99,000 00
Victoria "	510,000 00
Total	$22,212,884 85

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st October, 1894		$10,442,439 01
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000		1,946,666 67
		$12,389,105 68
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada cap. 31— 25 p. c. on $22,212,884.85	$5,553,221.21	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	$2,213,000 00	
		$7,766,221 21
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$4,622,884 47
Unguaranteed Debentures		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, and 57-58 V., c. 21— 75 p. c. on $22,212,884.85		16,659,663 63
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$590,336 37

SUMMARY.

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures.	$4,622,884 47
" Unguaranteed Debentures	590,336 37
Total excess	$5,213,220 84

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 15th November, 1894.

20-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of October, 1894.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	364,784 95	
Malt	77,894 74	
Malt Liquor	200 00	
Tobacco	227,190 41	
Cigars	54,484 40	
Inspection of Petroleum	6,751 45	
Manufactures in Bond	6,217 91	
Seizures	417 86	
Other Receipts	2,680 79	
Total Excise Revenue		740,622 51
Culling Timber		
Hydraulic and other Rents		
Minor Public Works		167 00
Inspection of Weights and Measures		4,893 13
Gas inspection		1,208 25
Law Stamps		1,309 00
Other Revenues		
Grand Total Revenue		748,199 89

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 12th November, 1894.

20-tf

Summary Statement showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, and the Duty Collected thereon, during the month ending 31st October, 1894.

Articles.	Value.	Duty.
Ale, Beer and Porter	$ 14,688 00	$ 5,686 72
Animals	18,878 00	3,774 60
Books, Pamphlets, &c.	81,331 00	20,416 44
Brass and manufactures of	29,639 00	8,255 14
Breadstuffs, viz. :—		
Grain of all kinds	94,983 00	14,567 13
Flour	12,646 00	3,979 37
Meal, Corn and Oat	5,976 00	969 22
Rice	9,550 00	5,622 60
Other Breadstuffs	20,364 00	4,195 02
Bicycles, Tricycles, Velocipedes, and parts of	3,470 00	1,040 88
Cars—Railway and Tram	1,835 00	539 55
Coal, Bituminous	210,098 00	62,812 75
Copper and manufactures of	3,861 00	1,055 98
Cottons, Bleached or Unbleached, not dyed, coloured, &c.	13,240 00	3,140 96
Cottons, Bleached, dyed, coloured, &c.	77,302 00	22,885 54
Cottons, Clothing,	16,888 00	5,576 18
" Thread (not on Spools), Yarn, Warp, &c.	18,467 00	2,595 48
" Thread on Spools	25,784 00	6,451 91
" All other Manufactures of Cotton	32,562 00	9,141 88
Drugs and Medicines	100,322 00	26,917 07
Earthenware, Stone and Chinaware	54,868 00	16,654 21
Fancy Goods and Embroideries, viz. :—		
Bracelets, Braids, Fringes, &c.	43,488 00	12,793 35
Laces, Collars, Nettings, &c.	15,992 00	4,797 69
All other Fancy Goods	47,410 00	16,019 16
Fish and products of	36,744 00	6,149 72
Fruits and Nuts dried	132,327 00	47,137 51
" Green, Oranges and Lemons	117,224 00	12,481 08
" All other	37,746 00	11,713 38
Furs, Manufactures of	65,734 00	10,398 85
Glass, Manufactures of, viz :—		
" Bottles, Jars, Decanters, Tableware and Gas Light Shades	53,345 00	15,933 29
" Window Glass	24,103 00	4,825 85
" Plate Glass	19,937 00	7,112 65
" All other Manufactures of.	11,922 00	3,006 22
Gunpowder and Explosive substances	14,885 00	4,402 95
Gutta percha, Manufactures of	29,792 00	8,577 84
Hats, Caps and Bonnets, Beaver, Silk or Felt	30,237 00	9,070 60
" All other	12,147 00	3,644 00
Iron and Steel, and Manufactures of, viz, :—		
" Band, Hoop, Sheet and Plate	91,985 00	8,066 55
" Bar Iron and Railway Bars.	22,630 00	6,652 97
" Cutlery, Hardware, Tools and Implements	105,247 00	32,050 20
Iron, Machines, Machinery and Engines, including Locomotives	$ 138,979 00	$ 39,911 98
" Pig Iron, Kentledge and Scraps	113,764 00	37,034 02
" Stoves and Castings	16,299 00	5,648 94
" Tubing	35,478 00	9,825 70
" All other Manufactures of Iron and Steel	175,225 00	46,804 44
Jewellery and Watches and manufactures of gold and silver.	78,063 00	20,466 08
Lead and manufactures of	17,584 00	3,617 13
Leather, all kinds	50,227 00	8,319 01
" Boots and Shoes	27,646 00	6,911 68
" All other manufactures of Leather	10,220 00	2,755 75
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	18,588 00	4,039 45
Metals and manufactures of	29,427 00	8,125 96
Musical Instruments	24,668 00	7,207 35
Oil, Mineral and Products of	74,270 00	64,918 08
" Flaxseed or Linseed, raw or boiled	29,054 00	5,756 75
" All other	40,960 00	13,397 68
Paints and Colours	39,034 00	4,768 06
Paper, Envelopes, &c	85,364 00	26,535 76
Pickles, Sauces, Capers, all kinds	13,068 00	4,571 93
Provisions, Lard, Meats fresh and salt	77,466 00	21,677 61
" Butter, Cheese	4,004 00	638 03
Seeds and Roots	6,649 00	700 05
Silks, manufactures of	113,427 00	34,347 69
Soap, all kinds	16,416 00	5,192 57
Spices, ground and unground	18,170 00	2,842 47
Spirits, all kinds	82,105 00	181,103 36
Wines, Sparkling	12,445 00	7,073 93
" other than Sparkling	28,837 00	20,512 07
Molasses	55,826 00	5,178 35
Tobacco and Cigars	24,215 00	23,314 38
Vegetables	16,711 00	3,275 40
Wood, manufactures of	55,639 00	12,231 67
Woollens: Carpets, Brussels and Tapestry	25,581 00	7,683 90
" Clothing	54,469 00	18,589 47
" Cloths, Worsteds, Coatings, &c.	115,660 00	38,001 29
" Dress Goods	121,065 00	36,356 36
" Knitted Goods	28,280 00	10,675 77
" Shawls	6,363 00	1,590 75
" Yarns	10,909 00	3,275 82
" All other Manufactures of Woollens.	32,871 00	10,680 41
All other Dutiable Goods	834,463 00	209,369 83
Total Dutiable Goods	4,519,136 00	1,426,039 42
" Free	3,714,330 00	
Coin and Bullion	124,275 00	
Grand Total	8,357,741 00	1,426,039 42

Free Goods entered into the Dominion of Canada, during the month ending 31st October, 1894.

Animals for improvement of stock	$ 22,055
Articles for the use of the Army and Navy	13,456
Asphaltum or Asphalt	160
Broom Corn	50,991
Coal, Anthracite	583,320
Coffee	45,638
Cotton Waste	126,677
" Raw	246,780
Dyes, Chemicals, &c	164,319
Fish and products of	173,749
Fisheries, articles for, Nets, Seines, Lines, &c.	21,888
Fruits, Bananas, Olives, Pineapples, &c	11,915
Fur, skins not dressed	22,116
Grease for soap making, &c	22,000
Hides and skins	132,588
India Rubber, and Gutta Percha, crude	24,357
Jute Cloth and Jute Yarn	34,154
Metals, Brass and Copper	21,699
" Steel Rails for Railways	83,337
Metals, Iron and Steel, all other	$ 82,455
" Tin and Zinc	83,160
" Other	18,231
Oils, Vegetable	15,142
Salt	20,300
Settlers' Effects	306,073
Silk, raw	1,845
Sisal, Manilla and Hemp, undressed	24,672
Sugar	227,062
Tea	516,815
Tobacco Leaf	127,867
Wood, Cabinetmakers, &c.	123,207
Wool	69,601
All other Free Goods	296,701
Total	3,714,330
Coin and Bullion	124,275
Total Free Goods	3,838,605

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 16th November, 1894.

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THOS. J. WATTERS,
Acting Commissioner of Customs.

STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of October, 1894.

—	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other Countries.	Total.
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	505,535	36,285	541,820
do Fisheries	1,757,683	28,480	1,786,163
do Forest	2,932,433	6,915	2,939,348
Animals and their produce	4,916,354	142,958	5,059,312
Agricultural Products	3,210,678	170,868	3,381,546
Manufactures	690,904	144,450	835,354
Miscellaneous Articles	16,248	17,645	33,893
Totals	14,029,835	547,601	14,577,436
Bullion	24,805		24,805
Coin		1,425	1,425
Grand Total	14,054,640	549,026	14,603,666

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 15th November, 1894.

THOS. J. WATTERS,
Acting Commissioner of Customs.

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POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of October, 1894.

Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.

DR.	$ cts.	CR.	$ cts.
Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 30th September, 1894	25,345,709 14	Withdrawals during month	664,928 57
Deposits in the Post Office Savings Banks during month	592,463 00		
Transfers from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month:—			
Principal $156,540.48			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer.. Nil.			
	156,540 48	Balance:—	
Interest allowed to Depositors, on accounts closed during month	2,840 43	At the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 30th September, 1894	25,432,624 48
	26,097,553 05		26,097,553 05

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 19th November, 1894.

WM. WHITE,
Deputy-Postmaster General.

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Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in the Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st October, 1894. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

Bank.	Balance, 30th Sept., 1894	Deposits for October, 1894.	Total.	Withdrawn, October, 1894.	Balance, on 31st October 1894.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	535,774 15	13,403 78	549,177 93	7,083 24	542,094 69
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	701,987 10	21,545 00	723,532 10	24,950 94	698,581 16
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	723,721 14	32,773 00	756,494 14	33,949 01	722,545 13
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	38,968 79	100 00	39,068 79	545 00	38,523 79
Amherst	254,624 47	5,555 00	260,179 47	4,719 05	255,460 42
Annapolis	225,352 60	1,705 00	227,057 60	4,914 46	222,143 14
Arichat	194,106 22	1,195 00	195,301 22	1,608 27	193,692 95
Barrington	174,558 85	929 00	175,487 85	1,653 09	173,834 76
Bridgewater	125,803 23	1,891 00	127,694 23	1,901 14	125,793 09
Guysboro'	106,096 30	689 00	106,785 30	885 28	105,900 02
Halifax	2,595,090 82	37,220 00	2,632,310 82	50,595 83	2,581,714 99
Kentville	291,131 49	2,418 00	293,549 49	12,431 34	281,118 15
Liverpool	256,794 84	2,384 66	259,179 50	2,354 97	256,824 53
Lunenburg	280,948 13	3,910 00	284,858 13	12,841 27	272,016 86
Maitland	52,269 29	347 00	52,616 29	1,122 50	51,493 79
New Glasgow	343,409 16	2,867 00	346,276 16	6,201 55	340,074 61
Parrsboro'	99,912 58	1,807 00	101,719 58	1,366 88	100,352 70
Pictou	295,795 41	2,888 00	298,683 41	3,251 19	295,432 22
Port Hood	119,114 85	855 00	119,969 85	1,418 53	118,551 32
Shelburne	120,032 90	3,020 00	123,052 90	3,120 93	119,931 97
Sherbrooke	65,533 05	2,096 26	67,629 31	1,140 18	66,489 13
Sydney	331,137 48	4,572 00	335,709 48	4,112 46	331,597 02
Truro	344,363 55	7,609 00	351,972 55	5,991 82	345,980 73
Wallace	74,313 64	662 00	74,975 64	1,258 19	73,717 45
Weymouth	102,171 30	856 00	103,027 30	1,648 88	101,378 42
Yarmouth	626,603 90	6,146 00	632,749 90	9,776 44	622,973 46
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	256,178 63	3,568 00	259,746 63	1,501 25	258,245 38
Dalhousie	370,496 29	3,340 00	373,836 29	8,256 24	365,580 05
Dorchester	93,479 96	1,874 00	95,353 96	1,219 54	94,134 42
Fredericton	612,484 80	10,303 00	622,787 80	8,907 10	613,880 70
Newcastle	228,187 95	3,852 00	232,039 95	5,498 82	226,541 13
St. Andrews	304,854 80	2,295 00	307,149 80	5,006 37	302,143 43
St. John	3,835,004 98	56,799 00	3,891,803 98	48,264 72	3,843,539 26
Woodstock	487,292 86	10,119 00	497,411 86	10,520 25	486,891 61
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,899,427 83	21,411 00	1,920,838 83	31,411 38	1,889,427 45
Summerside	337,178 52	5,201 00	342,379 52	6,888 83	335,490 69
Total	17,504,201 86	278,205 70	17,782,407 56	328,316 94	17,454,090 62

J M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

C. J. Anderson,
Chief Savings Bank Branch.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 21st November, 1894.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31ST OCTOBER, 1894.

—	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capita Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86					8,338,530 29	180,000 00	27,172 86	8,639,045 01
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00						4,587,413 55	83,000 00	113,821 56	4,784,235 11
Total.	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86					12,925,943 84	263,000 00	140,994 42	13,423,280 12

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks, Bonds or Debentures as authorized by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in Chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.	1,500,000 00	2,557,402 52		2,371,955 89	2,018,681 41	650,782 42	180,000 00		* 477,200 09	9,756,022 33
Caisse d Economie Notre-Dame de Québec		2,282,057 43	182,500 00	568,968 17	1,136,985 14	753,036 75	83,000 00	73,239 00	90,282 63	5,170,069 12
Total	1,500,000 00	4,839,459 95	182,500 00	2,940,924 06	3,155,666 55	1,403,819 17	263,000 00	73,239 00	567,482 72	14,926,091 45

* Landed property of Bank $400,000

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Financial Statistics.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 9th November, 1894.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$23,500 Montreal Harbour bonds; $500, Municipal Debentures, and $550, 5 p. c. Canada stock. (Accepted at $22,150)	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$19,000 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $89,000 Canadian Pacific RailwayBonds. (Accepted at $100,800)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $2,573,631 Municipal Debentures and $150,000 U. S. Registered Bonds. Total $3,631,358. Accepted value, $3,350,236 being $100,000 (A), and $3,250,236 (B)	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company, Watertown, N.Y	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$141,600 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $126,000, being $121,000 Fire and $5,000 for Tornado)	Fire and Tornado
The Alliance Assurance Company	G. H. McHenry, Chief Agent, Montreal	$311,142 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $49,252)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada 4 per cent. Bonds, £1,400 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £1,450 stg.; Tasmanian Bonds £5,200 stg.; South Australian Bonds £1,750 stg.; Municipal Debentures, £15,800. (Accepted at $114,707.34). Also $632,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $55,314)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	$112,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,800)	Inland Marine.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Province of Quebec Bonds, $3,893.33; Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Municipal Debentures, $106,438.86. (Accepted at $104,555)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	Lynn T. Leet, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $25,072)	Accident and Plate-Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Life.
The Canadian and European Export Credit System Company	Thomas Christie, Chief Agent, Toronto	$30,000 Canada Bonds and $70,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds	Insur'g wholesale dealers, jobbers and manufacturers against excess losses by reason of bad debts.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company (Limited), London, Eng.	Evans & McGregor, General Agents, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent. Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent. Stock (Life B); $106,580 Canada 4 per cent. Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 4 per cent. Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $76,050)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. Stock	Fire.
Corneille, Quesnel and Sharpe (doing business under the name of the Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Company)	A. de L. Quesnel, Montreal	$600 Municipal Securities, and $5,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $5,040)	Plate Glass.
The Covenant Mutual Benefit Association of Illinois.	A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto	$53,533 Canada 3 per cent. Stock	Life, on the assessment plan.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	John A. Grose, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $25,200)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,303 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,195)	Life.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $14,900)	Plate Glass.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, President and Agent, St. John, N. B.	$19,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds and $31,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds	Life.
The Eastern Assurance Company	Chas. D. Cory, Chief Agent, Halifax, N.S.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire.
The Employers' Liability Insurance Association (Limited)	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	$75,000 Canada Bonds and Province of Quebec Bonds	Accident and Guarantee.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N.Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (A) $375,000 U.S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $975,333 Municipal Debentures (B) (accepted at $1,427,572, being $100,000 A, and $1,327,572 B). Also $1,180,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked A are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $44,807. Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $11,000. (Accepted $50,226)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	Jeffers & Rônne, Chief Agents, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds and $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $72,500)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$27,000 Municipal Securities; $29,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $53,800)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company (L'd.), London, England.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$143,567 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $73,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$62,500 Mun. Securit. and $25,420 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $100,000).	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England	E. D. Lacy, Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $63,266.67 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	J. G. Thompson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 per cent stock, $95,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds and £4,000 British Consolidated 2¾ p. c. stock. Total, $211,800.	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$10,000 Municipal Debentures; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $303,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $321,133)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$10,000 Canada Bonds and $6,000 Municipal debentures. (Accepted at $15,400)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance Corporation, England	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	————, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $69,389)	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock and £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent. Stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal, Brown, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds; $23,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $88,680. Also $938,197 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,051,509, being $100,000 (A) and $951,509 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,520 Loan Companies Debentures. (Accepted at $50,058)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Manchester Fire Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers' Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	John F. Ellis, Managing Director, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds	Accident.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company	John F. Ellis, Managing Director, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Massachusetts Benefit Life Association	T. E. P. Sutton, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life, on the assessment plan.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	James Lockie, Secretary, Waterloo, Ont.	$55,916 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,057)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	R. M. Gifford, Chief Agent, Toronto	$116,800 Canadian Pacific Railway 3½ per cent Land Grant Bonds. (Accepted at $101,178)	Life.
Mongenais, Boivin & Co.	L. I. Boivin, Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Canada Stock and $8,567 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $12,711)	Plate Glass.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$125,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds; $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $199,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $420,000 U. S. Bonds and $1,190,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,334,333. (Accepted at $2,215,300)	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	D. Z. Bessette, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds. (Accepted at $100,857)	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (Life A) $993,000 C.P.R. Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures (Life B). (Accepted at $1,163,700, being $100,000 Life A and $1,063,700 Life B). Also $1,400,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$60,164 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$155,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $363,000 Municipal Debentures; $75,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland bonds. Total, $772,093.33. Accepted at $713,993: being $322,147 Fire, $52,200 Life A, and $339,646 Life B	Fire and Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $200,555)	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Scott & Walmsley, General Agents, Toronto	$58,400 Canada Stock	Accident
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	Alex. Dixon, Manager, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$104,852 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $92,693)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$57,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds and $135,293 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $187,043)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Smith & Tatley, Chief Agents, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, $5,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $44,000 C. P. Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $173,200)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds and $41,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Edwin Jones, President, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $56,200)	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	H. J. Mudge, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $24,333.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. Total, $262,200. (Accepted at $256,200)	Fire.
The Reliance Marine Insurance Co. (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	Municipal Securities, $62,313; Province of Manitoba bonds, $4,867; Province of Quebec bonds, $14,600; Queensland Inscribed Stock, $4,867; Victoria Inscribed Stock, $14,600; India Stock, $9,733. Total, $110,980. Accepted at $100,000	Inland Marine.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$110,277 British Annuities, being $100,000 Life (A) and $10,277 Life (B)	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $3,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,483)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$2,626,492 Municipal Debs., $56,500 Montreal Harbour Bds., and $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. Total, $2,691,992. (Accepted at $2,411,391, being $129,561 Life A, and $2,281,830 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	J. Frith Jeffers, Chief Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Steam Boiler and Plate Glass Insurance Company	James Laut, Chief Agent, London, Ontario	$20,000 Loan Company's debentures	Steam Boiler and Plate Glass.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$155,733 Canada Stock, $12,167 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $140,510 Municipal Securities. Total $307,087. (Accepted at $292,000)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,600)	Life.
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of North America	Henry Sutherland, Chief Agent, Toronto	$78,587 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Frank L. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $597,115 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds, and $48,666 Prov. of Quebec Bonds. Total, $805,729. (Accepted at $736,300), being $103,500 (Life A), $587,800 (Life B), and $45,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $388,398; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; and Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $100,000. Total accepted value, $515,398, being $100,000 (A) and $415,398 (B)	Life.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£22,000 Consolidated Stock	Fire.
The United Fire Insurance Company (Limited)	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Quebec Bonds, $85,653.33; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $9,246.66; Municipal Debentures, $7,000. Canada 4 p. c. stock, $74,615.73. Total, $176,515.73. (Accepted at $175,816)	Fire.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St. John, N.B	$100,000 U. S. Bonds and $20,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$19,100 Municipal Debentures and $38,600 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, $48,667 City of Toronto Bonds. (Accepted at $149,893)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	Chas. Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, Attorney, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures, and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $126,280)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	William W. Robertson, Attorney, Montreal	28 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, guaranteed. Present value, at 4½ per cent, $73,528.68. Also $100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE IN CANADA UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive process.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Colonial Mutual Life Association	J. F. Mathieson, Chief Agent, Montreal.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	W. G. H. Lowe, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Provincial Provident Institution	E. S. Miller, Secretary, St. Thomas, Ont.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 15th November, 1894.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

20-tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st NOVEMBER, 1894.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
Bay du Vin Mills (reopened)	Glenelg	Northumberland, N.B.	Mrs. Jane Fraser.
Bowen Island		New Westminster, B.C.	DeWitt Becker.
Daigle	Drummond	Victoria, N.B.	Alexis Daigle.
Fishburn	Sec. 28, Tp. 5, R. 28, W. of 4th M.	Alta.	H. Garlough
Flodden	Brompton	Richmond, Q.	Samuel Ewing.
Fruitland	Saltfleet	Wentworth, S.R., O.	Robert H. Dewar.
Glenwood Station	Tilbury East	Kent, O.	W. C. Estabrook.
King Street (Branch office)	City of Ottawa	Ottawa, O.	A. L. Pinard.
Leger Brook	Botsford	Westmoreland, N.B.	Amos F. Leger.
Lower Branch	Lunenburg	Lunenburg, N.S.	Henry Crouse.
Maywood	City of Victoria	Victoria, B.C.	Wm. Graham.
Orrville	Christie	Muskoka and Parry Sound, O.	Samuel T. Malkin.
Robillard (reopened)	Gloucester	Russell, O.	Mrs. Emma Desmarais.
St. Hermas Station	St. Hermas	Two Mountains, Q.	Narcisse St. Onge.
Still Water (reopened)		Guysborough, N.S.	Alex. McDonald.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Boundary Creek	District of Yale, B.C.	to Midway.
Perry	County of Addington, O.	to Myers' Cave.
Stobart	Saskatchewan	to Duck Lake.

OFFICES CLOSED

Candasville	County of Monck, O.,	closed 3rd October.
Larchwood	District of Algoma, O.,	do 20th do
Maple Bay	do Vancouver, B.C.	
Pearl River	do Algoma, O.,	
Point Mamainse	do do O.,	do 19th do
Ramsay Station	do do O.,	
St. Edmond	County of Quebec, Q.	

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.
Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, November, 1891.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice (except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz :

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notice shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a*.) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b*.) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c*.) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(*b*.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

Special Order of the House of Commons.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future:—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill is referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

Substance of Rules of the Senate relating to Notices and Applications for Bills of Divorce.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-West Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under the "*Act respecting Extra-Judicial Oaths.*"

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next ensuing session of the Parliament of Canada, an application will be made on behalf of The Sable and Spanish Boom and Slide Company of Algoma (Limited), for an Act to amend the Act passed by that Parliament in the forty-ninth year of Her Majesty's reign, chaptered 108 and intituled "An Act to grant certain powers to The Sable and Spanish Boom and Slide Company of Algoma (Limited), by repealing section 4 of said Act, and enacting in lieu thereof that the tolls to be collected upon different kinds of timber shall bear to each other the following proportions, namely:—

	cts.
Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, square or waney board, per thousand feet, board measure.	.02
Oak, elm, or other hardwood, square or flatted, or waney board, per thousand feet, board measure.	.03
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under, per thousand feet, board measure..	.01
Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce, and hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 30 feet long, per thousand feet, board measure.	$.01\frac{1}{2}$
Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, round or flatted, 30 feet and upwards in length, sawed lumber, per thousand feet, board measure..	.02
Sawed lumber, per thousand feet..................	.02
Staves, per 1,000 pieces..............................	.02
Cords of wood, shingle bolts, and other lumber, per cord of 128 feet..................................	.02
Spars, per piece.	.03
Masts, per piece..	.05
Railway ties other than cedar, in 8 or 16 feet lengths, per length of 8 feet, per piece.......	$.00\frac{1}{18}$
Cedar, round or flatted, 8 feet long or under, per piece..	$.00\frac{1}{24}$
Cedar, round or flatted, over 8 feet long and under 17 feet long, per piece....................	$.00\frac{1}{12}$
Cedar, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 27 feet long, per piece....................	$.00\frac{1}{8}$
Cedar, round or flatted, over 25 feet and under 35 feet long, per piece............................	$.00\frac{1}{5}$
Cedar, round or flatted, 35 feet and upwards...	$.00\frac{1}{3}$

And for other purposes.

W. N. MILLER,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, the 17th day of November, 1894.
21-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate the Dominion Atlantic Railway Company, with power to acquire and purchase the undertaking, assets, property and franchises of the Windsor and Annapolis Railway Company (Limited), now known and operated in Canada under the name of the Dominion Atlantic Railway Company, and to grant to the said proposed company the powers and franchises heretofore granted to or acquired by the said Windsor and Annapolis Railway Company (Limited), and by the Windsor and Annapolis Railway Company as incorporated in the Province of Nova Scotia and each of them, and such other powers as are usually granted to railway companies, including power to lease or acquire by purchase or to amalgamate with any other railway in the Province of Nova Scotia, and to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines in connection with the said railway, and to maintain lines of steamers or steamships to run in connection with the said railway, or to make financial or traffic arrangements with such lines of steamers or steamships, and to build branch lines of railway or extensions of their line of railway, also to authorize and provide for the winding up of the said Windsor and Annapolis Railway Company (Limited), after the purchase of the property of the said company by the Dominion Atlantic Railway Company, so far as the jurisdiction of the Parliament of Canada may extend.

CHRYSLER & LEWIS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated this 23rd day of November, 1894. 21-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate the Bankers Life Association of Canada, for the mutual benefit of members thereof by making provision out of assessments, dues, donations or other payments by members for death, accident, disability, advanced age and other contingencies, and for assisting widows and orphans of deceased members, and generally to transact the business of life insurance on the assessment or the assessment endowment plan, with such powers and rights as are necessarily incident to such purposes and such further powers and rights as may be necessary.

McMURRICH, COATSWORTH, HODGINS & CO.,
Solicitors for applicants.
Toronto, 21st November, 1894. 21–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for the passage of an Act to incorporate a company for the purpose of utilizing and developing the water power of the Saint John, at Grand Falls, in the County of Victoria, and Province of New Brunswick, by the construction of dams, sluices, piers and booms, and by the making excavations of earth or rock, and by the erection of mills and manufactories in the vicinity of such falls, and for the right of making a sluice at or near the falls, for the purpose of carrying logs past the same, should such be deemed advisable, with power to acquire by expropriation or otherwise the lands necessary for the purpose of such company.

EDWARD JACK,
Solicitor for applicants.
Fredericton, N.B., 20th day of November, 1894.
21-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at the next ensuing session thereof, for the passing of an Act amending the Statutes relating to the company, by extending the time for construction of the company's line of railway, and for other purposes.

CHAS. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.
Dated Winnipeg, 10th November, 1894. 20–9

NOTICE.—The Ontario Natural Gas Company (Limited) will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act conferring upon the company certain powers respecting the issue of bonds or debentures, and respecting the capital stock and the issue of preference and paid-up stock, and for other purposes.

Dated 12th November, 1894. 20–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct a railway from a point at or near the City of Quebec, thence westerly, and as nearly as practicable in a straight line to a point at or near Norway House, north of Lake Winnipeg, thence north-westerly by way of either the Peace, Pine or Smoky Rivers, and the Yellow Head or other convenient and practicable Pass in the Rocky Mountains; and thence by the Skeena River to Port Simpson or Port Essington, with the option of adopting any other more feasible route west of the Rocky Mountains to reach a point on the Pacific Coast between 50 and 55 degrees north latitude, with power to construct a branch from the City of Montreal to the main line north of Montreal, and a branch from a point on the main line at or near Pine Island Lake, west of Lake Winnipeg, to such point on Hudson Bay as will afford a deep water harbour, with power also to purchase, charter and navigate vessels to ply between ports in Canada and between ports in Canada and ports outside of Canada, and carry and convey passengers and freight, and carry on a general transportation service in connection with the said railway, also to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines along the whole length of the proposed railway and its branches, for the transmission of messages for the public.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Ottawa, this 9th November, 1894. 19–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to build, equip, maintain, own and operate a railway either by steam or electricity from the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, to a point at or near the Town of Brockville, in the County of Leeds, and expropriate, purchase and acquire lands and water power, and construct water power for the purpose of generating electricity along the line of the said proposed railway, with power also to construct, own and operate a ferry on the River St. Lawrence, between the said Town of Brockville and the Town of Morristown, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, and there connect with the American system of railways.

GEORGE ELDON KIDD,
Solicitor for the applicants.
Dated the 1st day of November, 1894. 18–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called "The Ontario Accident Insurance Company," with power to indemnify against accidents of all kinds, and to carry on such business throughout the Dominion.

SMITH, RAE & GREER,
Solicitors for applicant,
25 Toronto Street, Toronto.
Dated 20th September, 1894. 13–9

NOTICE is hereby given that Clara Victoria Fanny Ellis, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, wife of Thomas Danvers Ellis, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband Thomas Danvers Ellis, traveller for the firm of P. W. Ellis & Co., residing at 583 Sherbourne Street, in Toronto aforesaid, on the ground of adultery.

MOSS, BARWICK & FRANKS,
Solicitors for the applicant.
Dated at the City of Toronto, Province of Ontario, this 10th day of October, 1894. 15–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Helen Woodburn Jarvis, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband George Hamilton Jarvis, formerly of the said City of Toronto, barrister, but now residing at the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, on the grounds of adultery, desertion and bigamy.

F. H. CHRYSLER,
Solicitor for applicant.
Dated at Toronto, this 20th August, 1894. 8–27

NOTICE is hereby given that William Wallace Colton, of the Town of Picton, in the County of Prince Edward, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Elizabeth Colton, formerly of the said Town of Picton, but whose present address is unknown, on the ground of adultery.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for applicant.
Dated at Ottawa, this 21st May, A. D. 1894. 49–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Frank Wyman Spicer, of the Town of Macleod, in the District of Alberta, in the North West Territories of Canada, Sergeant Major in the North West Mounted Police, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Mary Spicer, formerly Mary Sarciski, a Blood Indian woman, who at present resides on the Blood Indian Reserve, in the said district, on the ground of adultery.

HAULTAIN & McKENZIE,
Solicitors for the applicant.
By GEMMILL & MAY,
Their agents at Ottawa.

Dated at Macleod, in the North West Territories of Canada, this 4th day of August, A.D. 1894. 11–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Loop Sewell Odell, of the City of Quebec, in the District of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec, merchant, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Marie Louise Laurentine Odell, now residing at the City of Quebec, in the District and Province of Quebec, on the ground of adultery.

LOOP SEWELL ODELL.

Dated at Quebec, Province of Quebec, the 24th day of September, A.D. 1894. 13–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Julia Ethel Chute (née Elliott), of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, music teacher, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband William Osborne Chute, formerly of the same place, tailor, (now whereabouts unknown), on the ground of adultery, cruelty and desertion.

ZIBA GALLAGHER,
Canada Life Building, Toronto,
Solicitor for the applicant.

Dated at Toronto, this 27th day of June, A.D. 1894. 53–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Mary Bradshaw Falding, of Rockcliffe Park, in the Township of Gloucester, in the County of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband Frederick John Falding, of the City of Cleveland, in the State of Ohio, one of the United States of America, mining engineer, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

A. G. McLEAN,
GEMMILL & MAY. Solicitor for the applicant.
Agents at Ottawa.

Dated at Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, this thirty-first day of May, A. D. 1894. 49–27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Canadian Cone Coupler Carriage Company" (Limited).

2. The object of incorporation is to manufacture and sell road vehicles of all kinds, including waggons, carriages and drays, and for the said purpose to acquire the necessary real and personal property, including the St. John Cone Coupler Patents and the right to manufacture thereunder.

3. The operations of the company are to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada.

4. The chief place of business of the company is to be at the Town of Palmerston, in the County of Wellington, Province of Ontario.

5. The capital stock of the said company is to be $25,000.

6. The number of shares is to be 1,000, and the amount of each share $25.

7. The names of the applicants and their places of residence and callings are as follow:—Abram Moyer, of the Town of Palmerston, miller; John Kearns, of the same place, hotel-keeper; William John Houston, of the same place, agent; William Edward Rothwell, of the same place, manufacturer; and William Willis Vandervere, of the City of Kalamazoo, in the State of Michigan, general salesman.

8. The said Abram Moyer, John Kearns and William Willis Vandervere, are to be the first directors of the said company.

MABEE & GEARING,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Stratford, the 14th day of November, A.D. 1894. 20–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Niagara River Tramway Company," (Limited.)

2. The purposes for which the incorporation are sought are:—(*a.*) To establish, construct, maintain and operate a cable tramway for hire over and across the Niagara River, in the Counties of Lincoln or Welland, from the west or Canadian side to the east or American side of said river, for the purpose of carrying passengers across said river, which tramway shall consist of cables stretched across said river from towers erected on each side of said river from which cars for the conveyance of passengers shall be suspended; (*b.*) To make, erect, purchase or lease any real estate or property that may be necessary to enable said company to carry out their intention and the doing of all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid.

3. The place of business of the said company is to be the Town of Niagara Falls, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of capital stock of said company is to be $40,000, and the number of shares is to be four hundred, and the amount of each share is to be $100.

5. The names in full, and address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—John Flett, merchant, Joseph Tait, baker, both of the City of Toronto; Lorenzo Clarke Raymond, barrister-at-law, of the Town of Welland; Robert Neil Campbell, attorney-at-law, of the City of Niagara Falls, in the State of New York; and George Waterman Pound, attorney-at-law, of the City of Lockport, in the State of New York, who shall also be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

L. CLARKE RAYMOND,
Solicitor for said applicants.

Dated at Welland, this 7th day of November, 1894. 19–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, 1886, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is to be "The Wentworth Navigation Company" (Limited).

2. That the objects for which incorporation is sought are the building, holding, buying, selling, chartering, hiring, controlling, operating and navigating steamboats, boats and barges, and buying, holding and selling shares therein or in joint stock companies incorporated with like powers, for the purposes of running, operating and controlling the same between the ports of Quebec and Chicago, Duluth and Owen Sound and all intermediate ports, and generally for the purpose of navigating all the inland waters of the Dominion of Canada by carrying passengers and freight and doing a general navigation business, and in order to do so, to be permitted to borrow money on the bonds and other property of the company, and to do all such things as are connected with and necessary for the prosecution of a general navigation business.

3. That the operations of the said company are to be carried on in the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, which is also to be its chief place of business.

4. That the amount of capital stock of the company is to be eighteen thousand dollars.

5. That the number of shares is to be one hundred and eighty, and the amount of each share one hundred dollars.

6. That the names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—William Perkins Bull, student-at-law, Frank Byrne, accountant, John Berkinshaw, manager, Martin Newman Merry, accountant, and William Thomas Merry, agent, all of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario.

7. And the said William Perkins Bull, Frank Byrne, John Berkinshaw, Martin Newman Merry, and William Thomas Merry, are to be the first directors of the company.

COOK, MACDONALD & BRIGGS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 26th day of October, 1894.

17-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "Cossitt Brothers Company" (Limited.)

2. The object for which incorporation is sought are :—(*a.*) To acquire and carry on the business now and heretofore conducted by the firm of Cossitt Brothers; (*b.*) The carrying on of a general manufacturing and foundry jobbing business embracing the manufacture, purchase and sale of harvesting machinery, farm implements, binder twine, wheeled vehicles and all kinds of mill machinery, machinists tools and supplies; (*c.*) The purchase and sale of patents and granting of licenses to use same; and (*d.*) The acquiring of all real estate necessary for the purpose of the proposed company, with full power to sell and convey any of such real estate which the company may think it advisable to dispose of.

3. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada, with the chief place of business at the Town of Brockville, in the County of Leeds, and Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is to be four hundred thousand dollars, divided into four thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names, addresses and callings of the applicants are :—German Mott Cossitt, manufacturer, Charles Snow Cossitt, manufacturer, Freemont Blakeslee Cossitt, manufacturer, Cora Wallace Cossitt, spinster, and Frances Adell Cossitt, spinster, all of the Town of Brockville, in the County of Leeds, and Province of Ontario.

6. The said German Mott Cossitt, Charles Snow Cossitt and Freemont Blakeslee Cossitt, are to be the first directors of the said company.

W. S. BUELL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Brockville, this 8th day of November, 1894. 19-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Victoria and Black Rock Ferry Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are to build, purchase, charter, rent or otherwise acquire, own, sell, lease, mortgage or otherwise dispose of, use and operate steamboats and other boats or vessels for the transportation of persons, baggage and freight on the waters of Niagara River above the Falls, and of Lake Erie east of Long Point, and between places in Canada and the United States, and any wharves, docks, warehouses, elevators and other buildings and property necessary or desirable for said business.

3. Its chief place of business is to be at the City of Kingston, Ontario.

4. Its proposed amount of capital is $12,800, divided into 64 shares of $200 each.

5. The applicants are Perry Burns, of Buffalo, N.Y., master mariner; John Hazlett, engineer, J. H. Scott, master mariner, Joseph Swift, merchant, and William Power, shipbuilder, all of the City of Kingston, Ontario, of whom the last three are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

J. M. MACHAR,
Solicitor for applicants.

19-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "'Le Temps' Publishing Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought, are, the printing, publication and issue of the newspaper "Le Temps," at the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, and Province of Ontario, and of one or more other newspapers or journals, daily, weekly, semi-weekly or otherwise, in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, or either of them; the printing, publication and issue of books, papers, reviews, magazines, tracts and other literature, and the carrying on of a general printing and publishing business, bookbinding in all its branches, and a general stationery business, at the City of Ottawa aforesaid, and at such other place or places in the said Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, as from time to time may be deemed advisable.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, and Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is nine thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be nine hundred, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of ten dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of the applicants are as follow :—George LeBel, merchant, Pierre Hyacinthe Chabot, merchant, Olivier Latour, forwarder, H. Hormidas Pigeon, merchant, George Philbert, painter, Oscar McDonell, journalist, all of the city of Ottawa aforesaid, and Noé Chevrier, of the City of Winnipeg, merchant ; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

ROBERT HICK,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 2nd day of November, A.D. 1894. 18–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is The Dominion Gold Dredging and Placer Mining Co."

2. That the objects for which incorporation is sought are, (*a*) To carry on mining works and operations ; (*b*) For the said purposes to acquire by grant, purchase, lease or other legal title, and to hold, alienate, sell, lease or exchange and develop or otherwise deal in mines or minerals and mining, and other necessary lands and claims, limits, properties real and personal, and all easements, rights and franchises, privileges, estates, interests and benefits thereto necessary or convenient ; (*c*) For the said purposes to build, construct and maintain all works and machinery necessary to the due carrying on of the said objects of the company ; (*d*) Generally to do such other things as shall be conducive to the due attainment of all or any of the objects aforesaid.

3. That the operations of the said company are to be carried on in the Province of British Columbia and in the North West Territories and elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada, and that the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, is to be the chief place of business of the said company.

4. That the amount of the capital stock of the said company is to be $40,000, divided into four hundred shares of $100 each.

5. The names in full and the addresses and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :—James Amess, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York and Province of Ontario, architect ; John Perkins, of the said City of Toronto, engine builder ; Alexander Leslie, of the said City of Toronto, agent ; Herbert Hartley Dewart, of the said City of Toronto, barrister-at-law ; and John Mulholland, of Charles City, in the State of Iowa, one of the United States of America, Esquire.

6. That the said James Amess, John Perkins and Alexander Leslie are to be the first directors of the company.

DEWART & RANEY,
Solicitors for the petitioners.

Dated this 18th day of October, 1894. 16–6

MISCELLANEOUS.

SPRINGBANK IRRIGATION DISTRICT.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—In conformity with the provisions of section 13 of the North-west Irrigation Act, the memorial maps and plans required by section 12 of the said Act, have this day been filed in the Land Titles Office for the South Alberta Land Registration District and with the Department of the Interior at Ottawa, on behalf of the proposed Springbank Irrigation District.

The proposed district applies for the right to divert from the Elbow River, on the South-east quarter of Section 4, in Township 24, Range 4, west of the 5th Meridian, sufficient water to irrigate 21,200 acres of land lying along the north bank of the said river between the point of diversion and the City of Calgary. The said lands and the acreage thereof are more particularly described as follows :—

In Township 24, Range 1, west of the 5th Meridian, parts of Sections 5, 6, 7, 29, 30, 31, 32 and 33,—3,290 acres.

In Township 24, Range 2, west of the 5th Meridian, parts of Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 17, 18 and 19,—4,250 acres.

In Township 24, Range 3, west of the 5th Meridian, parts of Sections 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32 and 33,—10,130 acres.

In Township 25, Range 3, west of the 5th Meridian, parts of Section 5,—50 acres.

In Township 24, Range 4, west of the 5th Meridian, parts of Sections 13, 14, 15, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26 and 27,—3,480 acres.

The probable number of consumers of water to be supplied by the proposed district is one hundred.

The works proposed to be constructed by the proposed district are a main canal 36 miles in length, of the width of 15 feet at bottom and 23 feet at water line, with the necessary head gates, flumes and distributing ditches.

The applicants on behalf of the proposed district are a provisional committee consisting of William Wallace Stuart, of Jumping Pound, John Cowan and William A. Gibson, of Springbank, and Joseph McPherson and Allan Poyntz Patrick, of Calgary, appointed at a general meeting of the settlers of the Springbank settlement, to make such application and to take steps for the incorporation of the said proposed district under the "Irrigation District Ordinance of the North West Territories."

LOUGHEED & McCARTER,
Advocates for the applicants.

Dated at Calgary, this 6th day of November, A.D. 1894. 21–4

NOTICE is hereby given that the interim copyright of the book "The Hotel Register Dating Slips," was registered to-day in Register No. 2 of Interim Copyrights, in favour of Adolphe Otto Burkart, of Toronto, Ontario.

A. O. BURKART.
By HOLMAN, ELLIOTT & PATTULLO,
His Solicitors.

Dated 10th November, 1894. 21–1

CITY OF WINNIPEG.

Notice *re* proposed Maryland-street Bridge across the Assiniboine River.

NOTICE is hereby given that the City of Winnipeg has deposited the plans of, and a description of the site of the proposed new passenger and traffic bridge across the Assiniboine River within the City of Winnipeg, west of Armstrong's Point, and at or near Maryland Street, formerly Boundary Street, in said City, with the Minister of Public Works for the Dominion of Canada, and has also deposited a duplicate of said plans of said bridge and a duplicate of said description of the site of same in the Winnipeg Land Titles Office, being the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the district within which the said bridge is proposed to be constructed.

And notice is also hereby given that upon and after the expiration of one month from the publication of this notice according to law, the said City of Winnipeg will apply to the Governor General of the Dominion of Canada in Council for approval of said plans and description.

THOS. W. TAYLOR,
Mayor of the City of Winnipeg.
C. J. BROWN,
City Clerk.
H. N. RUTTAN,
City engineer.

Dated at Winnipeg, this 5th day of November, A.D. 1894. 19–5

LA BANQUE JACQUES CARTIER.

DIVIDEND No. 58.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and a half per cent for the current half-year, upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house, in this city, on and after Saturday, the 1st day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th November next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
A. DE MARTIGNY,
Managing director.
Montreal, 20th October, 1894. 17–5

BANK OF HAMILTON.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend on the capital stock of the Bank, of four per cent for the half-year ending 30th November, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after the 1st December.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th November, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
J. TURNBULL,
Cashier.
Hamilton, 24th October, 1894. 17–5

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half per cent (3½%) for the current half-year, has been declared on the paid-up capital of this institution, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house, in this city, and at its branches, on and after the 1st day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th of November, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
General manager.
Montreal, 23rd October, 1894. 17–5

UNION BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 56.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has this day been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the banking-house, in this city, and at the Bank's branches, on and after Saturday, the 1st day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th day of November next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
E. E. WEBB,
General manager.
Quebec, 23rd October, 1894. 17–5

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent for the current half-year, being at the rate of 8 per cent per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house, in this city, on and after Saturday, the 1st day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th day of November, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
G. HAGUE,
General manager.
Montreal, 23rd October, 1894. 17–5

QUEBEC BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year (being at the rate of seven per cent per annum), and that the same will be payable at its banking-house, in this city, and at its branches, on and after Saturday, the 1st day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th November next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
THOMAS McDOUGALL,
Asst. general manager.
Quebec, 23rd October, 1894. 17–5

THE BANK OF TORONTO.

DIVIDEND No. 77.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent for the current half-year (being at the rate of ten per cent per annum) upon the paid-up capital of the Bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Saturday, the 1st day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th day of November, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
D. COULSON,
General manager.
The Bank of Toronto,
Toronto, 24th October, 1894. 17–5

THE BANK OF OTTAWA.

DIVIDEND No. 37.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Saturday, the 1st day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 30th November next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking-house, in the City of Ottawa, on Wednesday, the 12th day of December next. The chair to be taken at 3 o'clock p.m.

By order of the Board,
GEO. BURN,
General manager.
Ottawa, 23rd October, 1894. 17–5

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 39.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent upon the capital stock of the Bank has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Saturday, 1st day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th November, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
D. R. WILKIE,
Cashier.
Toronto, 25th October, 1894. 17–5

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED FREIGHT AND BAGGAGE.

THE Canadian Pacific Railway Company hereby give notice that they will sell at the Unclaimed Baggage Storeroom, Dalhousie Square, Montreal, Thursday, 13th December, 1894, at ten o'clock A.M. and each subsequent day until the whole is disposed of, a quantity of unclaimed baggage and parcels consisting in part of personal effects and other sundries.

Terms: A deposit of not less than 20 per cent required at time of sale.

By order of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company,
M. HICKS & CO.
Auctioneers.
17–6

BANQUE VILLE-MARIE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house, in this city, on and after Saturday, the 1st day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th day of November next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,

W. WEIR,
President.

Montreal, 19th October, 1894. 19–3

SUMMERSIDE BANK.

NOTICE.—A dividend of three per cent on the capital stock of the Summerside Bank, for the six months ending the 31st day of October, 1894, has been declared out of the profits of said Bank and will be paid to the stockholders thereof, at their banking-house, at Summerside, P.E.I., on and after the 6th day of December next.

ROBT. McC. STAVERT,
Cashier.

Summerside, P.E.I., 6th November, 1894. 19–4

THE ONTARIO BANK.

DIVIDEND No. 74.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent for the current half-year (being at the rate of seven per cent per annum), has been declared upon the capital stock of this institution, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Saturday, the 1st day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th November, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

C. HOLLAND,
General manager.

Toronto, 19th October, 1894. 17–5

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

DIVIDEND No. 55.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Saturday, the 1st day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th of November to the 30th of November, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

J. H. PLUMMER,
Asst. general manager.

Toronto, 23rd October, 1894. 17–5

TEMISCOUATA RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE.—The general annual meeting of the shareholders of the Temiscouata Railway Company, will be held at the Château Frontenac, in the City of Quebec, on Tuesday, the 4th day of December, 1894, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing a board of directors for the ensuing year, and such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

By order,

E. D. BOSWELL,
Secretary-treasurer.

Rivière-du-Loup, 10th November, 1894. 19–3

CALGARY IRRIGATION COMPANY.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—In conformity with the provisions of section 13 of the Northwest Irrigation Act, and also with the requirements of the charter of said company, the plans and memorials required by clause 12 of the said Northwest Irrigation Act, have this day been filed in the Land Titles Office of the Registration District of South Alberta. Duplicates thereof have also been forwarded to the Department of the Interior, Ottawa.

The lands affected are :—

The southern portion of Township 24, Ranges 1, 2, 3 and 4, W. 5th.

Part of the Sarcee Indian Reserve.

Part of Township 23, Range 1, W. 5th.

Part of Township 22, Ranges 1 and 2, W. 5th.

Part of Township 21, Ranges 28 and 29, W. 4th.

The company applies for the right to divert sufficient water from the Elbow River, on S.E. ¼, Section 4-24-4, W. 5th, and on N.E. ¼, Section 10-24-1, W. 5th, to irrigate the lands in the above named townships, amounting as shown on its plans to over 45,000 acres.

L. W. MEYER,
Secretary.

Calgary, 5th September, 1894. 11-6 17–4

IMPORTANT SALE—ELECTRIC TRAMWAY.

NOTICE is hereby given in pursuance of a certain Indenture dated 25th October, 1892, made between the Westminster and Vancouver Tramway Company and the Montreal Safe Deposit Company as trustees, that tenders will be received by the undersigned at his office, in the City of New Westminster, British Columbia, up to noon of the 24th day of November, 1894, for the purchase of the said tramway and all the property of the said tramway company comprised in the said Indenture.

The Westminster and Vancouver Tramway Company's lines of tramway extend throughout the City of New Westminster, in the Province of British Columbia, and between that City and the City of Vancouver.

Conditions of sale and full particulars as to the property may be obtained at the office of the Montreal Safe Deposit Company or from Messrs Corbould & McColl, Solicitors, New Westminster, B.C.

GORDON E. CORBOULD,
Solicitor for the Montreal Safe Deposit Company.

New Westminster, 10th August, 1894. 7–15

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général de faire la nomination suivante, savoir:—

Ottawa, 11 septembre 1894.

Alexander F. Cameron, de la ville de Sherbrooke, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, écuyer : Sous-percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

—

Il a plu à l'Honorable Député du Gouverneur Général de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

Ottawa, 27 octobre 1894.

L'Honorable Melbourne M. Tait, juge de la Cour Supérieure de la province de Québec : Pour remplir les fonctions de Juge en chef de la dite cour dans le district de Montréal, tel qu'il est compris et défini pour la Cour de Revision.

—

5 octobre 1894.

Jesse Stunden, de la ville de Gananoque, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer : Officier dans les douanes de Sa Majesté pour prévenir la contrebande.

William Horne, du Township de Wolfe Island, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer : Officier dans les douanes de Sa Majesté pour prévenir la contrebande.

—

19 octobre 1894.

Charles Frederick Pringle Conybeare, de la ville de Lethbridge, dans les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, écuyer, Avocat : Conseil de la Reine.

Charles Wilson, de New-Westminster, dans la province de la Colombie Anglaise, écuyer, Avocat : Conseil de la Reine.

Gordon Edward Corbould, de New-Westminster, dans la province de la Colombie Anglaise, écuyer, Avocat : Conseil de la Reine.

Edward Pease Davis, de la cité de Vancouver, dans la province de la Colombie Anglaise, écuyer, Avocat : Conseil de la Reine.

PROCLAMATION.

HENRY STRONG,
Député du Gouverneur.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A Nos Très Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et les membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogé au vingtième jour du mois de novembre courant, auquel temps vous étiez tenus et il vous était enjoint d'être présents en Notre cité d'Ottawa ; Sachez maintenant, que pour diverses causes et considérations et pour la plus grande aise et commodité de Nos bien-aimés sujets, Nous avons cru convenable, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, de vous exempter tous et chacun de vous d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convoquant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant à tous et chacun de vous de vous trouver avec Nous en Notre Parlement du Canada, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, LUNDI, le TRENTE ET UNIÈME jour du mois de DÉCEMBRE prochain, pour prendre en considération l'état et la prospérité de Notre dite Puissance du Canada, et y agir comme de droit. Ce à quoi vous ne devez manquer.

En foi de quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Sir Henry Strong, Chevalier, Député de Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-honorable Sir John Campbell Hamilton-Gordon, Comte d'Aberdeen, Vicomte Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves et Kellie, dans la pairie d'Ecosse ; Vicomte Gordon d'Aberdeen, comté d'Aberdeen, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni ; Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

En Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, ce SEIZIÈME jour de NOVEMBRE, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatorze, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-huitième.

Par ordre,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

20-tf

ARRÊTÉS EN CONSEIL.

[3304]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 9e jour de novembre 1894.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL a plu à Son Excellence, conformément aux dispositions du chapitre 86 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, de nommer M. Télesphore Gendreau, de Montmagny, Maître de Havre pour le port de St. Thomas de Montmagny, dans la province de Québec.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

20-4

[3248]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 26e jour d'octobre 1894.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

QUE les règlements concernant l'emploi d'arpenteurs par le Ministère de l'Intérieur, recommandés par le Ministre de l'Intérieur dans son Memo. du 30 juillet 1894, soient approuvés.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

—

Règlements concernant l'emploi d'arpenteurs par le Ministère de l'Intérieur.

1. Pour des arpentages autres que des arpentages de subdivision de townships, le Ministre de l'Intérieur pourra employer des arpenteurs à un salaire quotidien ou mensuel.

2. Lorsque les services d'un arpenteur sont d'une nature temporaire, et pour pas plus d'un an, son salaire sera payé au taux de cinq piastres par jour

pour les arpentages ordinaires, mais pour les arpentages de contour, de bloc et pour services exigeant des aptitudes spéciales, le taux sera de six piastres par jour.

3. Un arpenteur sera payé pour chaque jour de service sur le terrain, y compris les dimanches, et le nombre de jours sera calculé à compter du jour qu'il laisse son domicile jusqu'au jour de son retour, les deux jours inclusivement.

4. Pour le travail de bureau, à préparer ses rapports, un arpenteur comptera le temps réel occupé à leur préparation, mais ne devra pas dépasser le nombre de jours déclaré suffisant par l'Arpenteur général.

5. Lorsqu'un arpenteur a été employé continûment pendant un an et que l'emploi est continué pour une plus longue période son salaire après la première année n'excèdera pas cent vingt-cinq piastres par mois pour les arpentages ordinaires et cent cinquante piastres par mois pour arpentages spéciaux. Un arpenteur ainsi employé assistera au bureau dans le Ministère à Ottawa lorsqu'il n'est pas engagé au dehors, et sera soumis aux règles et règlements concernant les employés temporaires. Pour les fins de la présente clause, l'emploi au taux de dix mois dans une même année, ou au même taux pour de plus courtes périodes, sera réputé être continu.

6. L'arrêté en conseil du 20 octobre 1892, concernant les congés aux employés temporaires, s'appliquera aux arpenteurs employés au mois sous la clause qui précède.

7. Si un arpenteur employé à un salaire quotidien ou mensuel, ou un membre de son parti, subit un accident pendant qu'il est engagé à l'arpentage, le Ministre pourra payer à l'arpenteur ou individu blessé, tant qu'il sera incapable de travailler, telle partie de son salaire et de ses frais de médecin qu'il jugera à propos.

8. Il sera alloué à l'arpenteur le coût réel de l'engagement des hommes, pourvu que leur nombre et le taux de paie n'excèdent pas ce qui est permis par ses instructions.

9. L'arpenteur aura droit pour lui-même et chaque homme de son parti, à une allocation pour rations de cinquante centins par jour tant qu'il sera sur le terrain.

10. Pour son transport et celui de son parti, et diverses dépenses (non compris les repas, pension, frais d'hôtellerie, effets de campement et papeterie), il sera alloué à l'arpenteur les dépenses réelles appuyées de pièces justificatives, pourvu qu'elles n'excèdent pas ce qui est permis par ses instructions.

11. En sus de l'allocation pour rations il sera alloué à l'arpenteur pour repas, pension et frais d'hôtellerie pour lui-même et son parti lorsque sur le terrain une somme de vingt-huit centins par jour pour lui-même et quatre centins par jour pour chaque autre membre du parti.

12. Les effets de campement appartiendront à l'arpenteur et seront fournis par lui. Pour leur usage, il lui sera alloué, tant qu'il sera sur le terrain vingt-deux centins par jour pour lui-même, et six centins par jour pour chaque autre membre du parti.

13. Un arpenteur employé à la journée recevra une allocation de dix piastres pour papeterie et une piastre par jour lorsqu'il sera au bureau à préparer ses rapports.

14. L'arpenteur possèdera et fournira les instruments requis dans la pratique ordinaire de sa profession. Ceux qui sont continûment employés seront pourvus de chaînes et leurs instruments seront réparés au besoin par le Ministère, pourvu qu'il appartiendra à l'Arpenteur général de décider si un instrument peut être réparé, ou si l'arpenteur doit en acheter un neuf.

15. Dans les cas spéciaux, alors que le Ministre croit que quelques-uns des règlements concernant les rations, pension, effets de campement et la papeterie ne peuvent s'appliquer, il pourra allouer à l'arpenteur ses dépenses réelles appuyées de pièces justificatives.

16. L'arpenteur recevra avec ses instructions, telle avance sur son compte d'arpentage que le Ministre prescrira. D'autres avances subséquentes seront faites sur reçu d'un état certifié par l'arpenteur en la forme G. indiquant en détail les paiements faits à même les premières avances, et ceux qui seront faits à même la somme demandée.

17. La moitié du salaire des arpenteurs à la journée sera retenue jusqu'à ce que leurs comptes soient définitivement clos.

18. Les comptes d'arpenteurs seront faits en double, et se composeront :—

1. Compte de service personnel, formule A.
2. Bordereau de paie, formule B.
3. Transport, formule C.
4. Divers, formule D.
5. Comment il a été disposé de l'équipement, formule E.
6. Bilan, formule F.

Un journal de l'emploi de chaque jour sur le terrain sera fourni.

19. L'arpenteur fera la déclaration statutaire suivante au sujet de ses comptes :—

Je, A.B., arpenteur fédéral, déclare solennellement que le présent compte est exact, et je fais cette déclaration solennelle, la croyant consciencieusement vraie, et sachant qu'elle a la même force et le même effet que si elle était faite sous serment, sous l'empire de l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893.

Déclaré par-devant moi à

ce jour de A.D. 189 .

20. Le taux de contrat à payer pour la subdivision d'un township sera calculé suivant la nature du pays tel que démontré par l'arpentage des contours de township, et sur les bases suivantes :—

Première classe.—Tout terrain non classifié comme de deuxième ou troisième classe—Sept piastres par mille.

Deuxième classe.—Peupliers et autres bois tendres, alternant avec la prairie—Onze piastres par mille.

Troisième classe.—Bois continus, épaisses broussailles, vents chablis, épais saules—Dix-huit piastres par mille.

21. Lorsque l'arpentage des contours de townships ne sont pas suffisamment complets pour calculer le taux avant de passer le contrat pour la subdivision, l'arpenteur sera payé aux taux de la première, deuxième et troisième classes, dans la proportion de chaque classe portée sur son carnet d'opérations.

22. Les lignes de relèvements seront payées aux taux uniformes de neuf piastres par mille à l'est du quatrième méridien, et de dix piastres par mille à l'ouest de ce méridien.

23. Les taux mentionnés aux clauses 21, 22 et 23 seront réduits de dix pour cent pour les contrats d'arpentage de subdivision se montant à cinq mille piastres ou à peu près.

24. En sus des susdits taux un entrepreneur d'arpentages recevra :—

Pour chaque déclaration statutaire d'occupation par un colon	une piastre.
Pour renouveler une borne à un angle où le contrat de l'arpentage stipule qu'il doit finir..........................	cinquante-centins.
Pour renouveler une borne à tout autre angle	une piastre.
Pour construire une butte à un angle dans le bois..............................	cinquante-centins.

25. Pour retracer une ligne effacée, au besoin, y placer des bornes, et fournir des plans et des notes d'opérations, l'entrepreneur recevra deux tiers du taux fixé pour la subdivision de townships, pourvu qu'il appartiendra à l'Arpenteur général de décider si le travail est nécessaire ou non.

26. Sur réception de son contrat d'arpentage de subdivision dûment exécuté, l'entrepreneur recevra une avance n'excédant pas mille piastres.

27. D'autres paiements jusqu'à soixante-quinze pour cent de la valeur de l'ouvrage fait pourront être faits à l'entrepreneur sur réception des comptes de progrès sur la formule H, accompagnés d'esquisses de l'arpentage.

28. Les présents règlements s'appliqueront aux arpentages faits pendant l'année 1893.

29. Nulle clause modificative d'un arrêté en conseil subséquent n'aura l'effet de canceller, abroger ou modifier aucune partie des présents règlements à moins qu'elle ne soit spécialement mentionnée.

E. DEVILLE,
Arpenteur général.

20–4

[3303]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 9e jour de novembre 1894.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il a plu à Son Excellence, conformément aux dispositions du chapitre 84 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, de nommer M. Télesphore Gendreau, de Montmagny, Garde-quai pour la jetée de l'Etat à St. Thomas de Montmagny, dans la province de Québec.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

20–4

[3073]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 11e jour d'octobre 1894.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 45 de "l'Acte d'irrigation du Nord-Ouest," 57-58 Victoria, chapitre 30, et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, de prescrire les formules suivantes qui seront employées dans les procédures nécessaires pour mettre à exécution les dispositions du dit acte, et les dites formules sont prescrites en conséquence :—

1. Mémoire d'instructions pour guider les arpenteurs fédéraux employés à arpenter et dresser des relevés de droits de passage pour fossés d'irrigation et les travaux s'y rattachant.
2. Mémoire d'instructions concernant la préparation de plans, profils et devis, indiquant les travaux et structures faits par des compagnies ou des particuliers en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte d'irrigation du Nord-Ouest.
3. Une formule de licence à délivrer aux personnes qui demandent la permission de faire l'ouvrage préliminaire nécessaire en rapport avec la localisation des fossés qu'elles se proposent de faire.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

N° 1.

Mémoire d'instructions concernant la manière d'arpenter et de préparer les relevés d'arpentages de droit de passage pour fossés d'irrigation, et les travaux s'y rattachant.

Dans le but de prévenir la confusion ou les malentendus au sujet du mode de faire l'ouvrage sur le terrain et de pourvoir à l'uniformité dans les relevés d'arpentages de droit de passage pour fossés d'irrigation, et les travaux s'y rattachant, les instructions ci-dessous sont données pour la gouverne officielle de ceux qui exécutent ce genre d'ouvrage.

1. Les arpentages de droit de passage pour fossés d'irrigation sont de deux sortes : les études préliminaires et les arpentages définitifs. Les premières ont lieu dans le cas de localisations projetées jalonnées pour grands fossés et embranchements, afin de mettre les compagnies ou les particuliers en état de déposer les plans préliminaires requis par leurs actes constitutifs, ou l'Acte général d'irrigation, et les derniers, ou arpentages définitifs, sont faits lorsque les routes de fossés, etc., ont été finalement localisées et que les travaux sont commencés, afin que des plans définitifs et des livres de renvoi soient déposés, et qu'un titre au droit de passage soit transmis.

2. Les études préliminaires pour droit de passage doivent être faites de la manière prescrite par la clause 3 des présentes instructions, et le plan qui les montrent doit être signé par l'auteur, le gérant ou l'ingénieur de la compagnie, et certifié conformément à la formule C des présentes instructions.

Les arpentages définitifs pour droit de passage doivent être faits par un arpenteur fédéral dûment autorisé, et tous plans et livres de renvoi de ses arpentages doivent être signés par l'arpenteur, et contenir les certificats donnés aux formules A et B des présentes instructions.

Etudes préliminaires.

3. Les études préliminaires doivent être faites en retraçant la ligne centrale projetée des grands fossés et des fossés latéraux, et en fixant par le mesurage la position de ces lignes relativement aux bornes de sections, quarts de sections ou autres parcelles de terrain enregistrées qui sont coupées.

Là où l'on se propose de créer des réservoirs, ou d'inonder des terrains au moyen de digues, l'étendue approximative du terrain à inonder doit être déterminée.

Si, dans la localisation préliminaire d'un grand fossé, l'on a en vue l'utilisation des lits secs d'anciens cours d'eau ou autres canaux naturels, comme partie du réseau, la position et les bornes de ces cours d'eau ou autres canaux, devront être décrits avec assez d'exactitude pour qu'ils puissent être rapportés sur un plan.

Dans tous les cas où il est proposé d'augmenter la largeur du droit de passage, pour des fins de fosses d'emprunt, endiguements, constructions ou autres causes, les limites de cette augmentation devront être approximativement localisée et indiquée sur le plan.

Arpentages définitifs.

4. L'arpentage définitif du droit de passage doit être fait après la localisation finale du principal fossé et de ses embranchements, et avant ou durant les travaux de construction. L'arpentage doit être fait de manière à fixer exactement les bornes du droit de passage relativement aux bornes des sections, quarts de sections, et autres parcelles de terrain enregistrées. A cette fin il sera nécessaire de déterminer par mesurage la distance qu'il y a depuis le croisement de la ligne centrale du fossé jusqu'à tous les coins de sections, de quarts de section, ou autres parcelles de terrain enregistrées, et les angles entre ces bornes et la ligne centrale.

Quand la chose est nécessaire les bornes de quarts de section doivent d'abord être déterminées conformément aux dispositions de l'Acte des terres fédérales, de façon que les angles et les distances depuis la ligne du fossé puissent être convenablement déterminées d'après ces bornes.

Si l'on désire augmenter les limites du droit de passage pour des fosses d'emprunt, endiguements, constructions, etc., les limites de cette largeur supplémentaire seront fixées par arpentage régulier.

Si l'intention est d'utiliser les lits secs d'anciens cours d'eau, ou autres canaux naturels pour le principal fossé ou les embranchements, les bornes des cours d'eau, marais ou autre canal naturel seront déterminées au moyen d'ordonnées partant des lignes principales. Les lignes principales doivent être tracées de façon qu'aucune ordonnée ne soit plus longue que 300 pieds, et les ordonnées seront espacées de façon que l'étendue du terrain mesuré soit déterminée aussi approximativement que possible.

Si des réservoirs doivent être créés, ou du terrain inondé par la construction de digues, l'étendue et les limites de ces réservoirs, ou terrain inondé, seront exactement déterminées par des coordonnées, tel que prescrit plus haut.

Les longueurs et rayons de toutes courbes sur les lignes de fossé doivent être déterminés.

Relevés d'arpentages.

5. Dans le cas d'études préliminaires, les relevés consisteront d'un plan (sur de la toile à calquer, ou photographié) dressé à un échelle de 1,000 pieds au pouce. Ce plan doit contenir tous les renseignements fournis par l'arpentage fait en conformité des instructions concernant les études préliminaires, et doit être

certifié conformément à la formule C des présentes instructions.

Les relevés d'arpentages définitifs pour droit de passage, se composeront d'un plan, dressé dans tous les cas sur de la toile à calquer, et d'un livre de renvoi.

Le plan sera dressé à une échelle de 1,000 pieds au pouce, et devra contenir tous les renseignement fournis par les arpentages faits d'après les instructions concernant les arpentages définitifs, et devra de plus indiquer la largeur et l'étendue du droit de passage compris dans les limites de chaque quart de section, ou autre parcelle de terrain enregistrée ; les plans seront de bons échantillons de dessin, et tous les chiffres et renvois devront être clairs et distincts. Le plan sera certifié conformément aux formules A et B des présentes instructions.

Le livre de renvoi sera fait de la même grandeur et forme que le modèle qui accompagne les présentes instructions. Le droit de passage en travers de chaque quart de section, ou autre parcelle de terrain enregistrée, doit être exactement rapporté sur la forme, et tous les renseignements donnés sur le plan général doivent être indiqués sur les formes sectionnelle dans le livre de renvoi.

Les descriptions seront données séparément pour chaque quart de section ou autre parcelle de terrain enregistrée, et doivent être de telle forme, et assez complètes, pour servir dans un transfert du terrain décrit.

Dans tous les cas où il est fait des relèvements pour déterminer les limites d'anciens cours d'eau, ou de terrain à inonder, qui doivent faire partie du droit de passage, la forme sectionnelle dans le livre de renvoi doit être accompagnée d'un journal de latitude pour chaque section séparément, donnant les longueurs et les directions des cours et des ordonnées. Ce journal doit être conforme à la formule indiquée.

Le livre de renvoi doit contenir les certificats donnés aux formules A et B des présentes instructions.

6. Qu'il soit bien attendu que le gouvernement ne sera aucunement responsable du paiement de comptes pour services de l'arpenteur, ou toute autre dépense encourue relativement à ces arpentages, ou rapports d'arpentages ; c'est le devoir des compagnies d'irrigation, ou des particuliers construisant les fossés privés, de faire ces arpentages, et d'en déposer les rapports au département, à leurs frais.

Formule A.

Je arpenteur fédéral, déclare solennellement que ce plan (ou livre de renvoi, selon le cas) indique exactement la manière dont le terrain y inclus a été arpenté et subdivisé par moi, et que le dit plan est préparé en conformité des dispositions de "l'Acte de la propriété foncière dans les territoires," chapitre cinquante et un des Statuts Revisés du Canada.

Daté à 18 .

A. B.,
Arpenteur fédéral.

Formule B.

Je de de arpenteur fédéral, jure et dit que j'ai, en personne, suivant la loi et les instructions de l'Arpenteur général, fidèlement et exactement exécuté l'arpentage indiqué par ces plan et livre de renvoi, et que les dits plan et livre de renvoi sont exacts et vrais au meilleur de ma connaissance et croyance.

A.B.,
Arpenteur fédéral.

Assermenté devant moi à ce jour de 18 .

Formule C.

Je certifie par le présent que ce plan indique exactement la manière dont ont été faites les études préliminaires pour le droit de passage projeté, pour la Compagnie d'irrigation de et que les renseignements y contenus sont le résultat de mesurages actuels sur le terrain.

Daté à 18 .

A.B.,
Auteur, gérant, ou ingénieur, selon le cas.

N° 2.

MÉMOIRE d'instructions concernant la préparation des plans, profils et devis exigés par l'Acte d'irrigation du Nord-Ouest.

L'Acte d'irrigation du Nord-Ouest décrète que les compagnies ou particuliers demandant un permis ou une autorisation en vertu de ses dispositions, devront déposer certains plans, profils, coupes transversales et devis indiquant la localisation projetée des canaux ou fossés, et donnant des détails des travaux à faire.

L'acte est explicite au sujet de l'échelle de ces plans, profils, etc., et des renseignements qu'ils doivent fournir, mais afin de prévenir les malentendus et les délais, on a jugé utile de publier sous une forme facile à consulter, les présentes instructions concernant la manière de préparer les différents plans, profils, coupes transversales et devis qu'exige l'acte, et les renseignements qu'ils sont destinés à fournir.

Pour plus de facilité les articles ou parties d'articles sont donnés dans le même ordre quant aux cartes, plans, profils, etc., que dans l'acte, avec les instructions additionnelles nécessaires.

Art. 12, paragraphe 4.—" Il sera annexé au mémoire " une carte un un plan général, à une échelle de pas " moins d'un pouce au demi-mille, indiquant le territoire à desservir par cette eau, la situation de toutes " les rivières, cours d'eau et autres sources d'approvisionnement qui s'y trouveront et la localisation pro- " bable des travaux projetés, ainsi que la situation et " l'étendue de tous étangs, réservoirs ou bassins que l'on " se proposera de créer, afin d'amasser l'eau ou qui " pourront avoir cet effet."

Cette carte devrait être faite sur de la toile à calquer, les aspects topographiques généraux pourront être reproduits d'une récente édition de toute carte générale publiée par le Ministère de l'Intérieur.

La localisation projetée des canaux ou fossés devrait être indiquée par une grosse ligne, et la région du pays à desservir et les étendues des réservoirs, étangs ou bassins devraient être désignées par une teinte de différentes couleurs, avec renvois convenables.

La carte ou plan devrait être daté et signé par l'ingénieur, particulier, ou quelque employé de la compagnie, selon le cas.

Article 12, paragraphe 5.—" (5.) Il sera aussi déposé, " en même temps que le mémoire, des plans détaillés de " tous les ponts ou ponceaux nécessaires pour les tra- " verses de chemins ou de fermes, ou sous les travaux " de la compagnie, ainsi que des plans détaillés de tous " déversoirs, barrages, digues et autres constructions " pour le détournement ou l'usage des eaux, ces plans " devant être à une échelle de pas moins d'un pouce " par quatre pieds."

Les plans dont il est fait mention au susdit paragraphe devraient être faits sur de la toile à calquer : ils doivent être complets sous le rapport du plan, élévation et coupe transversale, donnant les détails des travaux projetés, et les matériaux qui doivent y entrer, de façon que toutes les pesanteurs, tensions ou pression puissent être compris et contrôlés.

Les plans devraient être accompagnés d'un devis détaillé concernant la manière d'ériger les travaux projetés, et le plan et la spécification devraient être signés par l'ingénieur, particulier ou quelque officier de la compagnie, selon le cas.

Article 12, paragraphe 6.—" (6.) Dans le cas de tous " fossés ou canaux charriant plus de vingt-cinq pieds " cubes d'eau par seconde, les requérants devront " fournir en sus des renseignements précédents, les " cartes ou plans qui suivent :—

" (*a*.) Une coupe longitudinale du fossé, montrant " le fond et la ligne d'eau de surface projetée. L'échelle " horizontale de ce plan n'aura pas moins d'un pouce " par quatre cents pieds, et l'échelle verticale pas moins " d'un pouce par vingt pieds.

" (*b*.) Un plan donnant des coupes transversales à " un nombre de points suffisant pour faire voir toutes " les différentes formes que prendra le fossé lorsqu'il " sera fait, particulièrement sur les flancs de coteaux " ou ailleurs que remplira quelque partie de l'eau à " transporter. Lorsque l'eau devra être conduite par " des tranchées, le plan montrera aussi des coupes trans- " versales aux endroits où la plus courte distance hori- " zontale d'un côté ou de l'autre du fond du fossé à la " surface du terrain sera moindre que le double de la "largeur du fond du fossé en cet endroit. Le plan "sera fait à une échelle horizontale et verticale d'un "pouce par vingt pieds."

Les plans mentionnés aux paragraphes précédents doivent être dressés sur de la toile à calquer. Le profil doit faire voir la donnée employée, et doit contenir des élévations à un assez grand nombre de points pour permettre de contrôler soigneusement la localisation proposée; la pente projetée du canal ou fossé doit être indiquée par une ligne nette et bien définie, et aussi par des chiffres le long de cette ligne de pente. La position de tous barrages, digues, déversoirs, ponts, traverses de chemin ou autres travaux doit être notée sur le profil. Les élévations données doivent provenir de niveaux à l'instrument pris le long de la localisation projetée, et un nombre suffisant de repères doivent être établis, et leur position et élévation indiquées sur le profil, de façon que les niveaux sur des parties de la localisation entre les repères puissent être contrôlés par l'officier inspecteur, s'il désire le faire.

Les coupes transversales exigées par le paragraphe (*b*) peuvent être rapportées sur le profil vis-à-vis les points où elles ont été prises; elles doivent être placées et rapportées de façon à permettre une prompte détermination du talus et de son contenu. On attire surtout l'attention aux dispositions de ce paragraphe au sujet du renseignement à donner aux coupes transversales où l'eau doit être conduite par une tranchée. La nature des matières à enlever à chaque coupe transversale doit être indiquée. Le profil doit être signé par l'ingénieur qui a fait l'étude de localisation et mesuré les coupes transversales.

Article 12, paragraphe 7.—"(7.) Des plans de toutes "digues, caissons ou coffrages, levées ou autres ouvrages projetés pour obstruer quelque rivière, cours "d'eau, lac ou autre source d'alimentation, ou pour "créer un étang, réservoir ou bassin quelque part, ou "qui pourront avoir cet effet, seront préparés à une "échelle longitudinale de pas moins d'un pouce par "cent pieds, et pour les coupes transversales à une "échelle de pas moins d'un pouce par vingt pieds, et "indiqueront quels matériaux l'on se proposera d'employer et comment ils le seront dans ces travaux. "Le bois, les fascines, la pierre, la brique et les autres "matériaux employés dans ces travaux seront indiqués en détail sur un plan dressé à une échelle de "pas moins d'un pouce par quatre pieds."

Les plans exigés par ce paragraphe doivent être préparés sur de la toile à calquer, et en les préparant l'on doit prendre grand soin de donner tel renseignement au moyen de plan, élévation et coupe transversale qui fera bien comprendre la dimension, le genre et la situation de tous travaux projetés, et permettra de soigneusement contrôler toutes les tensions, pesanteurs et pression, l'espèce de matériaux à employer et la manière de les placer doivent être clairement définies.

Il importe que la méthode proposée de placer les bases de tout barrage, caisson ou levée doit être donnée dans des dessins détaillés, et que ces dessins indiquent la ligne des hautes eaux sur ce barrage, caisson ou levée.

Lorsque des caissons ou piles doivent être construits dans une rivière ou cours d'eau, la méthode que l'on se propose d'adopter pour les protéger doit être indiquée.

Ces plans doivent être signés par l'ingénieur qui trace les travaux projetés, et doivent être accompagnés d'un devis général concernant la manière de les ériger.

Section 12, paragraphe 8.—"(8.) Des cartes ou "plans de coupes transversales montrant la surface du "terrain sous les étangs, réservoirs ou bassins, ainsi "que la ligne de surface des eaux qu'ils seront destinés "à contenir; l'échelle horizontale de ces cartes ou "plans ne sera pas de moins d'un pouce par cent "pieds, et l'échelle verticale de pas moins d'un pouce "par vingt pieds; et il sera indiqué un nombre suffisant de lignes de niveau pour permettre de calculer "exactement le contenu de chaque étang, réservoir ou "bassin. Si les cartes ou plans indiquent les niveaux "par des lignes de contour, elles seront dressées à une "échelle suffisamment grande pour que les lignes de "contour, montrant une distance verticale entre elles "de pas plus d'un pied, puissent être exactement tracées. Les cartes ou plans contiendront des renseignements suffisants pour faire voir distinctement "quelles propriétés seront affectées par la création de ces "étangs, réservoirs ou bassins, et la manière dont elles "seront affectées, et montreront en détail toutes autres "particularités que le ministre ou le Gouverneur en "conseil prescrira; et il sera aussi fourni un plan, dressé "à une échelle de pas moins d'un pouce par quatre "pieds, indiquant comment on se proposera de contrôler et tirer l'eau de ces étangs, réservoirs ou bassins."

Les cartes de coupes transversales que mentionne ce paragraphe doivent être préparées sur de la toile à calquer ou du papier à coupe transversale. Si l'étendue de l'étang, réservoir ou bassin projeté est indiquée par des coupes transversales, elles seront assez espacées pour permettre de contrôler soigneusement le contenu de l'étang, réservoir ou bassin, lequel doit être indiqué sur le plan en pieds cubes ou pieds-acre.

Si l'étang, réservoir ou bassin est indiqué par des lignes de contour, ces lignes seront clairement et distinctement définies, et la donnée employée distinctement énoncée.

Les renseignements au sujet de la propriété qui sera probablement affectée par la création de cet étang, réservoir ou bassin, et la manière dont elle sera affectée, pourront être donnés par des lignes de contour, ou par des élévations à un nombre suffisant de points pour indiquer quel serait le résultat si la digue qui retient l'eau dans cet étang, réservoir ou bassin, se rompait.

La dimension, le genre et les matériaux qui composent les portes, empellements, déversoirs ou autres inventions pour contrôler et tirer l'eau de cet étang, réservoir ou bassin doivent être donnés sur ce plan, avec élévations et coupes transversales convenables, et tout autre détail propre à faire voir l'adaptabilité et la sûreté de l'invention projetée.

Ces plans devront être signés par l'ingénieur qui trace les travaux projetés.

Article 13.—La manière de dresser les plans que doit signer un arpenteur fédéral, tel que voulu par cet article, est clairement expliquée dans le mémoire d'instructions concernant la préparation des relevés d'arpentage de droit de passage relatif à des entreprises d'irrigation dont on peut obtenir copie en s'adressant au ministère ou au bureau du Surintendant des mines à Calgary, Alberta.

Article 22. Les remarques qui précèdent s'appliquent ici.

Observations générales.

Tous les plans, cartes, profils, etc., doivent être d'assez bons échantillons de dessin, et tous les chiffres et renvois doivent être clairs et distincts.

Chaque carte ou plan devrait avoir un titre concis et lisible, et dans tous les cas l'échelle ou les échelles selon le cas, doivent être clairement données.

Dans les cas où, dans un mémoire ou pétition, il est renvoyé à des cartes ou plans, ces derniers devraient être distinctement marqués d'une lettre ou d'un numéro.

Là où il est projeté de construire un pont dans le but de porter une conduite d'eau de l'autre côté d'un cours d'eau ou d'un ravin, ou dans tout autre but en rapport avec des entreprises d'irrigation, le plan et les élévations de ce pont seront dressés de façon à bien faire voir la dimension et le genre des travaux projetés et la forme de toute ferme employée dans la construction de ce pont sera telle et sera indiquée de telle manière sur ce plan et cette élévation, que la tension sur chaque pièce puisse être calculée exactement.

Le plan doit être accompagné d'un devis généra donnant les dimensions et l'espèce de matériaux qu doivent être employés, la manière de les placer, et la pesanteur et la tension pour lesquelles la structure est destinée.

N° 3.

ACTE D'IRRIGATION DU NORD-OUEST.

Permis de faire l'ouvrage préliminaire nécessaire, autoris
par 57-58 *V*., *c*. 30, *art*. 11.

Calgary, Alberta, 189 .

Reçu de M. (*endroit et occupation* la somme de cinq piastres, étant l'honoraire prescri par 57-58 V., c. 30, art. 11.

Ce reçu permet au dit   sous   jours de faire l'ouvrage préliminaire nécessaire, et avec les aides nécessaires, pénétrer sur les terrains suivants   pour prendre des niveaux, faire des arpentages, et tout autre travail nécessaire se rattachant à la localisation de tous travaux autorisés par le dit 57-58 V., c. 30.

19-3   Agent.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX DE MILICE

1894.

QUARTIERS GÉNÉRAUX,
25 août 1894.

Les nominations, promotions et retraites, liste de certificats accordés, et confirmation de grade qui suivent sont promulgués pour l'usage de la Milice, par l'Officier Général Commandant, et approuvés par l'Honorable Ministre de la Milice et de la Défense.

O. G. 71.

COLLÈGE MILITAIRE ROYAL DU CANADA.

Admission des Cadets.

Les gentilshommes suivants ayant passé l'examen requis par le Bureau d'Examinateurs aux quartiers-généraux, leur admission comme cadets au Collège Militaire Royal du Canada est approuvée.

NOM ET RÉSIDENCE.	POINTS.		
	Obligatoire.	Volontaire.	Total.
Charles Hammond Ford Plummer, Toronto, Ont..	2906	2945	5851
Garnet Wolseley Denison, Toronto, Ont.	2608	2670	5278
Frederick Fraser Hunter, Durham, Ont.	2478	2470	4948
Walter Bernard Kingsmill, Toronto, Ont..................	1518	1235	2753
John Crawford Law, Toronto, Ont.....	1608	240	1848
Henry Terence Skinner, Kingston, Ont.	2895	4010	6905
Luman Sherwood, Napanee, Ont.	2372	2425	4797
Conway Cartwright, Kingston, Ont....	2516	1815	4331
John Fergus O'Connor, Ottawa, Ont...	1918	2550	4468
Robert St. Patrick Mosgrove, Ottawa, Ont........................... ..	1869	150	2019
Victor C. Beaudry, Montréal, P.Q. ...	2605	3825	6430
Arthur Cecil Hamilton Dean, Québec, P.Q................................	2432	2055	4487
Allison Eugene Smith, Halifax, N.E...	2744	3260	6004
Horace Richardson Payzant, Halifax, N.E................................	2033	2805	4838
William C. Leslie, Iles de la Magdeleine.	3343	3720	7063
George Stephen Hensley, Halifax, N.E.	2839	2895	5734
James St. Clair Clark, Winnipeg, Man.	1886	.. ...	1886
Hugh St. George Hamersley, Vancouver, C.B.	1860	...	1860

O. G. 72.

NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS ET RETRAITES.

CORPS PERMANENTS.

DRAGONS ROYAUX CANADIENS.—Sera major : le lieutenant et capitaine titulaire François Louis Lessard, pour compléter l'effectif.

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MILICE ACTIVE.

INFANTERIE.

6ME BATAILLON, "FUSILIERS."—Sera capitaine : le quartier-maître William Duncan McLaren, *vice* Chambers, nommé adjudant.

Sera quartier-maître : William Mountain Andrews, de la liste des lieutenants retirés, *vice* McLaren, nommé capitaine.

23ME BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE, "BEAUCE."—Compagnie No 1.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : Joseph Elzéar Taschereau, gentilhomme, *vice* Ferland, transféré.

Compagnie No 4.—On se dispense des services du 2nd lieutenant provisoire Narcisse G. Cantin.

Sera nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : J. Alfred L'Heureux, gentilhomme, *vice* Cantin, qui s'est retiré.

53ME BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "SHERBROOKE."—Le grade de major titulaire est accordé, du 27 juin 1894, au capitaine Harry Redfern Fraser.

54ME BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "RICHMOND."—Il est permis au lieutenant-colonel le très honorable Lord Aylmer de résigner sa commission et de garder le grade de lieutenant-colonel.

55ME BATAILLON "D'INFANTERIE LÉGÈRE MÉGANTIC."—Il est accordé au quartier-maître Thomas Robinson Porter le grade honoraire de major du 1er août 1889.

56ME BATAILLON "GRENVILLE," "CARABINIERS DE LISGAR."—Compagnie No 1.—On se dispense des services du 2nd lieutenant provisoire John Henry Bedford.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : William Frederick Wallace Carstains, gentilhomme, *vice* Bedford, qui s'est retiré.

70ME BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "CHAMPLAIN."—Compagnie No 1.—On se dispense des services du 2nd lieutenant provisoire Jules George Dufresne.

Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire J. P. Massicotte est transféré de la Compagnie No 3 à la Compagnie No 1.

Compagnie No 3.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : le caporal Henri Trudel, *vice* Massicotte, transféré.

87ME BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "QUÉBEC."—Compagnie No 6.—Le 2nd lieutenant J. Ernest Lepage, ayant quitté les limites, son nom est rayé de la liste de la Milice.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : Antoine de Lotbinière Panet, gentilhomme, *vice* Lepage, qui a quitté les limites.

CERTIFICATS ACCORDÉS.

Rang, nom et corps.	Classe.	Cours.	Grade.	Moyenne de points obtenus.		
				Ecrit.	Pratique.	Moyenne.
Cavalerie.						
Lieut. R. Cockburn, 3e Dragons.....	1	A	A	·86	·85	.86
2nd lieut. D. L. McCarthy, G. du C. du G. G.	2	Sp	A	·88	·75	·82
George J. Passey, D.R.C.	1	A	B	·72	·69	·70
Caporal W. Macro, do	1	A	B	·73	·75	·74
do J. Murdock, do	1	A	B	·81	·85	·83
Caporal F. S. Martin, do	1	A	B	·75	·80	·73
Soldat G. Bryant, do	1	A	B	·82	·80	·81
do R. Moore, do	1	A	B	·71	·70	·70
do J. P. Chandler, do	1	A	B	·66	·72	·70
Infanterie.						
2nd lt. Thomas F. Ritchie, 66e Bn.	2	A	A	·64	50	·57

CONFIRMATION DE RANG.

Les officiers ci-dessous, nommés provisoirement, s'étant qualifiés pour leur nomination sont confirmés dans leur grade à compter des dates apposées à leurs noms respectifs :—

Le lieutenant R. Cockburn, 3e Dragons ; depuis le 1er août 1894.

Le 2nd lieutenant D. L. McCarthy, G. du C. du G.G. ; depuis le 28 juillet 1894.

Par ordre,
WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjudant Général de la Milice,
Canada.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX DE MILICE.

1894.

QUARTIERS GÉNÉRAUX,
1er septembre 1894.

Les Ordres Généraux qui suivent sont promulgués pour l'usage de la Milice, par l'Officier Général Commandant, et approuvés par l'Honorable Ministre de la Milice et de la Défense.

O. G. 73.

COLLÈGE MILITAIRE ROYAL DU CANADA.

Examen annuel des Candidats.

1895.

Sujets et livres.

L'examen annuel qui doit avoir lieu en 1895, pour les candidats qui désirent être admis comme élèves au Collège Militaire Royal du Canada, Kingston, se fera au bureau de l'état-major des différents Quartiers Généraux des Districts Militaires où résident les candidats, et commencera mardi, le 11 de juin 1895. L'examen médical par lequel doit d'abord passer chaque candidat, devra se faire la veille. Les sujets et les livres sur lesquels seront examinés les candidats seront tels que ci-après désignés :

EXAMEN OBLIGATOIRE OU PRÉLIMINAIRE.

(1) Mathématiques : POINTS.

(*a*) Arithmétique, y compris les fractions ordinaires et décimales ; la règle de proportion, simple et composée ; d'intérêt, simple et composé ; de société, de profits et pertes 500

(*b*) Algèbre, y compris les équations simples 500

(*c*) Géométrie, premier livre d'Euclide ou quelque chose d'équivalent............... 500

Si on ne fait pas usage d'Euclide comme texte le candidat devra mettre en tête de sa réponse le nom de l'auteur du texte employé.

(2) (*a*) Grammaire, anglaise ou française, avec exercice sous dictée dans l'une ou l'autre langue, écrit correctement et d'une écriture bien lisible................ 500

(*b*) Composition ; tel qu'un essai, un précis ou une lettre, en anglais ou en français. 500

(3) Géographie générale et descriptive.......... 500

(4) Histoire générale d'Angleterre et du Canada.. 500

(5) Français ; grammaire et traduction du français.. 500

(6) Latin : grammaire et simple traduction du latin en anglais ou en français, au choix du candidat.......................... 500

(7) Eléments du dessin à main levée, savoir : simple esquisse d'un modèle 300

Le français sera pour le présent facultatif, et pourra par conséquent être omis par le candidat.

Aucun candidat ne pourra prétendre à être admis comme élève, ni ne pourra compter les points qu'il aura obtenus dans l' " examen ultérieur " s'il n'a pas obtenu le minimum d'un tiers sur le nombre de points alloués pour 1, (*a*, *b*, *c*, réunis) 2 (*a* et *b* réunis) 3, 4, 6 et 7, et dans le cas où deux sujets ou plus sont groupés ensemble pas moins que 25 % de chaque sujet ainsi groupé.

EXAMEN VOLONTAIRE OU ULTÉRIEUR.

(1) Mathématiques : POINTS.

(*a*) Algèbre—jusqu'aux équations du second degré inclusivement................. 1000

(*b*) Géométrie jusqu'au troisième livre d'Euclide inclusivement ou son équivalent 1000

Si on ne fait pas usage d'Euclide comme texte le candidat devra mentionner en tête de sa réponse le nom de l'auteur du texte employé.

(*c*) Théorie et usage des logarithmes ordinaires, trigonométrie rectiligne, mesurage.. 1000

POINTS.

(2) Littérature anglaise ou française, limitée à des auteurs désignés...................... 1000

(*a*) L'examen comprendra "Speech on American taxation" par Burke, et le "Traveller" par Goldsmith, avec l'histoire littéraire des périodes de temps auxquelles appartiennent ces auteurs ; ou pour les candidats de langue française "Le Philosophe sous les Toits" par E. Souvestre, et "L'Honneur et l'Argent" par François Ponsard, sans être nécessairement le texte de l'auteur.

(3) Géographie physique, particulièrement de la Puissance du Canada et des Etats-Unis... 1000

(*a*) Examen sur la "Intermediate Physical and Descriptive Geography" de Keith Johnson.

(4) Histoire d'Angleterre et du Canada, limitée à certaines périodes déterminées.. 1000

(*a*) Examen sur l'histoire de l'Empire Britannique comprenant la partie qui embrasse la période des Stuart et des Brunswick, et sur l'histoire du Canada depuis 1812 jusqu'à nos jours (auteurs suivis dans nos écoles.)

(5) Grammaire française et traduction de l'anglais en français ou du français en anglais 1200

(6) Latin : comprenant les Commentaires de César, livre IV du chapitre XX au chapitre XXXVIII (inclusivement). Livre V jusqu'à la fin du 23e chapitre, et les 1re, 4e, 6e, 7e et 9e Eglogues de Virgile. La traduction de ces auteurs se fera en anglais ou en français au choix du candidat.......................... 1500

(7) Dessin : esquisse d'un modèle et avec ombre ; dessin d'objets simples d'après nature.. 1000

(8) Dessin géométrique élémentaire............ 1000

Il sera permis aux candidats de se servir à leur examen sur ce sujet (8) d'une planche à dessiner et des autres instruments qu'ils jugeront à propos. Les instruments considérés comme nécessaires mais non indispensables sont : un compas à branche mobile à pointe de plume et de crayon, une règle plate, une paire de règles parallèles et un triangle rectangulaire.

A l'exception des mathématiques et le dessin les points obtenus sur un sujet facultatif ne pourront compter en faveur d'un candidat s'il n'a pas au moins obtenu le tiers des points alloués pour ce sujet.

Les points gagnés sur les sujets obligatoires seront ajoutés à ceux gagnés sur les sujets facultatifs, et le tout formera un second total.

Il est entendu que les candidats parlant la langue anglaise se serviront des questions préparées dans cette langue, et que les candidats parlant la langue française, se serviront des questions préparées en français. Le but de cette permission est de donner aux candidats la facilité d'écrire leurs réponses, quand la nature de la question n'exige pas de faire autrement, dans la langue qui leur est la plus familière, de l'anglais ou du français.

Le degré de connaissance de l'anglais qui sera exigé pour le présent des candidats qui parlent le français, sera de parler et d'écrire suffisamment l'anglais afin de comprendre et pour être compris dans cette langue.

Les candidats doivent transmettre leur demande à l'adjudant-général, Ottawa, avant le 1*er mai*, afin qu'il soit pris des mesures pour leur examen en juin.

NOTE.—Les candidats, après avoir subi leur examen, pourront garder la série des questions qui leur seront posées, pourvu que les papiers ne comportent aucune écriture ou griffonnage, ce dont l'officier préposé à la surveillance de l'examen devra s'assurer; après quoi il mettra ses initiales sur les papiers que les candidats désireront garder.

Par ordre,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjudant général de la milice,
Canada.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX DE MILICE

1894.

QUARTIERS GÉNÉRAUX,
8 septembre 1894.

Les nominations, promotions et retraites, liste de certificats accordés, etc., qui suivent sont promulgués pour l'usage de la Milice par l'Officier Général Commandant, et approuvés par l'Honorable Ministre de la Milice et de la Défense.

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O. G. 75.

NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS ET RETRAITES.

ARTILLERIE.

BATAILLON D'ARTILLERIE DE PLACE, MONTRÉAL.—Il est permis au major Edwin Hudson Bissett de résigner sa commission, gardant le grade honoraire de capitaine.

Seront majors : le capitaine Robert Hudson Reid, *vice* Bissett, qui a résigné, et le capitaine Alexander Milloy McEwen, pour compléter l'effectif.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement, du 13 août 1894 : Edward Robert Barton, gentilhomme, *vice* Wynne, nommé quartier-maître.

INFANTERIE.

5ME BATAILLON "ROYAL SCOTS OF CANADA."—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : Willie Herbert Evans, gentilhomme, *vice* Miller, promu.

10ME BATAILLON "GRENADIERS ROYAUX." — Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : James Cooper Mason, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif.

17ME BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "LÉVIS."—Compagnie No 6.—On se dispense des services du lieutenant provisoire Onésime Dion et du 2nd lieutenant provisoire Stanislas Dussault.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : le sergent Robert Demers, *vice* Dion, qui s'est retiré.

55ME BATAILLON "INFANTERIE LÉGÈRE MÉGANTIC."—Le grade de lieutenant-colonel titulaire est accordé, du 14 juillet 1893, au major William Thompson.

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CERTIFICATS ACCORDÉS.

COLLÈGE MILITAIRE ROYAL DU CANADA.

Un certificat de qualification militaire est accordé à M. Frank Maskelyne Lockhart Gordon.

ÉCOLE ROYALE DE CAVALERIE.

Grade, nom et corps.	Classe.	Cours.	Grade.	Moyenne de points obtenus.		
				Ecrit.	Pratique.	Moyenne.
2nd lt. A. Flower March, 8e Hussars.	1	Lg	A	·91	79	·85

Par ordre,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjudant général de la Milice du Canada.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX DE MILICE.

1894.

QUARTIERS GÉNÉRAUX,
29 septembre 1894.

O. G. 76.

CORPS PERMANENTS.

RÉGIMENT ROYAL D'INFANTERIE CANADIENNE.—Le lieutenant John Haliburton Laurie, du Régiment Royal de Lancaster, a eu la permission de servir dans le Régiment Royal d'infanterie canadienne, pour une autre période d'une année à compter du 2 octobre 1894.

—

MILICE ACTIVE.

CAVALERIE.

2ME DRAGONS.—Troupe "A."—Le lieutenant John Beverly Lampman a obtenu la permission de résigner sa commission.

Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant Charles Secord, *vice* Lampman, qui s'est retiré.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : le sergent James Calvin Lampman, pour compléter l'effectif.

ARTILLERIE.

BATTERIE DE CAMPAGNE DE SHEFFORD.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement, depuis le 24 août 1894 : le sergent-major Wellington Richard Seale, *vice* Gaw, promu.

INFANTERIE.

23ME BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE "BEAUCE."—Le capitaine Thomas Jalbert ayant quitté les limites son nom a été rayé de la liste des officiers de la Milice canadienne.

85ME BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE.—Compagnie No 2 — Le capitaine Henri Taschereau ayant quitté les limites, son nom a été rayé de la liste des officiers de la Milice canadienne.

Est nommé capitaine : Wilfred Henry Jackson, *vice* Taschereau, qui a quitté les limites.

Compagnie No 4 —Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : Gaston Dumoulin Hughes, gentilhomme, *vice* Ducharme, transféré.

CERTIFICATS ACCORDÉS.

Rang, nom et corps.	Classe.	Cours.	Grade.	Moyenne de points obtenus.		
				Ecrit.	Pratique.	Moyenne.
CAVALERIE.						
Sergent Geo. Hudson, Drag. R.C.	2	A	B	·70	·61	·60½
Caporal J. Johnson, do	1	A	B	·81	·70	·75½
do C. Dinnen, do	1	A	B	·89	·72	·80½
Soldat Geo. Forbes, do	2	A	B	·68	·53	·60½
do Peter Martin, do	2	A	B	·59	·57	·58
ARTILLERIE.						
2nd lieut. E. R. Barton, Bataillon de Montréal.	1	Sp	A	·76	·72	·73½
do Alfred Roy, Art. de P. de Montréal.	1	A	A	·84	·87	·86
do F. W. Hibbard, Bataillon de Montréal.	1	Sp	A	·77	·83	·81
INFANTERIE.						
2nd lieut. A. M. Burns, Royal Scots.	2	Sp	A	·77	·70	·73½
Caporal P. Clunie, R.R.C. d'Inf.	2	A	B	·82	·70	·76

CONFIRMATION DE RANG.

Les officiers ci-dessous, nommés provisoirement, s'étant qualifiés pour leur nomination sont confirmés dans leur grade à compter des dates apposées à leurs noms respectifs :—

Le 2nd lieutenant Arthur M. Burns, "Royal Scots of Canada" ; depuis le 12 août 1894.

Le 2nd lieutenant Alfred Roy, artillerie de place de Lévis ; depuis le 27 août 1894.

Le 2nd lieutenant F. W. Hibbard, bataillon d'artillerie de place de Montréal ; depuis le 25 août 1894.

Le 2nd lieutenant E. R. Barton, bataillon d'artillerie de place de Montréal ; depuis le 25 août 1894.

Par ordre,
WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjudant général de la Milice du Canada.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

BUREAU DU SURINTENDANT DES ASSURANCES,
OTTAWA, 29 octobre 1894.

AVIS est par le présent donné que la "Colonial Mutual Life Association" s'étant conformée aux exigences de l'Acte des assurances, a ce jour reçu un certificat d'enregistrement n° 7, l'autorisant à faire en Canada les opérations d'assurance sur la vie d'après le système de répartition.

John Francis Mathieson est l'agent en chef, et le bureau principal en Canada est situé en la cité de Montréal.

W. FITZGERALD,
Surintendant des assurances.

18–4

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois d'octobre 1894.

Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 *Vic., chap.* 35, *sec.* 76.

DT.	$ cts.	AV.	$ cts.
Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 d'août 1894.............	25,345,709 14	Remboursements durant le mois..........	664,928 57
Dépôts à la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes durant le mois...........................	592,463 00		
Transferts de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital $156,540.48			
Intérêt du 1er juillet à la date du transfert....... Nul.	156,540 48		
Intérêt payé aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois.........	2,840 43	Balance :— Au crédit des comptes des déposants au 30 de septembre 1894.............	25,432,624 48
	26,097,553 05		26,097,553 05

WM. WHITE,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES,
Ottawa, 19 novembre 1894.

21-tf

DÉTAILS DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE DE LA PUISSANCE DU CANADA
LE 31 OCTOBRE 1893 ET 1894.

——	1893.	1894
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Fonds payables en Angleterre	201,785,813 88	207,275,504 62
" " emprunts temporaires	973,333 34	2,433,333 33
" payables au Canada	7,431,035 37	7,355,239 06
Le fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	1,821,861 15	1,823,090 58
Billets en circulation	19,703,434 05	22,183,570 85
Banques d'épargnes	42,313,177 45	42,802,720 78
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,238,356 74	8,298,783 64
Comptes des provinces	16,407,374 13	16,407,046 24
Divers, et comptes de banque	1,551,774 85	1,631,911 57
Total de la dette brute	300,226,160 96	310,211,200 67
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	30,770,076 53	32,444,437 24
Autres placements	5,263.137 95	5,263,137 95
Comptes des provinces	11,172,340 52	10,917,856 12
Divers, et comptes de banque	13,806,306 93	16,363,024 53
Total de l'actif	61,011,861 93	64,988,455 84
Total de la dette nette	239,214,299 03	245,222,744 83
" 30 septembre	239,449,282 39	244,723,560 50
Changement dans la dette	—234,983 36	+499,184 33
ETAT DES DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.		
DÉPENSES au 31 octobre sur—		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	1,464,4[illegible]3 94	1,080,809 58
Terres fédérales	31,992 17	21,510 92
Subventions aux chemins de fer	367,072 54	408,630 00
Total	1,863,508 65	1,510,950 50

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
M. G. DICKIESON, comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 8 novembre 1894.

19-tf

ETAT du revenu et des dépenses à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les état fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 octobre 1893 et 1894.

——	Mois d'octobre. 1893.	Total au 31 d'octobre 1893.	Mois d'octobre. 1894.	Total au 31 d'octobre 1894.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
REVENU :				
Douanes	1,619,675 68	7,077,534 93	1,447,654 05	5,832,968 37
Excise	773,271 27	2,787,292 26	753,656 98	2,550,502 56
Département des Postes	205,000 00	840,000 00	210,000 00	855,000 00
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	362,423 96	1,418,739 46	315,438 14	1,361,168 52
Divers	102,102 77	292,790 57	78,803 20	229,858 44
Total	3,062,473 68	12,416,357 22	2,805,552 37	10,829,497 89
DÉPENSES	2,484,351 37	8,125,298 54	2,678,760 18	8,444,296 07

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 8 novembre 1894.

19-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$23,500 oblig. du havre de Montréal; $500, déb. mun., et $550, effets 5 p. c. canadiens. (Acc. à $22,150)	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$19,000 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $89,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptés à $100,800)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	$531,833 déb. de la province de Québec, $149,893 débent. de la province du Manitoba; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $100,000 oblig. Ile du Prince-Edouard; $60,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $2,573,631 débent. munic. et $150,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis. Total, $3,631,358. Valeur acceptée, $3,350,236, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,250,236 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance agricole, Watertown, N.Y	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$141,600, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $126,000), étant $121,000 pour incendie et $5,000 pour tourbillons)	Contre l'incendie et les tourbillons.
Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Alliance"	G. H. McHenry, agent en chef, Montréal	$311,142, effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 en obligations des Etats-Unis	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, 3½ p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $49,252.)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations 4 p.c. du Canada, £1,400 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,450 stg.; obligations de la Tasmanie, £5,200 stg.; oblig. de l'Australie du Sud, £1,750 stg.: débentures municipales £15,800 stg. (acceptées à $114,707.34). Aussi $632,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique. Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$61,000 oblig. municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $55,314.	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. lim.)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	$112,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,800)	Sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$3,893.33 obligations de la province de Québec; $4,866.67 obligations du Canada; $106,438.86 débentures municipales. (Acceptés à $104,555).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	Lynn T. Leet, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $25,072)	Contre les accidents et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
Compag. de système de crédit pour l'exportation canadienne et européenne	Thomas Christie, agent en chef, Toronto	$30,000 obligations du Canada, et $70,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B.	Assure les commerçants de gros, courtiers intermédiaires et fabricants contre les pertes résultant de mauvaises dettes.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.), Londres, Angleterre	Evans et McGregor, agents généraux, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p. c. (vie B). $106,580 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $73,000 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 4 p. c. (feu)	Contre l'inc., sur la nav. int. et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $76,050)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p.	Contre l'incendie.
Corneille, Quesnel et Sharpe (faisant affaires sous le nom de Compagnie Métropolitaine d'assurance sur les glaces.)	A. de L. Quesnel, Montréal	$600, garanties municipales, et $5,000, oblig. du Havre de Montréal (Acceptés à $5,040.)	Sur les glaces.
Association de secours mutuel dite "Covenant" d'Illinois	A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto	$53,533 effets canadiens 3 p. c.	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	John A. Grose, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $25,200)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,303 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,195)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000 (acceptés à $14,900)	Sur les glaces.
Association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion"	J. DeWolfe Spurr, président et agent, St. Jean, N. B.	$19,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et $31,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Eastern	Chas. D. Cory, agent en chef, Halifax, N.-E.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Contre l'incendie.
Association d'assurance dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	$75,000 oblig. du Canada et de la province de Québec	Contre les accidents et de garantie
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. des E.-U., (A), $375,000 oblig. des E.-U., $99,766.67 oblig. de la province de Québec, et $975,333 débentures municipales (B), (acceptées à $1,427,572, étant $100,000 A, et $1,327,572 B). Aussi $1,180,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario	Davi Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$44,807 débentures municipales; $11,000 en oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $50,226)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	Jeffers et Rônne, agents en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada, et $25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $72,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Great West"	J. H. Brock, directeur gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$27,000 garanties municipales ; $29,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptés à $53,800)	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$143,567 obligations garanties du Canada et $73,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$62,500 garanties municipales, et $25,420 act. de banque. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre	E. D. Lacy, agent, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $63,266.67 effets 3 p. c. prov. de la Col.-Brit.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson, agent en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	J. G. Thompson, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada, et £4,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2¾ p.c. Total, $211,800.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$10,000 en bons municipaux ; $10,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et $303,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $321,133)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$10,000 obligations du Canada et $6,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $15,400)	Glaces.
Corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre	E. A Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	—————, agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canadiens et £4,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $69,389)	Garantie et accidents.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg. inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. et £6,000 stg., effets canad. 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 obligations de Victoria, C.-B. ; $23,500 oblig. de la province de Québec ; et garanties municipales, $88,680. Aussi $938,197 placés entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $1,051,509, étant $100,000 (A), et $951,509 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,520 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $50,058)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont	$60,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents et de garantie, dite des "Manufacturiers"	John F. Ellis, directeur gérant, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada	Contre les accid. et de garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	John F. Ellis, directeur gérant, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Association bienveillante du Massachusetts sur la vie	T. E. P. Sutton, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des E.-U.	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Mercantile"	James Lockie, secrétaire, Waterloo, Ont	$55,916 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,057)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	R. M. Gifford, agent en chef, Toronto	$116,800 obligations d'octrois de terres 3½ p. c. du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptées à $101,178.)	Sur la vie.
Mongenais, Boivin et Cie	L. I. Boivin, agent, Montréal	$5,000 effets canadiens et $8,567 valeurs munic. (Acceptées à $12,711).	Glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$125,000 oblig. 4 p.c. du Canada ; $400,000 oblig. de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $199,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., $420,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis, et $1,190,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,334,333. Acceptées à $2,215,300)	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	D. Z. Bessette, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p. c. (Acceptées à $100,857)	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	David Burke, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (vie A), $993,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien, $80,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $100,000 débentures municipales (vie B). Acceptées à $1,163,700, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,063,700 vie B). Aussi $1,400,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American"	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$60,164 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$155,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal ; $363,000 débent. municipales : $75,000 obligat. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,146.67 oblig. de la province du Manitoba ; $50,613.33 oblig. du gouvern. de Victoria : $97,333.33 oblig. de Queensland. Total, $772,093.33. Acc. à $713,993, étant $322,147 incendie, $52,200 vie A, et $339,646 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Robert W. Tyre gérant, Montréal	$100,253 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $111,446.67 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $200,555)	Contre l'incendie.
Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Scott et Walmsley, agents généraux, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	Alex. Dixon, gérant, Toronto	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$104,852 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $92,693)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix," de Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, agent en chef, Toronto	$100.000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.
Compagnie d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Phenix," Londres, Angleterre.	Paterson & Son, agents génér., Montréal	$57,500 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, et $135,293 effets canadiens. (Acceptés à $187.043.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	Smith et Tatley, agents en chef, Montréal	$144.000 débentures municipales, $5,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., et $44,000 oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $173,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $41,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Edwin Jones, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $56,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	H. J. Mudge, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des E.-U., $60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24,333.33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba. Total, $262,200. (Acceptés à $256,200.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime la "Reliance" (à resp. limitée)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	Valeurs munic., $62,313 ; oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba, $4,867 ; oblig. de la prov. de Québec, $14,600 ; inscriptions de Queensland, $4,867 ; inscriptions de Victoria, $14,600 ; effets des Indes, $9,733. Total, $110,980. (Acceptées à $100,000.)	Sur la navigation intérieure.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$110,277 annuités britanniques, étant $100,000 (vie) A, et $10,277 (vie) B	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Wm. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p. c., et $3,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,483)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard."	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$2,626,492 débentures municipales, $56,500 obligations du havre de Montréal et $9,000 débentures de la province de Québec. Total, $2,691,992 (Acceptées à $2,411,391, étant $129,561 vie A, et $2,281,830 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	J. Frith Jeffers, agent en chef, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur et des glaces	James Laut, agent en chef, London, Ont	$20,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt	Chaudières à vapeur et glaces.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$155,733 effets canadiens, $12,167 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $140,510 valeurs municipales. Total, $307,087. (Acceptées à $292,000.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,600)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry Sutherland, agent en chef, Toronto	$78,587 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank L. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba, $597,115 débentures municipales, $35,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, $50,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $48,666 oblig. de la province de Québec. Total, $805,729. (Acceptés à $736,300), étant $103,500 (vie A,) $587,800 (vie B) et $45,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $388,398 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, et $100,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. Valeur totale acceptée, $515,398, soit $100,000 (A) et $415,398 (B)	Sur la vie.
Société Union, Londres, Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£22,000 effets consolidés	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Unie d'assurance contre l'incendie (à resp. limitée)	T. H. Hudson, agent principal, Montréal	$85,653.33 obligations de la province de Québec ; $9,246.66 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $7,000 débentures municipales ; $74,615.73 effets canadiens à 4 p. c. Total, $176,515.73. (Acceptées à $175,816)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Thos. A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, et $20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$19,100 débentures municipales, et $38,600 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $51,930)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RAPPORTANT

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Archibald Inglis, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p. c., $2,433 effets 4 p. c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, $48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à $149,893)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	Chas. Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000, dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, procureur, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $126,280)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	William W. Robertson, procureur, Montréal	28 obligations du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $73,528.68, aussi $100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
L'Association Coloniale mutuelle sur la vie	J. F. Mathieson, agent en chef, Montréal.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	W. G. H. Lowe, agent en chef, Toronto.
La *Home Life Association of Canada*	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto.
La *Provincial Provident Institution*	E. S. Miller, secrétaire, Saint-Thomas, Ont.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 15 novembre 1894.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

20-tf.

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE.*

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, novembre 1891.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES *in re* AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre, et porter à l'endos "Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a*.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b*.) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c*.) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite en vertu de "l'Acte concernant les serments extra-judiciaires."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie du chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant les statuts concernant la compagnie en prolongeant le temps fixé pour la construction de la ligne de la compagnie, et autres fins.

CHAS. WILLIAMS,
Secrétaire.

Winnipeg, 10 novembre 1894. 20-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie pour construire un chemin de fer partant d'un point à ou près de la cité de Québec ; de là à l'ouest et aussi près que possible en ligne droite jusqu'à un point à ou près de Norway-House au nord du lac Winnipeg ; de là au nord-ouest suivant les rivières de la Paix, du Pin ou de la Fumée et la Passe de la Tête-Jaune ou autre passe convenable et praticable dans les Montagnes-Rocheuses, et de là par la rivière Skeena jusqu'à Port-Simpson ou Port-Essington, avec le choix d'adopter toute autre route plus facile à l'ouest des Montagnes-Rocheuses pour atteindre un point sur la côte du Pacifique entre les 50e et 55e degrés de latitude nord, avec pouvoir de construire un embranchement depuis la cité de Montréal jusqu'à la ligne-mère au nord de Montréal, et un embranchement depuis un point sur la ligne-mère à ou près le lac de l'Ile aux Pins à l'ouest du lac Winnipeg jusqu'à tel point sur la Baie d'Hudson qui offrira un havre profond, avec pouvoir aussi d'acheter, frêter, et naviguer des vaisseaux pour marcher entre des ports en Canada, et entre des ports en Canada et des ports en dehors du Canada, et transporter des passagers et du fret, et faire un service général de transport en rapport avec le dit chemin de fer ; aussi de construire et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone sur toute la longueur du chemin de fer projeté et ses embranchements pour la transmission de messages pour le public.

GEMMILL ET MAY,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 9e jour de novembre 1894. 19-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que Loop Sewell Odell, de la cité de Québec, dans le district de Québec, dans la province de Québec, marchand, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec sa femme, Marie Louise Laurentine Odell, aujourd'hui domiciliée en la cité de Québec, dans les district et province de Québec, pour cause d'adultère.

LOOP SEWELL ODELL.

Daté à Québec, province de Québec, 24 septembre 1894. 13-27

AVIS DIVERS.

CITÉ DE WINNIPEG.

Avis *re* pont de la rue Maryland, sur la rivière Assiniboine.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la cité de Winnipeg a déposé au bureau du Ministre des Travaux Publics du Canada, les plans et une description de l'emplacement du nouveau pont à passagers et pour le trafic qu'il est projeté de construire sur la rivière Assiniboine, dans la cité de Winnipeg, à l'ouest de la Pointe Armstrong, et à ou près de la rue Maryland, autrefois rue de la Frontière, dans la dite cité ; et a aussi déposé un double des dits plans du dit pont et un double de la dite description de son emplacement au bureau des titres à Winnipeg, étant le bureau du régistrateur des titres pour le district dans lequel le dit pont sera construit.

Et avis est aussi donné qu'à compter de l'expiration d'un mois après la dernière publication de cet avis conformément à la loi, la dite cité de Winnipeg s'adressera au Gouverneur général du Canada en conseil pour faire approuver les dits plans et description.

THOS. W. TAYLOR,
Maire de la cité de Winnipeg.
C. J. BROWN,
Greffier de la cité.
H. N. RUTTAN,
Ingénieur de la cité.

Daté à Winnipeg, ce 5me jour de novembre A.D. 1894. 19-5

LA BANQUE JACQUES CARTIER.

DIVIDENDE No. 58.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois et demie (3½) pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et sera payable au bureau de la banque, à Montréal, le et après samedi, le 1er décembre prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 16 au 30 novembre prochain, inclusivement.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,
A. DE MARTIGNY,
Directeur gérant.

Montréal, 20 octobre 1894. 17-5

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'un dividende de trois et demie pour cent (3½) pour le semestre courant, sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré, et sera payable au bureau principal en cette cité, ou à ses succursales, le et après le premier jour de décembre prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 16 au 30 de novembre inclusivement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 23 octobre 1894. 17-5

BANQUE DES MARCHANDS DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de quatre pour cent pour le semestre courant, étant au taux de 8 pour cent par année sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré et sera payable à la banque, en cette cité, dès et après samedi, le 1er jour de décembre prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 16 au 30 de novembre, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
G. HAGUE,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 23 octobre 1894. 17-5

BANQUE UNION DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE No. 56.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois pour cent a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, sur le capital payé de cette institution, et qu'il sera payable au bureau principal de la banque, en cette ville, et à ses succursales, le et après samedi, le 1er décembre prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 16 au 30 de novembre prochain, inclusivement.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,
E. E. WEBB,
Gérant général.

Québec, 23 octobre 1894. 17-5

BANQUE VILLE-MARIE.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et sera payable au bureau principal de la banque, le et après samedi, le 1er décembre prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 16 au 30 novembre, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
19-3 W. WEIR,
Montréal, 19 octobre 1894. Président.

BANQUE DE QUÉBEC.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de trois et demie pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le semestre courant (étant au taux de sept pour cent par année), et sera payable à la banque en cette cité, et à ses succursales, dès et après samedi, le 1er jour de décembre prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 16 au 30 de novembre prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
THOMAS McDOUGALL,
Adjoint du gérant général.

Québec, 23 octobre 1894. 17-5

COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER DE TÉMISCOUATA.

AVIS—L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer de Témiscouata aura lieu au Château Frontenac, en la cité de Québec, mardi, le 4e jour de décembre 1894, à deux heures de l'après-midi, dans le but d'élire un conseil de direction pour l'année prochaine, et la transaction de toute autre affaire de la compétence de l'assemblée.

Par ordre,
E. D. BOSWELL,
Secrétaire-trésorier.

Rivière-du-Loup, 10 novembre 1894. 19-3

VENTE À L'ENCAN DE FRET ET DE BAGAGE NON RÉCLAMÉS.

LA Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique donne avis par le présent qu'elle offrira en vente au magasin du bagage non réclamé, Place Dalhousie, Montréal, jeudi le 13 de décembre 1894, à dix heures a.m., et chaque jour ensuite jusqu'à ce que tout soit vendu, une quantité de bagage et de paquets non réclamés, composés en partie d'effets personnels et autres articles.

Conditions :—Un dépôt de 20 pour cent au moins au temps de la vente.

Par ordre de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique.

M. HICKS ET CIE.,
17-6 Encanteurs.

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OTTAWA.—Printed by S. E. DAWSON, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

RECEIVED

EXTRA.

The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1894.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

PROCLAMATION.

CANADA.

By His Excellency Lieutenant-General ALEXANDER GEORGE MONTGOMERY-MOORE, Administrator of the Government of Canada, and Commander of Her Majesty's Forces therein, &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Her Majesty The Queen was graciously pleased by a Commission under Her Sign Manual and Signet bearing date at the Court of St. James, the 22nd May, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, and in the fifty-sixth year of Her Majesty's Reign, to appoint the Right Honourable Sir JOHN CAMPBELL HAMILTON-GORDON, Earl of Aberdeen, to be during pleasure the Governor General in and over Her Majesty's Dominion of Canada.

AND WHEREAS by Her Majesty's Letters Patent constituting the office of Governor General of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date at Westmister, the fifth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, in the forty-second year of Her Majesty's Reign, it is amongst other things in effect provided, that in the event of the death, incapacity, removal or absence out of the said Dominion of the said Governor General, all and every the powers and authorities granted to him by the said Letters Patent, shall until Her Majesty's further pleasure is signified therein, be vested in such person as may be appointed by Her Majesty under Her Sign Manual and Signet to be Lieutenant-Governor of the said Dominion ; or if there shall be no such Lieutenant-Governor in the said Dominion, then in such person or persons as may be appointed by Her Majesty under Her Sign Manual and Signet to administer the Government of the same ; and in case there shall be no person or persons within the said Dominion so appointed by Her Majesty, then in the Senior Officer for the time being in command of Her Majesty's regular troops in the said Dominion ; provided that no such powers or authorities shall vest in such Lieutenant-Governor or such other person or persons, until he or they shall have taken the oaths appointed to be taken by the Governor General of

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

PROCLAMATION.

CANADA.

Par Son Excellence le Lieutenant-Général ALEXANDRE GEORGE MONTGOMERY-MOORE, Administrateur du gouvernement du Canada, et Commandant des Forces de Sa Majesté en icelui, etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU qu'il a gracieusement plu à Sa Majesté la Reine par commission sous son sceau et seing privé daté à la Cour de St-James, le vingt-deuxième jour de mai, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-treize et dans la cinquante-sixième année du Règne de Sa Majesté, de nommer le Très-Honorable Sir John Campbell Hamilton-Gordon, Comte d'Aberdeen, durant bon plaisir, Gouverneur général de la Puissance du Canada ;

Et attendu que par les lettres patentes de Sa Majesté constituant l'office de Gouverneur général de la Puissance du Canada datées à Westminster le cinquième jour d'octobre mil huit cent soixante-dix-huit, dans la quarante-deuxième année du règne de Sa Majesté, il est entr'autres choses pourvu qu'advenant la mort, l'incapacité du dit Gouverneur général ou pour cause de son déplacement ou de son absence du Canada, tous et chacun les pouvoirs et autorités conférés au dit Gouverneur général par les dites lettres patentes seront donnés à telles personne qui sera nommée, par Sa Majesté sous son sceau et seing privé, lieutenant-gouverneur de la dite Puissance, durant le bon plaisir de Sa Majesté, ou s'il n'y a pas de lieutenant-gouverneur dans la dite Puissance alors à telle personne ou personnes qui pourront être nommées par Sa Majesté sous son sceau et seing privé pour administrer le dit gouvernement, et s'il n'y a pas de personne ou des personnes ainsi nommées par Sa Majesté alors à l'officier militaire le plus haut gradué pour le temps d'alors, ayant le commandement des forces de Sa Majesté dans la dite Puissance. Pourvu que ces pouvoirs et autorités ne soient point donnés à tel lieutenant-gouverneur ou à toute autre personne ou personnes avant qu'ils aient prêté les serments que le Gouverneur général de la Puissance est tenu de prêter et de la ma-the said Dominion, and in the manner provided by the instructions accompanying the said Letters Patent.

And Whereas by reason of the absence of the said The Right Honourable Sir John Campbell Hamilton-Gordon, Earl of Aberdeen, out of Canada, and there having been no Lieutenant-Governor of the said Dominion appointed, and Her Majesty not having appointed any other person or persons to administer the Government of the said Dominion, and under and by virtue of the provisions in the aforesaid Letters Patent contained, all and every the powers and authorities by the said Letters Patent granted to the Governor General have become vested in me as being the Senior Officer for the time being in command of Her Majesty's Regular Troops in the said Dominion of Canada, and having duly taken the necessary oath as required by the said Letters Patent, I have, therefore, thought fit to issue this Proclamation to make known the same, and I do hereby require and command that all and singular Her Majesty's Officers and Ministers in the said Dominion of Canada, do continue in the execution of their several and respective offices, places and employments, and that Her Majesty's loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern do take notice thereof and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the City of MONTREAL, this TWENTY-NINTH day of NOVEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, and in the fifty-eighth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

A. MONTGOMERY-MOORE,
Lieutenant-General,
Administrator.

nière spécifiée dans les instructions qui accompagnent les dites lettres patentes ;

Et attendu que, pour cause de l'absence du dit Très-honorable Sir John Campbell Hamilton-Gordon, Comte d'Aberdeen, du Canada, et qu'il n'y a pas eu de lieutenant-gouverneur de la dite Puissance de nommé, et parce que Sa Majesté n'a nommé aucune autre personne ou personnes pour administrer le gouvernement de la dite Puissance, et par et en vertu des dispositions énoncées dans les dites lettres patentes, tous les pouvoirs et autorités accordés au Gouverneur général par les dites Lettres Patentes, me sont dévolus comme étant le plus haut gradué officier militaire commandant les forces de Sa Majesté dans la dite Puissance du Canada, et après avoir dûment prêté le serment nécessaire tel que requis par les dites lettres patentes, j'ai jugé convenable d'émettre cette proclamation pour ce faire connaître ; et par icelle ordonne et commande que tous, officiers et ministres de Sa Majesté, dans la dite Puissance du Canada, continuent à exercer les devoirs respectifs de leurs places et emplois, et que les féaux sujets de Sa Majesté et tous autres que les présentes pourront concerner en prennent connaissance et se conduisent en conséquence.

Donné sous mon seing et le sceau de mes armes, en la cité de MONTRÉAL, ce VINGT-NEUVIÈME jour du mois de NOVEMBRE, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatorze et du règne de Sa Majesté la cinquante-huitième.

A. MONTGOMERY-MOORE,
Lieutenant-général,
Administrateur.

Ottawa.—Printed by S. E. Dawson, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

No. 22. Vol. XXVIII.

The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1894.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointment, viz. :—

Ottawa, 29th October, 1894.

Henry Hacker, of the Town of Upper Mills, in the Province of New Brunswick, Esquire: to be a Preventive Officer in Her Majesty's Customs.

PROCLAMATIONS.

HENRY STRONG,
Deputy Governor.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Our Parliament of Canada stands prorogued to the twentieth day of the month of November instant, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear; Now Know Ye, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on MONDAY, the THIRTY-FIRST day of the month of DECEMBER next, you meet Us in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of OTTAWA, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. Herein Fail Not.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Sir Henry Strong, Knight, Deputy of Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir John Campbell Hamilton-Gordon, Earl of Aberdeen; Viscount Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves and Kellie, in the Peerage of Scotland; Viscount Gordon of Aberdeen, County of Aberdeen, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom; Baronet of Nova Scotia, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City OTTAWA, this SIXTEENTH day of NOVEMBER, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, and in the fifty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

20–tf

CANADA.

By His Excellency Lieutenant-General Alexander George Montgomery-Moore, Administrator of the Government of Canada, and Commander of Her Majesty's Forces therein, &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Her Majesty The Queen was graciously pleased by a Commission under Her Sign Manual and Signet bearing date at the Court of St. James, the 22nd May, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, and in the fifty-sixth year of Her Majesty's Reign, to appoint the Right Honourable Sir John Campbell Hamilton-Gordon, Earl of Aberdeen, to be during pleasure the Governor General in and over Her Majesty's Dominion of Canada.

And Whereas by Her Majesty's Letters Patent constituting the office of Governor General of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date at Westmister, the fifth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, in the forty-second year of Her Majesty's Reign, it is amongst other things in effect provided, that in the event of the death, incapacity, removal or absence out of the said Dominion of the said Governor General, all and every the powers and authorities granted to him by the said Letters Patent, shall until Her Majesty's further pleasure is signified therein, be vested in such person as may be appointed by Her Majesty under Her Sign Manual and Signet to be Lieutenant-Governor of the said Dominion; or if there shall be no such Lieutenant-Governor in the said Dominion, then in such person or persons as may be appointed by Her Majesty under Her Sign Manual and Signet to administer the Government of the same; and in case there shall be no person or persons within the said Dominion so appointed by Her Majesty, then in the Senior Officer for the time being in command of Her Majesty's regular troops in the said Dominion; provided that no such powers or authorities shall vest in such Lieutenant-Governor or such other person or persons, until he or they shall have taken the oaths appointed to be taken by the Governor General of the said Dominion, and in the manner provided by the instructions accompanying the said Letters Patent.

And Whereas by reason of the absence of the said The Right Honourable Sir John Campbell Hamilton-Gordon, Earl of Aberdeen, out of Canada, and there having been no Lieutenant-Governor of the said Dominion appointed, and Her Majesty not having appointed any other person or persons to administer the Government of the said Dominion, and under and by virtue of the provisions in the aforesaid Letters Patent contained, all and every the powers and authorities by the said Letters Patent granted to the Governor General have become vested in me as being the Senior Officer for the time being in command of Her Majesty's Regular Troops in the said Dominion of Canada, and having duly taken the necessary oath as required by the said Letters Patent, I have, therefore, thought fit to issue this Proclamation to make known the same, and I do hereby require and command that all and singular Her Majesty's Officers and Ministers in the said Dominion of Canada, do continue in the execution of their several and respective offices, places and employments, and that Her Majesty's loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern do take notice thereof and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the City of MONTREAL, this TWENTY-NINTH day of NOVEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, and in the fifty-eighth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

A. MONTGOMERY-MOORE,
Lieutenant-General,
Administrator.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[3348]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 16th day of November, 1894.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

His Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 84 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, has been pleased re-appoint Mr. Malcolm H. McMillan, of Wood Islands, Queen's County, P.E.I., to be Wharfinger of the breakwater at that place.

JOHN J. McGEE,
22–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[3351]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 16th day of November, 1894.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

His Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of the "Animals' Contagious Diseases Act," and with a view to preventing the introduction of the disease of Tuberculosis among neat cattle imported for the improvement of Canadian Stock, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the following regulations for the guidance of all officers in charge of Animals' Quarantines within the Dominion, shall be and the same are hereby adopted:—

REGULATIONS.

That all neat cattle arriving in such quarantines be tested by the Koch Tuberculin Lymph, in order to detect the presence or otherwise of the disease of Tuberculosis in any of its stages among them.

That no animal found by the reaction test of the lymph mentioned to be affected by that disease be allowed to leave the precincts of the quarantine unless for the purpose of returning such animal to the place whence it came, the owner to have the alternative of taking back any animal found to be affected by Tuberculosis or having it slaughtered without compensation. The Department of Agriculture to furnish Tuberculin Lymph for the purpose of making the necessary test.

JOHN J. McGEE,
22–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[3245]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 16th day of November, 1894.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

His Excellency has been pleased to order that a notification respecting the invitation from the Cotton States and International Exposition Company of Atlanta, Georgia, to the Government of Canada, to be represented at the International Exposition to be held in Atlanta during the months of September, October, November and December, 1895, be officially published in the *Canada Gazette*, and also be communicated to the press generally, in order to call the attention of such parties in Canada as desire to be represented, to the said Exhibition.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Department of State,
Washington, 19th October, 1894.

John B. Riley, Esquire,
Consul General of the United States,
Ottawa, Canada.

Sir,—I transmit herewith an original communication addressed by the Cotton States and International Exposition Company of Atlanta, Georgia, to the Governor General of Canada, inviting the Government of Canada to be represented at an International Exposition to be held in Atlanta during the months of September, October, November and December, 1895.

In delivering this invitation to the Secretary of State of the Canadian Government, you will inform him that it is the intention of this Government to make an exhibit and that one of the principal objects of the Exposition will be to secure closer commercial relations between this and other countries.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
W. Q. GRESHAM.

The Right Honourable
The Earl of Aberdeen,
Governor General of Canada.

Greeting:—

The Cotton States and International Exposition Company of Atlanta, Georgia, United States of America, extends cordial invitation to Canada to be represented with the United States of America at the International Exposition to be held in Atlanta during the months of September, October, November and December, 1895.

Under the new system of reduced tariff duties just adopted by the United States, we feel that there is abundant opportunity for the establishment of closer trade relations between the United States and the foreign countries.

By Act of Congress of the United States, our Government joins in the effort to strengthen the commercial ties between our people and yours.

We hope to be honoured with an exhibit from your country, and we extend you assurance of our earnest co-operation in any effort to make a fitting display of the vast resources of your land and of your people.

C. A. COLLIER,
President.
J. R. LEWIS,
Secretary.

22–4

[3317]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 21st day of November, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, under the provisions of chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "The Fisheries Act," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the following fishery regulations for the Sturgeon fishery in the Province of British Columbia, shall be and the same are hereby adopted.

REGULATIONS FOR THE STURGEON FISHERY IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

1. No one shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession, any Sturgeon in the Province of British Columbia, between the 1st day of June and the 15th day of July, both days inclusive in each year, nor shall any Sturgeon be fished for, caught or killed, during the weekly close time from Saturday morning at six o'clock until the following Sunday afternoon at six o'clock.

All nets or other fishing gear used and all fish caught, during the annual close season or the weekly close time, shall be liable to seizure and confiscation, and the person or persons so violating the law, shall be liable to the fines and penalties provided by the Fisheries Act.

3. Sturgeon fishing shall be carried on only by means of gill-nets, drift-nets and baited hooks, and no person or persons shall carry on Sturgeon fishing except under license obtained from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

3. The meshes of all nets for catching Sturgeon shall not be less than twelve inches extension measurement from knot to knot, when in use fishing, and nothing shall be done to practically diminish their size. The length of each set of the said gill or drift-nets shall not exceed three hundred (300) yards in the water at one time.

The total number of sets of gill or drift-nets to be used under license by any one person or company, shall not exceed five, and the joining of such nets together to make a continuous net exceeding 300 yards in total length is prohibited. The distance between adjacent nets when set for fishing shall not be less than 250 yards.

4. Not more than six (6) hooks shall be attached to each Sturgeon line. Each of the said hooks shall be individually separated by a distance of not less than five (5) feet. Unbaited hooks are forbidden, and lines with hooks improperly baited with a view to evading this prohibition shall be seized and confiscated in accordance with clause 11 of these Regulations.

5. Sturgeon licenses shall be granted only to *bona fide* resident British subjects and no other person or persons shall be eligible for licenses. The holder of every Sturgeon license shall be a *bona fide* resident British subject and the actual owner of the nets and other apparatus and fishing gear to be used under such license, and no transfer of such license or of the apparatus, with which the fishing is carried on under such license, shall be made to any other person or persons whomsoever unless written permission to do so shall have been obtained from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

6. Each Sturgeon net and each Sturgeon line shall have affixed to it, a wooden or metal float, painted white and of such size as to be plainly visible, upon which shall be indelibly written or stamped the name or names of the licensee or licensees and the number of such net or line.

7. Each and every licensee carrying on Sturgeon fishing shall make a return with a declaration, thereto attached, under his, her or their signature, showing the number and aggregate weight of the Sturgeon captured during the season for which such license was issued, such return and declaration shall be given to the local fishery officer within whose division the fishing is carried on, on or before the first day of December of the year for which such license was issued.

8. Sturgeon under four (4) feet in length shall not be fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession by any one, but if captured in nets or by baited hooks or otherwise, such undersized fish shall be liberated alive immediately thereafter, and if not so liberated the person or persons failing to comply with this regulation shall be liable to the fines and penalties provided by the Fisheries Act.

9. Applicants for Sturgeon fishing licenses shall describe in their applications the locality in which they desire to fish, the quantity of nets, lines and hooks and other fishing gear, which they wish to be included in the licenses and shall at the same time pay the fee or fees necessary to obtain such license or licenses.

10. The fee for the legal fishing season, payable on each Sturgeon net of 300 yards whether gill or drift-net, under a license shall be five dollars ($5), and for each Sturgeon line, a fee of one doller ($1).

11. All materials, implements, nets, lines or appliances used, and all fish caught, taken, killed, bought, sold or had in possession, in violation of these regulations, shall be seized and confiscated, and the possessors or the owners thereof shall furthermore be liable to the penalties provided by the Fisheries Act, and any licensee wilfully violating these regulations shall forfeit his license and shall not thereafter be eligible to obtain a Sturgeon fishery license.

12. These regulations shall come into force forthwith in the Province of British Columbia and shall supersede and revoke all or any other regulations now existing or in suspension, in regard to Sturgeon fishing in so far as they may relate to the Province of British Columbia.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

22–4

[3327]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 10th day of November, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers conferred upon him by sections 137 and 138, which are added to the Indian Act by section eleven of chapter 32 of the Acts 57-58 Victoria, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to make the following Regulations :—

1. All Indian children between the ages of seven and sixteen shall attend a day school on the reserve on which they reside for the full term during which the school is open each year, unless excused for the reasons hereinafter mentioned.

2. Any person who receives into his house a child of any other person between the aforesaid ages, and which child is resident with him, or in his care or employment, shall be deemed thereby to be subject to the same duty with respect to the education of such child during such residence, as a parent, and shall be liable to be proceeded against as in the case of a parent, if he should fail to cause such child to be educated to the extent required of a parent under these regulations ; but the duty of the parent under these regulations shall not thereby be affected or diminished, and shall continue in full force.

3. No parent, guardian or other person shall be liable to any of the penalties of these regulations in respect of any child—

(1.) If the child is under efficient instruction;

(2.) If the child is unable to attend school by reason of sickness or other unavoidable cause;

(3.) If there is no school within two miles, measured by the nearest road from such child's residence, if such child is under ten years of age, or within three miles, if over this age;

(4.) If the child has been excused, as hereinafter provided, from attending school;

(5.) If the child has passed the entrance examination for high schools.

4. Where, in the opinion of any Indian Agent, or of any teacher authorized by such agent to issue such certificate as is hereinafter referred to, the services of such child are required in husbandry or in urgent and necessary household duties, or for the necessary maintenance of such child, or of some person dependent upon such child, such Indian Agent or teacher may, by certificate setting forth the reasons therefor, relieve such child from attendance at school for any period not exceeding two weeks, during each of the four school terms or quarters.

5. Indian Agents may appoint one or more persons to act as truant officers on each reserve for the enforcement of these regulations, and such truant officers shall, for the purposes of these regulations, be vested with police powers, and shall perform such services as shall be deemed necessary by the Indian Agents by whom they are appointed for the enforcement of these regulations.

6. It shall be the duty of truant officers appointed under these regulations to examine into all cases of non-attendance at school which may be brought to their notice, to notify the parent, guardian or other person having the charge or control of any child between seven and sixteen years of age when such child is not attending school, and to require such parent, guardian or other person to cause the child to attend some school within three days.

7. If the parent, guardian or other person having the legal charge or control of any child, shall neglect or refuse to cause such child to attend some school after being notified as herein required (unless such child has been excused from such attendance as provided by these regulations) the truant officer shall make, or cause to be made, a complaint against such parent, guardian or other person, before any Justice of the Peace having jurisdiction in the county or district in which the offence occurred, or before the Indian Agent for the locality; and upon conviction of such refusal or neglect, such parent, guardian or other person, shall be liable to a fine of not more than two dollars, or imprisonment for a period not exceeding ten days or both.

8. For the purposes of section 138, which is added to the Indian Act by section 11 of chapter 32, 57-58 Victoria, the following schools are declared to be industrial schools:—Mount Elgin Institute, at Muncey; Mohawk Institute, at Brantford; Shingwauk and Wawanosh Homes at Sault Ste. Marie; Wikwemikong Industrial School, at Wikwemikong—all in the Province of Ontario; Brandon Industrial School, at Brandon; St. Boniface Industrial School, at St. Boniface; Rupert's Land Industrial School, at Middle Church; Washakada Home, at Elkhorn—all in the Province of Manitoba; McDougall Orphanage, at Morley; Battleford Industrial School, at Battleford; St. Joseph's Industrial School, at High River; Regina Industrial School, at Regina; Qu'Appelle Industrial School, at Qu'Appelle; Red Deer Industrial School, at Red Deer; St. Albert Industrial School, in the Edmonton Agency; Emmanuel Training School, at Prince Albert—all in the North West Territories; Kuper Island Industrial School, at Kuper Island; Kamloops Industrial School, at Kamloops; Kootenay Industrial School, at Kootenay; Alert Bay Industrial School, at Alert Bay; Metlakahtla Industrial School, at Metlakahtla; William's Lake Industrial School, at William's Lake; Coqualeetza Home at Chilliwack, all in the Province of British Columbia. And for the aforesaid purposes the following schools are declared to be boarding schools:—Portage la Prairie Boarding School, at Portage la Prairie; Pine Creek Boarding School, at Pine Creek; Birtle Boarding School, at Birtle—all in the Province of Manitoba: Onion Lake Boarding Schools, in the Onion Lake Agency; Blackfoot Boarding Schools, on the Blackfoot Reserve; Blood Boarding School, in the Blood Agency; Crowstand Boarding School, in the Swan River Agency; File Hills Boarding School in the File Hills Agency; Gordon's Boarding School on George Gordon's Reserve, Touchwood Hills Agency; Muscowequan's Boarding School, on Muscowequan's Reserve, in the Touchwood Hills Agency; Lac la Biche Boarding School in the Saddle Lake Agency; Piegan Boarding School, on the Piegan Reserve; Round Lake Boarding School, at Round Lake, in the Crooked Lakes Agency; Sarcee Boarding School, on the Sarcee Reserve; Stoney Plain Boarding School, on Enoch la Potac's Reserve, in the Edmonton Agency; Duck Lake Boarding School, at Duck Lake—all in the North West Territories; Port Simpson Girls' Home, at Port Simpson; All Hallows Boarding School, at Yale—both in the Province of British Columbia.

9. An Indian Agent or Justice of the Peace, on being satisfied that any Indian child between six and sixteen years of age, is not being properly cared for or educated, and that the parent, guardian or other person having the charge or control of such child, is unfit or unwilling to provide for the child's education, may issue a warrant authorizing the person named therein to search for and take such child and place it in an industrial or boarding school, in which there may be a vacancy for such child, and a child so placed in an industrial or boarding school, may be retained until the age of eighteen years is reached; but no child shall be committed to any industrial or boarding school before the parent, guardian or other person having the charge or control of such child, is notified orally, or in writing, by a Justice of the Peace, Indian Agent or truant officer, of the intention to commit the child, and four days shall be allowed to elapse between the giving of such notice and the committal of the child, except in the Province of Manitoba and the North West Territories, where an Indian child may be committed by an Indian Agent or Justice of the Peace, as aforesaid, without notice.

10. If any such parent, guardian or other person, who has been notified as aforesaid, objects within the aforesaid four days, to the placing of the child in an industrial or boarding school, the Indian Agent, or Justice of the Peace, shall appoint a day for a formal inquiry into the case, and may take evidence under oath as to the manner in which the child is being cared for and educated, and if it be shown that adequate provision is being made or will be made for the child's care and education, the child shall be left in the custody of such parent, guardian or other person.

11. The share of annuity or interest money, or other band revenue, belonging to a child committed to an industrial or boarding school, may be retained by the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, and may be expended by the Superintendent General for the maintenance and education of such child or funded for its benefit.

12. If any child, placed under these regulations in an industrial or boarding school should leave such school without permission of the Superintendent General, the Assistant Indian Commissioner, or of the Principal of the School, or should any child who has been allowed out, fail to return at the stipulated time, any Indian Agent or Justice of the Peace shall, on information made to that effect by any officer of such school, issue a warrant authorizing the person named therein to search for and take such child back to the school in which it had been previously placed as aforesaid. But notwithstanding anything in this section it shall be competent for any employee of the Indian Department, or any constable, to arrest without a warrant any child found in the act of escaping from any industrial or boarding school, and to convey such child to the school from which it escaped.

13. Any person authorized by warrant under these regulations to search for and take any child to an industrial or boarding school may enter (if need be by force) any house, building or other place specified in

the warrant, and may remove the child therefrom. (2) The warrant may be addressed to any policeman or constable, or to any truant officer appointed under these regulations, or to the principal of any industrial or boarding school, or to any employee of the Department of Indian Affairs.

14. Notwithstanding anything in these regulations contained, no Protestant child shall be placed in a Roman Catholic School or in a school conducted under Roman Catholic auspices; and no Roman Catholic child shall be placed in a Protestant school or in a school conducted under Protestant auspices.

15. The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs shall have the right, notwithstanding anything in these regulations contained, to return to the custody of its parent, guardian or other person having the charge or control thereof, any child placed in an industrial or boarding school under these regulations.

JOHN J. McGEE,
21-6 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[3251]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 30th day of October, 1894.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of section 90 of "The Dominion Lands Act," chapter 54 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the North-east quarter of Section 23, Township 20, Range 24 West of the First Meridian, be reserved and set apart as a fishing station for the Bird Tail and other Sioux Indians, in the Birtle Indian Agency; and the same is hereby reserved and set apart accordingly.

JOHN J. McGEE,
21-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[3264]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 3rd day of November, 1894.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, advise that in accordance with the provisions of chapter 86 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting Harbour Masters," Captain Charles E. Clarke, of Victoria, be appointed Harbour Master for the Port of Victoria, British Columbia, in the room of Captain W. R. Clarke, deceased, the remuneration for his services to be at the rate of $600 per annum of the fees collected by him from vessels entering this port.

JOHN J. McGEE,
19-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[3275]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 29th day of October, 1894.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of section 307 of the Inland Revenue Act, chapter 34 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the Town of Welland, in the County of Welland, and Province of Ontario, shall be and the same is hereby declared to be a Port of Entry at which Raw Leaf Tobacco may be imported into Canada.

JOHN J. McGEE,
19-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[3303]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 9th day of November, 1894.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 84 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, has been pleased to appoint Mr. Télesphore Gendreau, of Montmagny, to be Wharfinger for the Government pier at St. Thomas, Montmagny, in the Province of Quebec.

JOHN J. McGEE,
20-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[3290]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA,

Friday, the 2nd day of November, 1894.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the following counties at present included in the Inland Revenue Division of Halifax shall be and the same are hereby established as an independent division of the 6th class having its head office at Yarmouth, and to be known as the Inland Revenue Division of Yarmouth, viz: — Shelburne, Digby, Queen's and Annapolis.

JOHN J. McGEE,
20-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[3304]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 9th day of November, 1894.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 86 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, has been pleased to appoint Mr. Télesphore Gendreau, of Montmagny, to be Harbour Master for the port of St. Thomas, Montmagny, in the Province of Quebec.

JOHN J. McGEE,
20-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[3248]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 26th day of October, 1894.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THAT the Regulations for the employment of Land Surveyors by the Department of the Interior, recommended by the Minister of the Interior in his Memo of 30th July, 1894, be approved.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

REGULATIONS for the employment of Land Surveyors by the Department of the Interior.

1. For surveys other than township subdivision surveys, the Minister of the Interior may employ surveyors at a daily or monthly salary.

2. When the services of a surveyor are of a temporary character and not for more than one year, his salary shall be paid at the rate of five dollars per diem for ordinary surveys, but for surveys of block outlines

and for services requiring special qualifications, the rate shall be six dollars per diem.

3. A surveyor shall be paid for every day of service in the field, including Sundays, and the number of days shall be computed from the day on which he leaves his home until the day of his return, both days inclusive.

4. For office work, preparing his returns, a surveyor shall be allowed the actual time spent on their preparation, but not in excess of the number of days declared sufficient by the Surveyor General.

5. When a surveyor has been continuously employed for one year and the employment is continued for a longer period his salary after the first year shall not be at a greater rate than one hundred and twenty-five dollars per month for ordinary surveys and one hundred and fifty dollars per month for special surveys. A surveyor so employed shall attend the office in the Department at Ottawa when not engaged on work in the field and shall be subject to the rules and regulations concerning temporary employees. For the purposes of this clause, employment at the rate of ten months in any one year or at a like rate for shorter periods, shall be held to be continuous.

6. The Order in Council of the 20th October, 1892, concerning leave of absence to temporary employees shall apply to surveyors employed by the month under the next preceding clause.

7. If a surveyor employed at a daily or monthly salary or a member of his party meets with an accident while engaged on the work of the survey the Minister may pay to the injured surveyor or member such portion of his salary while incapacitated from work, and of his reasonable medical expenses as he may see fit.

8. The surveyor shall be allowed the actual cost of hire of men, provided their number and rate of pay is not in excess of what is permitted by his instructions.

9. The surveyor shall be allowed for himself and every man of his party, a ration allowance of fifty cents per diem while in the field.

10. For the transport of himself and party and miscellaneous expenditure, (not including meals, board, hotel expenses, camp equipage and stationery) the surveyor shall be allowed actual expenses supported by vouchers, provided they do not exceed what is allowed by his instructions.

11. For meals, board and hotel expenses of himself and party while in the field, the surveyor shall be allowed, in addition to the ration allowance, a sum of twenty-eight cents per day for himself and four cents per day for every other member of the party.

12. Camp equipage shall be owned and furnished by the surveyor. For its use, he shall be allowed while in the field twenty-two cents per day for himself and six cents per day for every other member of the party.

13. A surveyor employed under daily pay shall receive an allowance of ten dollars for stationery and a living allowance of one dollar per diem while at office work preparing his returns.

14. The surveyor shall own and furnish the surveying instruments required in the ordinary practice of his profession. Those who are continuously employed shall be furnished chains and their instruments shall be repaired, when necessary, by the Department, provided it shall rest with the Surveyor General to decide whether an instrument may be repaired or whether the surveyor must purchase a new one.

15. In special cases, when the Minister believes that any of the regulations respecting ration, board, camp equipage and stationery would not apply, he may allow the surveyor his actual expenditure supported by vouchers.

16. The surveyor shall receive with his instructions such an advance on account of his survey as the Minister may direct. Subsequent advances shall be made on receipt of a certified statement from the surveyor on Form G. exhibiting in detail the payments made out of former advances and those which are to be made out of the amount applied for.

17. One half of the salary of surveyors under daily pay shall be retained until their accounts are finally closed.

18. A surveyor's accounts shall be in duplicate and shall consist of :—

1. Personal service account, on Form A.
2. Pay-list, on Form B.
3. Transport, on Form C.
4. Miscellaneous, on Form D.
5. Statement of disposal of outfit, on Form E.
6. Balance sheet, on Form F.

A diary showing the employment of every day in the field shall be furnished.

19. The surveyor shall make the following statutory declaration respecting his accounts :—

I, A.B., Dominion Land Surveyor, do solemnly declare that this account is correct, and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing it to be true, and knowing that it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath, and by virtue of the Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

Declared before me at

this day of A.D. 189 .

20. The contract rate to be paid for the subdivision of a township shall be calculated according to the nature of the country as shown by the survey of the outlines of the township and on the following basis :—

First class.—Any land not classified as second or third class, seven dollars per mile.
Second class.—Poplar and other soft woods where occurring in alternation with prairie, eleven dollars per mile.
Third class.—Continuous woods, heavy underbrush, windfalls, thick willows, eighteen dollars per mile.

21. When the survey of the township outlines is not sufficiently complete to calculate the rate before the contract for the subdivision is given, the surveyor shall be paid the first, second and third class rates according to the proportion of each returned in his field notes.

22. Traverse lines shall be paid at the uniform rates of nine dollars per mile east of the Fourth Meridian and ten dollars per mile west of the same.

23. The rates mentioned in clauses 21, 22 and 23 shall be reduced ten per cent for subdivision survey contracts amounting to five thousand dollars or thereabouts.

24. In addition to the above rates, a survey contractor shall receive :—

For each statutory declaration of occupation by a settler	one dollar.
For renewing a boundary mark at a corner on which the surveyor's contract requires him to close	fifty cents.
For renewing a boundary mark at any other corner	one dollar.
For building a mound at a boundary corner in the woods	fifty cents.

25. For retracing an obliterated line, when necessary, placing boundary marks thereon and furnishing plans and field notes, the contractor shall receive two-thirds of the rate for the subdivision of the township, provided that it shall rest with the Surveyor General to decide whether the work was necessary or not.

26. On receipt of his subdivision survey contract duly executed, the contractor shall be given an advance not exceeding one thousand dollars.

27. Further payments up to seventy-five per cent of the value of the work executed may be made to the contractor on receipt of progress accounts on Form H. accompanied by sketches of the survey.

28. These regulations may be applied to surveys made during the year 1893.

29. No cancelling, repealing or modifying clause of subsequent Orders in Council shall operate to cancel, repeal or modify any part of these regulations unless they are specially mentioned.

(Sgd.) E. DEVILLE,
Surveyor General.

20–4

[3286]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 3rd day of November, 1894.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee, on the recommendation of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, advise that Mr. Thomas C. Rice, of Weymouth Bridge, Nova Scotia, be appointed Deputy Harbour Master of the port referred to, in accordance with the provisions of the Act 57–58 Victoria, chapter 50, intituled "An Act to amend the Harbour Masters Act."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

19-4

[3265]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 3rd day of November, 1894.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, advise that in accordance with the provisions of chapter 85 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting Port Wardens," Captain Charles E. Clarke, of Victoria, be appointed Port Warden for the Port of Victoria, B.C., in the room of Captain W. R. Clarke, deceased.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

19–4

[3275]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 29th day of October, 1894.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THAT Mr. John J. Ray, be appointed Deputy Harbour Master for the port of Bear River, N.S., and that he be authorized to act as Harbour Master during the temporary absence of that officer from illness or other causes.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

19–4

[3102]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 30th day of October, 1894.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report, dated 15th October, 1894, from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, stating that the Government wharf at Bayfield, County of Antigonish, Nova Scotia, was totally destroyed by a storm on the 1st of December, 1890, and a new wharf has been erected by the Department of Public Works.

The Minister recommends that Mr. Wm. McDonald, of Bayfield, be appointed Wharfinger of the new wharf, and that he be allowed as remuneration for his services at the rate of 25 per cent of the tolls and dues collected by him as Wharfinger.

The Minister also recommends that the Order in Council of the 25th August, 1888, appointing Mr. E. G. Randall, Wharfinger, be cancelled, and his services dispensed with.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

19–4

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

HEADQUARTERS,

3rd November, 1894.

G. O. 77.

REDISTRIBUTION OF MILITARY DISTRICTS.

1. His Excellency the Governor General, in virtue of the provisions of clause 17 of the Militia Act, chap. 41, R.S.C., and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order as follows, viz.:—

(*a.*) On the 8th February, 1894, that the Province of Prince Edward Island be reconstituted as a separate Military District to be known as No. 12 Military District.

(*b.*) On the 17th October, 1894, that Lieutenant-Colonel Frederick Strong Moore, P.E.I. Battalion of Garrison Artillery, be appointed Deputy Adjutant General of No. 12 Military District with Headquarters at Charlottetown, P.E.I., at a rate of pay of seventeen hundred dollars ($1,700) a year, in full of all pay and allowances.

2. In pursuance of the above authority, the following amendments are made in General Order 17 of the 3rd June, 1892, viz.:—

(*a.*) Section 1, paragraph 1, and section 2, paragraph 1, are cancelled.

(*b.*) In subsection 2, alteration of Brigade Divisions, the addition of Prince Edward Island to the 3rd Brigade Division is cancelled. (A.G.O. 40188 M.M. and D. 13608.)

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G. O. 78.

FIELD HOSPITAL EQUIPMENT.

Details of the Field Hospital Equipment issued to Military Districts are published herewith and will be issued to all concerned.

—

G. O. 79.

PERMANENT FORCE.

VETERINARY STORES.

Veterinary Field Panniers have been issued to the following units of the Permanent Force, viz.:—

"A" Squadron Royal Canadian Dragoons.
"B" " "
"A" Field Battery Royal Canadian Artillery.
"B" " " "

These stores will be held on charge as part of the Mobilization Stores, for the care of which the officer commanding the unit is responsible.

—

G. O. 80.

PERMANENT FORCE.

PAY AND DOCUMENTS OF MEN ILLEGALLY ABSENT.

1. The names of men illegally absent will be retained on the Pay-sheets of the units to which they belong, up to the date inclusive, on which their absence is enquired into by a Court of Inquiry. The amount of pay, which would have accrued to them had they been present with their units, will be shewn in the Credit side of the account in the column under "Regimental Pay." It will likewise, after the Court has declared them illegally absent, appear in the Debit side of their accounts under the heading "Charges credited to the Public," column "Mulct Pay."

2. The documents of men declared illegally absent by a Court of Inquiry will be retained at the Regimental Stations of their units for 5 years as prescribed in Sect. XXII, paragraph 22, Queen's Regulations.

G. O. 81.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

The organization of the following companies of Active Militia has been completed in accordance with the authority notified in General Order (62) of the 21st July, 1894 :—

No. 6 Company, 93rd Battalion, Spring Hill, N.S.

No. 6 Company, 94th Battalion, Big Intervale (Margaree), C.B. (A.G.O. 52451.)

G. O. 82.

ALLOWANCE FOR TRUMPETERS.

(Active Militia.)

With reference to G.O. (40) of the 1st June, 1894, the Cavalry Corps therein mentioned are permitted to draw the allowance for Bands, granted to them previous to that order, up to the end of the financial year closing the 30th June, 1894. After that date no further claims for this allowance are admissible from any Mounted Corps entitled to draw the allowance for Trumpeters as detailed in the above General Order.

G. O. 83.

CHANGE IN THE OFFICIAL DESIGNATION OF INFANTRY SCHOOLS OF INSTRUCTION.

The stations of the Royal Regiment of Canadian Infantry at London, Toronto, St. John's, P.Q., and Fredericton, respectively, will in future be officially known as No. 1, No. 2, No. 3 and No. 4 Regimental Dépôt, R.R.C.I.

The official designation of the officer appointed to command at each of these stations will be: "*Commanding No.   Regimental Dépôt R.R.C.I.*"

G. O. 84.

ESCORTS TO LIEUTENANT GOVERNORS AT THE OPENING OF PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURES.

1. An escort of Cavalry will be furnished to the Lieutenant Governor of a Province, as provided in the Militia Act, cl. 79, paragraph 4*a*, only on the occasion of the opening or closing of the Legislature of the Province.

2. The escort on such occasions will not exceed the following strength, viz. :—

1 Lieutenant.
[illegible] Sergeant.
[illegible] rank and file.

3. On receipt of an official notification from the Secretary of the Lieutenant Governor, the Deputy Adjutant General commanding the Military District will detail an escort of the authorized strength from the Permanent Force or if an unit of that force be not available from the Active Militia, without reference to Headquarters.

4. The notification from the Secretary of the Lieutenant Governor will be forwarded to Headquarters with the Pay-list, on which will be quoted as authority clause 79 of the Militia Act, and the number of this order. The expenditure will then be chargeable in the accounts of the Militia Department.

5. No claim will be admitted for expenditure on account of such escorts, beyond the authorized rates of pay of those employed on the duty. (A.G.O. 54012.)

By Command,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjutant General of Militia,
Canada.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

Headquarters,
10th November, 1894.

G. O. 85.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

The following appointments have been approved :

1. Head Quarters Staff.

Lieutenant Colonel de la C. Irwin, from Inspector of Artillery and Warlike Stores and Lieutenant-Colonel Commanding Royal Canadian Artillery, to be Assistant Adjutant General for Artillery at Head Quarters, to date from the 5th October, 1894.

2. District Staff.

Lieutenant-Colonel Frederick Strong Moore, from Lieutenant-Colonel Commanding the Prince Edward Island Battalion of Garrison Artillery to be Deputy-Adjutant General of Military District No. 12, to date from the 17th of October, 1894.

3. Store Branch.

James Edward Curren, Captain retired list, to be Superintendent of Stores, No. 9 Military District, *vice* McShane, retired with a gratuity.

4. ACTIVE MILITIA.

Cavalry.

5th Dragoons.—To be Surgeon : Alexander Dewar, Esquire, M.D., *vice* Hopkins, retired.

Artillery.

Montreal Battalion of Garrison Artillery.—Lieutenant William Douglas Macfarlane is permitted to resign his commission and to hold the rank of Lieutenant on retirement.

To be Captain : 2nd Lieutenant Frederick William Hibbard, *vice* Reid, promoted.

To be Lieutenant : 2nd Lieutenant Edward Robert Barton, *vice* Macfarlane, resigned.

New Brunswick Battalion of Garrison Artillery.—No. 2 Company.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant Arthur Drake Wetmore having failed to qualify his name is struck off the list of officers of the Active Militia.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : Frederick Allan Foster, Gentleman, *vice* Wetmore, retired.

British Columbia Battalion of Garrison Artillery.—No. 3 Company.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : James Parker Hibben, Gentleman, *vice* Holden, retired.

Infantry.

1st Battalion "Prince of Wales' Regiment."—Captain Edmund Thomas Bartlett is permitted to resign his commission and to hold the rank of Captain on retirement.

3rd Battalion "Victoria Rifles of Canada."—Captain Edward Patrick Guy, is permitted to resign his commission and to hold the rank of Captain on retirement.

To be Captain : Lieutenant Erastus William Wilson, *vice* Guy, resigned.

7th Battalion "Fusiliers."—To be Quarter-Master : Richard Maxwell McElheran, Gentleman, *vice* Mackenzie, retired.

9th Battalion "Voltigeurs de Québec."—That part of General Order (63) of the 28th July, 1894, relating to the promotion of Sergeant Louis Leduc to the rank of 2nd Lieutenant, is amended by adding the word "Provisionally" after the word "Lieutenant."

The further services of Provisional 2nd Lieutenant Paul Caron are dispensed with.

14TH BATTALION "THE PRINCESS OF WALES' OWN RIFLES."—Captain Noble Palmer Joyner is permitted to resign his commission and to hold the rank of Captain on retirement.

To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant Courtlandt MacLean Strange, *vice* Kirkpatrick, promoted.

16TH "PRINCE EDWARD" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—Paymaster and Honorary Major Walter T. Ross is permitted to resign his commission and to hold the Honorary rank of Major on retirement.

No. 3 Company.—For "C. Robert Ferguson," in General Order (55) of the 22nd June, 1894, read "Charles Hobart Ferguson," as the name of the officer therein appointed Captain.

17TH "LÉVIS" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—Major Auguste Fournier is granted the rank of Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel from the 27th June, 1894.

25TH "ELGIN" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Alexander Addison McCrimmon, Gentleman, to complete establishment.

27TH "LAMBTON" BATTALION OF INFANTRY "ST. CLAIR BORDERERS."—No. 3 Company.—To be Captain: 2nd Lieutenant William Henry Douthwaite, *vice* Gattis, retired.

28TH "PERTH" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—No. 5 Company.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant George Currie having left limits his name is struck off the List of Officers of the Active Militia.

To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant Henry White Copus, from No. 4 Company, *vice* Jamieson, retired.

31ST "GREY" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—Lieutenant-Colonel George Brodie is placed on the retired list under the provisions of paragraph 54, Regulations and Orders, 1887, with permission to hold the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel: Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel James Pattison Telford, *vice* Brodie, retired.

32ND "BRUCE" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—No. 2 Company.—Captain W. Clifton Loscombe is permitted to resign his commission and to hold the rank of Captain on retirement.

To be Captain: Lieutenant Hugh Clark, *vice* Loscombe, retired.

35TH BATTALION OF INFANTERY, "SIMCOE FORESTERS."—No. 7 Company.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Charles D. Corbould, Gentleman, *vice* Clark, resigned.

37TH "NORFOLK" BATTALION OF RIFLES.—Major James Lorne Campbell is permitted to resign his commission and to hold the rank of Major on retirement.

To be Major: Captain and Adjutant Thomas Robert Atkinson, *vice* Campbell, retired.

45TH "WEST DURHAM" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—Lieutenant-Colonel Frederic Cubitt is placed on the retired list under the provisions of paragraph 54, Regulations and Orders, 1887, with permission to hold the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel.

Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel James Deacon is permitted to resign his commission and to hold the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel on retirement.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel: Major John Hughes, *vice* Cubitt, retired.

48TH BATTALION "HIGHLANDERS."—That part of General Order (76) of the 29th September, 1894, dispensing with the services of Provisional 2nd Lieutenant Robert Louis Gibson is cancelled, and the following substituted in lieu thereof:—"Provisional 2nd Lieutenant Robert Louis Gibson has "been permitted to retire."

To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant Charles Alfred Campbell, *vice* Ramsay, promoted.

52ND "BROME" BATTALION OF LIGHT INFANTRY.—Lieutenant-Colonel Calvin L. Hall is permitted to resign his commission and to hold the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel on retirement.

58TH "COMPTON" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—Major Alexander Ross is permitted to resign his commission and to hold the rank of Major on retirement.

63RD "HALIFAX" BATTALION OF RIFLES.—Paymaster and Honorary Captain John G. Corbin is granted the Honorary rank of Major from the 13th June, 1894.

Captain William James Butler is permitted to resign his commission and to hold the rank of Captain on retirement.

To be Captain: Lieutenant Louis Dixon, *vice* Butler, retired.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Frederick William Stevens, Gentleman, *vice* Dixon, promoted.

65TH BATTALION "MOUNT ROYAL RIFLES."—Captain Horace Homère Manseau is permitted to resign his commission and to hold the rank of Captain on retirement.

66TH BATTALION "PRINCESS LOUISE FUSILIERS."—To be Lieutenants, provisionally: Francis Ashley Oliver, Gentleman, from the 1st October, 1894, *vice* Moren, deceased; and Arthur Carthcart Thomson, Gentleman, to complete establishment.

67TH BATTALION "CARLETON LIGHT INFANTRY."—Surgeon Robert McCrea is permitted to resign his commission.

To be Surgeon: Isaac Burnette Curtis, Esquire, M.D., *vice* McCrea, retired.

77TH "WENTWORTH" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—No. 2 Company.—To be Captain: 2nd Lieutenant John Dickson Courtenay, *vice* Kerr, retired.

78TH "COLCHESTER, HANTS AND PICTOU" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—No. 5 Company.—To be 2nd Lieutenant: Sergeant James Renforth Maxwell, *vice* Sutherland, promoted.

81ST "PORTNEUF" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—No. 3 Company.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Onezime Redman, Gentleman, *vice* Paré, retired.

85TH BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—No. 3 Company.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Aristide Beaugrand dit Champagne, Gentleman, *vice* Labelle, resigned.

No. 6 Company.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: John Joseph Barry, Gentleman, *vice* Vincent, transferred.

93RD "CUMBERLAND" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—No. 6 Company.—To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally, to complete establishment: E[illegible]uston Potter, Gentleman, William DesBrisa[illegible]hews, Gentleman, and Duncan Blue, Gentle[illegible]

94TH "VICTORIA" BATTALION OF INFANTRY, "ARGYLE HIGHLANDERS."—No. 6 Company.—To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally, to complete establishment: William Rory McKenzie, Gentleman; Roderick T. McKenzie, Gentleman, and James Ross, Gentleman.

ASSOCIATIONS FOR DRILL IN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

GUELPH COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE CADET COMPANY.

To act as Captain: James Edgar Mills, *vice* Day, left the Institute.

To act as Lieutenant: Richard Day, *vice* Mills, promoted.

To act as 2nd Lieutenant: Howard Till, *vice* Howatt, left the Institute.

CERTIFICATES GRANTED.

Rank, Name and Corps.	Class.	Course.	Grade.	Percentage of Marks obtained. Written.	Practical.	Average Percentage.
CAVALRY.						
Segt. Inst. James Page, R. C. Drag.	1	S	B	·85	·89	·87
Sergt. T. Leblond, Q. O. C. Hus.	2	S	B	·55	·80	·67½
ARTILLERY.						
2nd Lieut. Basil S. Courtney, H. B. G. A.	2	Sp	A	·64	·64	·64
INFANTRY.						
2nd Lt. Otto E. Hewton, 47th Bn.	2	S	A	·59	·58	·58½
do Henry W. Copus, 28th do	2	Sp	A	·56¼	·47	·51½
do M. F. Muir, 38th do	2	Sp	A	60½	·42½	·51
do E. A. Billings, 26th do	2	Sp	A	·67½	·48½	·57½
do W. H. Douthwaite, 27th do	2	Sp	A	·58½	·54	·56
do R. J. Towers, 27th do	2	Sp	A	·78	·58	·67
do S. T. Blackwood, 22nd do	2	S	A	·69	·46	·57
Sergt J. H. Wyatt, 25th do	2	S	B	·73	·59	·65½

CERTIFICATE OF THE SCHOOL OF MUSKETRY, HYTHE.

The undermentioned officer having completed a course of training at the Course of Musketry, Hythe, has been granted an Extra Certificate of Musketry, dated Hythe, 24th September, 1894, No. 5733: Major L. Buchan, Royal Regiment Canadian Infantry.

EXAMINATION OF OFFICERS FOR PROMOTION.

The undermentioned officer has passed the required examination at Aldershot for promotion to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel: Major Lawrence Buchan, Royal Regiment of Canadian Infantry.

EXAMINATION OF OFFICERS OF THE ACTIVE MILITIA AT THE ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE.

The undermentioned officer having presented himself for re-examination in Strategy obtained 172 marks and thereby qualified in that subject:—

2nd Lieut. F. H. C. Sutton, Q.O.C. Hussars.

—

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

The undermentioned provisionally appointed officers, having qualified themselves for their appointments, are confirmed in their rank from the dates set opposite their respective names:—

2nd Lieutenant Basil S. Courtney, Halifax Battalion of Garrison Artillery; from the 11th October, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant Otto E. Hewton, 47th Battalion; from the 30th September, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant Henry White Copus, 28th Battalion; from the 21st July, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant Matthew Ford Muir, 38th Battalion; from the 11th August, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant Ernest Arthur Billings, 26th Battalion; from the 7th August, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant William Henry Douthwaite, 27th Battalion; from the 2nd July, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant Robert J. Towers, 27th Battalion; from the 11th August, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant Stuart Temple Blackwood, 22nd Battalion; from the 11th August, 1894.

By Command,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjutant General of Militia,
Canada.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

1894.

HEADQUARTERS,
24th November, 1894.

G. O. 86.

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA.

The undermentioned gentlemen have completed their full period of instruction and been granted "Diplomas" dated 27th June, 1894:—

—	RANK AND NAME.	Aggregate Marks.
Sergeant	Hugh Burritt Muckleston	4 6 3 8 6
do	Featherston Britton Osler.	4 4 3 6 2
do	Harry Duncan Lockhart Gordon	4 3 0 7 9
Co. Serg. Major	Richard Edmund Tyrwhitt	4 1 9 2 1
Bn. do do	Frederick Christian Heneker	3 8 7 8 9
Co. do do	Robert Whish Brigstocke.	3 8 2 2 5
Corporal	Frank Nicholson Gibbs	3 7 8 4 0
do	Alfred George Tully LeFevre	3 7 2 3 8
Co. Serg. Major	James Edward Beatty	3 6 5 4 0
Sergeant	George Henry Ronald Harris	3 4 8 5 5
do	Percival Edward Thacker.	3 3 9 3 8

G. O. 87.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA.

The undermentioned graduates are appointed Lieutenants in the Active Militia to date from the 27th June, 1894:—

Sergeant Hugh Burritt Muckleston.
Sergeant Featherston Britton Osler.
Sergeant Harry Duncan Lockhart Gordon.
Co. Serg. Major Richard Edmund Tyrwhitt.
Bn. Serg. Major Frederick Christian Heneker.
Co. Serg. Major Robert Whish Brigstocke.
Corporal Frank Nicholson Gibbs.
Corporal Alfred George Tully LeFevre.
Co. Serg. Major James Edward Beatty.
Sergeant George Henry Ronald Harris.
Sergeant Percival Edward Thacker.

ARTILLERY.

OTTAWA FIELD BATTERY.—To be Lieutenant from the 12th November, 1894: 2nd Lieutenant D. I. Vernon Eaton, *vice* Gillmore, retired.

BRITISH COLUMBIA BATTALION.—Major Walter Joscelyn Quinlan is permitted to resign his commission and to hold the rank of Captain on retirement.

QUEBEC COMPANY.—The organization of this Company having been completed the following officers are appointed thereto to complete the establishment:—

To be Major: Captain and Brevet Major Hermenegilde Roy.

To be Captain: Captain L. Arthur Hudon.

To be Lieutenant: Adolphe Methot, Gentleman.

To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally: George Roy, from the Retired List of Majors, and Joseph Bourassa, Gentleman.

2nd Lieutenant Joseph Aurelien Shehyn is permitted to resign his commission and Lieutenant Louis A. Lapointe and 2nd Lieutenant J. M. Dagneau having left the limits their names are struck off the List of Officers of the Active Militia.

INFANTRY.

8th Battalion, “Royal Rifles.”—Captain Edward Montizambert is permitted to resign his commission.

To be Adjutant: Captain William Charles Henry Wood, *vice* Montizambert, retired.

To be Captain: Lieutenant George Lee Van Felson, *vice* Wood, appointed Adjutant.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Colour Sergeant Robert James Davidson, *vice* Van Felson, promoted.

11th Battalion of Infantry, “Argenteuil Rangers.”—No. 8 Company.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Frederick Cushing, Gentleman, *vice* Earle, promoted.

23rd “Beauce” Battalion of Infantry.—No. 4 Company.—To be Captain: Lieutenant George Morisset, *vice* Jalbert, retired.

28th “Perth” Battalion of Infantry.—Major John Robert Hamilton is permitted to resign his commission and to hold the rank of Major on retirement.

No. 3 Company.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant William Shand having failed to qualify his name is struck off the List of Officers of the Active Militia.

No. 4 Company.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Sergeant George Lionel Money, *vice* Long, retired.

No. 6 Company.—Provisional Lieutenant John Joseph Hagarty having failed to qualify his name is struck off the List of Officers of the Active Militia.

30th “Wellington” Battalion of Rifles.—No. 2 Company.—To be Lieutenant: Sergeant Peter Douglass McLaren, *vice* Wideman, retired.

38th Battalion “Dufferin Rifles of Canada.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant Harry John Farr having left the limits his name is struck off the List of Officers of the Active Militia.

To be Major: Captain Henry Francis Leonard, *vice* Jones, retired.

To be Captains: Lieutenants Matthew Ford Muir, *vice* Ruddy, retired, and Edwin Duncan Cameron, *vice* Leonard, promoted.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: William Wemyss Muir, Gentleman, *vice* Farr, retired.

39th “Norfolk” Battalion of Rifles.—No. 2 Company.—Provisional Lieutenant Leman Lewis and Provisional 2nd Lieutenant Charles M. Misner, are permitted to retire.

No. 6 Company.—Provisional Lieutenant William Edward Kelly is permitted to retire.

40th “Northumberland” Battalion of Infantry.—No. 9 Company.—*Erratum* in General Order (76) of the 29th September, 1894.

Read “Nelson Washington Massey,” not “Massey Nelson Washington” as the name of the gentleman therein appointed a Provisional 2nd Lieutenant.

56th “Grenville” Battalion, “Lisgar Rifles.”—No. 4 Company.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Sergeant Horace Hutchins, *vice* Ferguson, deceased.

No. 7 Company.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Sergeant George Alexander Walker, *vice* Campbell, promoted.

58th “Compton” Battalion of Infantry.—To be Major: Captain and Brevet Major Edward Standish Baker, *vice* Ross, retired.

No 6 Company.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Samuel Henry Batterill, Gentleman, to complete Establishment.

83rd “Joliette” Battalion of Infantry.—No. 6 Company;—Captain Thomas Copping is permitted to resign his commission and to hold the rank of Captain on retirement.

Lieutenant William Jones is placed on the Retired List under the provisions of Paragraph 55, Regulations and Orders, 1887, with permission to hold the rank of Lieutenant on retirement.

Provisional 2nd Lieutenant George Copping having failed to qualify his name is struck off the List of Officers of the Active Militia.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: James Harrington Rowan, Gentleman, *vice* Copping, retired.

CERTIFICATES GRANTED.

Rank, Name and Corps.	Class.	Course.	Grade.	Percentage of Marks obtained.		
				Written.	Practical.	Average.
ARTILLERY.						
2nd Lieut. D. I. V. Eaton, Ottawa F. Battery.	1	Sp	A	76	83·4	80^{62}
Sergeant F. Kelly, “A” F. Batt. R.C.A.	1	S	B	74	·81	78^{37}
do W. A. Wanless, “A” F. Batt. R.C.A.	1	S	B	97^{66}	·90	92^{37}
Corporal W. M. Prenter, “A” F. Batt. R.C.A.	1	S	B	79^{33}	·73	75^{37}
Bombardier E. H. Gray, “A” F. Batt. R.C.A.	1	S	B	84^{66}	·77	79^{37}
do A. McCully, “A” F. Batt. R.C.A.	1	S	B	87^{66}	·76	80^{37}
do K. McKinnon, “A” F. Batt. R.C.A.	1	S	B	87^{33}	·83	84^{62}
INFANTRY.						
2nd Lieut. W. R. Miles, 62nd Bn.	2	Sp	A	·66	·57	·61
do E. E. McMichael, do	2	Sp	A	·69	·56	·62
do T. Dunning, do	2	Sp	A	·57	·57	·57
do W. C. H. Moore, 63rd Bn.	2	Sp	A	·64	·66	·65
do F. Clark, 77th do	1	Sp	B	·74½	·70	·72
do E. Chounard, 88th do	1	Sp	B	·76	·80	·78
do E. Fiset, 89th do	1	Sp	B	·78	·80	·79
do C. W. Gardner, 6th do	1	Sp	B	·80½	·70	·75
do F. B. Geddes, 37th do	1	Sp	B	·78½	·70	·74
do R. Hope, 20th do	1	Sp	B	·79	·70	·74½
do J. L’Heureux, 23rd do	1	Sp	B	·79½	·80	·79½
do A. Langrill, 37th do	1	Sp	B	·74	·70	·72
do W. B. Munro, 42nd do	1	Sp	B	·80½	·80	·80
do O. E. Hewton, 47th do	1	Sp	B	·79½	·80	·79½
do W. H. Seymour, 37th do	1	Sp	B	·80½	·70	·75
do J. E. Taschereau, 23rd do	1	Sp	B	·72½	·80	·76
do A. R. Upper, 37th do	1	Sp	B	·73	·70	·71½
do J. F. Dodd, 30th do	1	Sp	B	·77	·80	·78½
do J. Macdonald, 37th do	1	Sp	B	·81	·70	·75½
do W. D. Rolston, 37th do	1	Sp	B	·79	·70	·74½
Col. Serg. W. H. Smith, 59th do	1	Sp	B	·67	·80	·73½
do J. A. Donais, 85th do	1	Sp	B	·72½	·80	·76
Sergt. F. J. Bradshaw, 25th do	1	Sp	B	·86	·80	·83
do L. Bateau, 17th do	1	Sp	B	·65	·80	·72½
do J. Benner, 31st do	1	Sp	B	·50	·51	·50½
do J. Blue, 40th do	1	Sp	B	·60	·80	·70
do D. Milliken, 44th do	2	Sp	B	·69½	·60	·64½
do J. D. McKay, 40th do	2	Sp	B	·48	·60	·54
do H. McEwan, 6th do	2	Sp	B	·68½	·60	·64
do B. Hobson, 22nd do	2	Sp	B	·58½	·60	·59
do T. Jackson, 33rd do	2	Sp	B	·57	·60	·58½
do J. Holland, 26th do	1	Sp	B	·85	·80	·82½
do A. C. Hill, 37th do	2	Sp	B	·52½	·60	·56
do G. A. Ferguson, 25th do	2	Sp	B	·68	·60	·64
do F. Dawdy, 44th do	2	Sp	B	·50	·50	·50
do C. Flowers, 31st do	2	Sp	B	·40	·80	·60
do C. Chaisgreen, 25th do	1	Sp	B	·83	·60	·71½
do F. Cocks, 57th do	2	Sp	B	·61½	·60	·60½
do P. F. McLaren, 30th do	1	Sp	B	·79½	·80	·79½
do J. McCrea, 45th do	2	Sp	B	·55	·60	·57½
do W. McCann, 43rd do	1	Sp	B	·71	·80	·75½
do L. Smith, 25th do	2	Sp	B	·61	·60	·60½
do E. Swazzie, 19th do	2	Sp	B	·52½	·60	·56
do J. A. Stokes, 27th do	1	Sp	B	·65	·80	·72½
do J. Wyatt, 25th do	1	Sp	B	·81	·80	·80½
do G. Westwood, 12th do	1	Sp	B	·74	·90	.82
do F. Weir, 37th do	2	Sp	B	·52½	·50	·51
Corporal E. Brown, 29th do	2	Sp	B	·59	·46	·52½
do A. Bethune, 33rd do	1	Sp	B	·73	·80	·76½
do W. Blathwayt, 20th do	1	Sp	B	·66	·80	·73
do E. McCoy, 40th do	2	Sp	B	·52½	·60	·56
do E. Eastman, 43rd do	2	Sp	B	·58	·60	·59
do S. Colwell, Brighton Engineers.	2	Sp	B	·54	·60	·57
do T. Parnell, 19th Bn.	2	Sp	B	·47½	·52½	·50
do J. Sims, 2nd do	1	Sp	B	·81	·80	·80½
do W. Somerville, 1st do	1	Sp	B	·64½	·80	·72
do T. Suddaby, 45th do	2	Sp	B	50	60	55
do W. G. Adams, 33rd do	2	Sp	B	·65½	·60	·62½
Private W. Cooper, 6th do	2	Sp	B	·64	·60	·62
do D. G. Currall, 43rd do	2	Sp	B	·58	·60	·59
do E. Courtial, 43rd do	2	Sp	B	·62	·60	·61
do J. Bourdeau, 6th do	2	Sp	B	·65	·60	·62½
do Cyrus Peck, 43rd do	1	Sp	B	·67½	·80	·73½
do D. R. Alcorn, Brighton Engineers.	2	Sp	B	·63½	·60	·61½
do W. Dick, 73rd Bn.	2	Sp	B	·53½	·80	·66½

CERTIFICATES GRANTED—*Continued.*

Rank, Name and Corps.	Class.	Course.	Grade.	Percentage of Marks obtained.		
				Written.	Practical.	Average.
Private W. L. Betts, 73rd Bn.	2	Sp	B	·56	·60	·58
do A. O'Neil, 1st do	2	Sp	B	·60	·60	·60
do C. Mullholland, 12th do	2	Sp	B	·57½	·60	·58½
do F. A. Marcereau, 73rd do	2	Sp	B	·53	·60	·56½
do W. H. Moore, 42nd do	2	Sp	B	·55	60	·57½
do C. R. Johnson, 43rd do	2	Sp	B	·60	·60	·60
do J. Mitchell, 42nd do	2	Sp	B	·56½	·60	·58
do P. Langford, 57th do	2	Sp	B	·50	·50	·50
do R. Hatfield, Brighton Engineers.	2	Sp	B	·56½	·60	·58
do W. E. Hornbeck, 40th Bn.	2	Sp	B	·58½	·60	·59
do R. Hay, 57th do	2	Sp	B	·50½	·60	·55
do W. Fowler, 57th do	2	Sp	B	·50	·50	·50
do G. Green, 57th do	2	Sp	B	·47	·60	·53½
do A. Green, 57th do	2	Sp	B	·50	·60	·55
do R. Donnell, 1st do	2	Sp	B	·50	·60	·55
do G. Davis, 37th do	2	Sp	B	·58	·60	·59
do W. Camm, 48th do	2	Sp	B	·65½	·60	·62½
do W. Metherall, 57th do	2	Sp	B	·50½	·60	·55
do W. A. Roabarts, 10th do	2	Sp	B	·51½	·50	·50½
do C. W. Phillips, 40th do	2	Sp	B	·57½	·60	·58½
do G. Rumbelow, 40th do	2	Sp	B	·57½	·80	·68½
do T. Savigny, 57th do	2	Sp	B	·58½	·60	·59
do A. Robb, 48th do	2	Sp	B	·57½	·80	·68½
do J. M. Spencer, 31st do	2	Sp	B	·62	·60	·61½
do F. Davis, 35th do	1	Sp	B	·69½	·80	·74½
do R. Williams, 10th do	1	Sp	B	·65½	·80	·72½
do W. J. Titus, 10th do	2	Sp	B	·56½	·80	·68
do W. H. Welch, 13th do	1	Sp	B	·70	·80	·75
do J. Wylie, 40th do	2	Sp	B	·50½	·60	·55
do H. E. White, 13th do	2	Sp	B	·51½	·80	·65½
do A. Clayton, 10th do	2	Sp	B	·63½	·60	·61½
do M. Meegan, 10th do	2	Sp	B	·68½	·60	·64
do W. White, 73rd do	2	Sp	B	·58½	·80	·69
do W. T. F. Tinney, 40th do	2	Sp	B	·58	·80	·69

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

Adverting to G.O. (37) of the 18th May, 1894, the undermentioned provisionally appointed Officers, having qualified themselves for their appointments, are confirmed in their rank from the dates set opposite their respective names :—

Lieutenant R. Cockburn, 3rd Dragoons ; from the 1st May, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant V. G. Pelletier, 1st Hussars ; from the 30th April, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant R. F. Markill, 5th Dragoons ; from the 30th April, 1894.

Lieutenant George R. Moore, Kingston Field Battery ; from the 3rd April, 1894.

Captain Archibald Johnson, 84th Battalion ; from the 31st March, 1894.

Captain Ernest John Chambers, 6th Battalion ; from the 31st March, 1894.

Captain John Enoch Johnson, 21st Battalion ; from the 10th February, 1894.

Lieutenant Dickson C. Miller, 5th Battalion ; from the 31st March, 1894.

Lieutenant de Montarville Taschereau, 87th Battalion ; from the 31st March, 1894.

Lieutenant Robert John Spearing, 53rd Battalion ; from the 31st March, 1894.

Lieutenant William F. Forbes, 5th Battalion ; from the 31st March, 1894.

Lieutenant Charles Eugène Bourgault, 61st Battalion ; from the 31st March, 1894.

Lieutenant John William Dennison, 68th Battalion ; from the 31st March, 1894.

Lieutenant Alexander Galloway, 20th Battalion ; from the 21st April, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant Peter J. Rosenving, 85th Battalion ; from the 31st March, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant Azarias Rousseau, 84th Battalion ; from the 31st March, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant Kenneth C. Campbell, 5th Battalion ; from the 31st March, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant Alexandre Lippé, 85th Battalion ; from the 31st March, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant Charles Lindsay MacAdam, 3rd Battalion ; from the 31st March, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant Titus Alvin Mulock, 75th Battalion ; from the 18th April, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant William McDuff, 82nd Battalion ; from the 31st March, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant Archie Owen Walker, 69th Battalion ; from the 31st March, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant Albert Hudson Anderson, 75th Battalion ; from the 9th of April, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant Ernest MacMillan, 82nd Battalion ; from the 31st March, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant William Henry Grey, 71st Battalion ; from the 21st March, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant Malcolm Mackenzie Stewart, 15th Battalion ; from the 30th April, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant Albert Samuel McCormick, 16th Battalion ; from the 2nd April, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant William James Green, 25th Battalion ; from the 27th March, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant Phillip Lindsay Bishop, 26th Battalion ; from the 30th March, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant H. Martin, 29th Battalion ; from the 13th April, 1894.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

The undermentioned provisionally appointed Officers, having qualified themselves for their appointments, are confirmed in their rank from the dates set opposite their respective names :—

2nd Lieutenant D. I. Vernon Eaton, Ottawa Field Battery of Artillery ; from the 12th November, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant Thomas Dunning, 62nd Battalion ; from the 5th November, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant Ernest Edward McMichael, 62nd Battalion ; from the 5th November, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant Walter Russell Miles, 62nd Battalion ; from the 5th November, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant William Codner Henley Moore, 63rd Battalion ; from the 30th October, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant Frederick Clark, 77th Battalion ; from the 30th September, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant Edouard Chounard, 88th Battalion ; from the 30th September, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant Eugène Fiset, 89th Battalion ; from the 30th September, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant Carl W. Gardiner, 6th Battalion ; from the 30th September, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant Forbes B. Geddes, 37th Battalion ; from the 30th September, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant Robert Hope, 20th Battalion ; from the 30th September, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant Joseph L'Heureux, 23rd Battalion ; from the 30th September, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant Ashton Langrill, 37th Battalion ; from the 30th September, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant William B. Munroe, 42nd Battalion : from the 30th September, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant Otto E. Hewton, 47th Battalion : from the 30th September, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant William H. Seymour, 37th Battalion ; from the 30th September, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant Joseph E. Taschereau, 23rd Battalion ; from the 30th September, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant Albert R. Upper, 37th Battalion ; from the 30th September, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant John F. Dodd, 30th Battalion ; from the 30th September, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant James Macdonald, 37th Battalion ; from the 30th September, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant William D. Rolston, 37th Battalion ; from the 30th September, 1894.

By Command,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjutant General of Militia.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending November 28th, 1894, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

7645. "Nouveau Cours de Calligraphie Canadienne." Série comprenant neuf cahiers. J. A. Langlais et Fils, Québec, Qué., 23 novembre 1894.

7646. "The Common Use of Tobacco Condemned by Physicians, Experience, Common Sense and the Bible." By Rev. Albert Sims, Uxbridge, Ont., 23rd November, 1894.

7647. "Methodist Hymn and Tune Book." Compiled and Published by Authority of the General Conference of the Methodist Church. Wm. Briggs (Book-Steward of the Methodist Book and Publishing House), Toronto, Ont., 23rd November, 1894.

7648. "The Canadian Almanac and Miscellaneous Directory for the Year 1895." The Copp, Clark Co., (L'd.), Toronto, Ont., 23rd November, 1894.

7649. "Tempest Torn." By Andrew Haggard. Wm. Bryce, Toronto, Ont., 26th November, 1894.

7650. "Toronto Engine Works, Catalogue Number 2, *re* Fire Hydrants, Valves, Water Towers, Tanks, etc." John Perkins, Toronto, Ont., 27th November, 1894.

7651. "McGill." (College Song.) By Chas. Wm. Colby, Montreal, Que., 27th November, 1894.

JOHN LOWE,
22-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

EXAMINATION FOR THE CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
OTTAWA, 1st December, 1894.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Regulations and Forms of Application for an examination of candidates for the Civil Service of India to be held for the open competition of 1895, are filed in the Department of the Secretary of State, in those of the Secretaries of the several Provinces, and in the office of the Private Secretary of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-West Territories, where they may be seen by intending candidates.

By command,
JOHN COSTIGAN,
22-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of November, 1894, incorporating James Cosgrove, railroad contractor; Mary Cosgrove, spinster; Isaac Plumb, steamboat owner, James Redmond O'Reilly, barrister-at-law; Grovesnor Tarbill Howard, steamboat manager, all of the Town of Prescott, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a.*) To deal in and dispose of, or operate through regularly registered or licensed physicians, treatment for the cure or relief of hernia, and to manufacture, purchase, sell or dispose of trusses or any other appliances for the relief of hernia, or any articles for the cure or relief of hernia. (*b.*) To acquire, hold and dispose of, or to operate through regularly registered or licensed physicians any hernia cure or cures, system or systems of treatment for the cure or relief of hernia and to sell or otherwise dispose of any rights so acquired in whole or in part or within districts to be limited by sale or lease. (*c.*) To establish and operate as aforesaid a Sanatorium or Sanatoriums, for the cure or relief of hernia within the Dominion of Canada or any part of the same, by the name of "The Jas. Cosgrove Anti-Hernia Company" (Limited) with a total capital stock of fifty thousand dollars divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 30th day of November, 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
22-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of November, 1894, incorporating Joseph Stanislas Bousquet, banker; Alphonse Joseph Chaput, commercial agent; Onésime Marin, notary; Joseph Maxime Beausoleil, doctor of medicine; and Charles Joseph Quesnel Coursol, Gentlemen, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—

To import into the Dominion of Canada, wines, spirits, and general groceries, and to export from the Dominion canned goods, and general produce, by the name of "The Canadian Trading and Shipping Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand ($250,000) dollars divided into two thousand five hundred (2,500) shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 29th day of November, 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
22-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 26th day of November, 1894, incorporating William Clendinning, founder; William Currie, clothier; William T. Costigan, merchant; William D. Lighthall, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; François Dagenais, manufacturer, of the City of St. Henri, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.: The manufacture of rubber stock, reclaimed rubber, and articles in which rubber is contained, and especially to supply reclaimed rubber to rubber manufacturers, the operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The Dominion Rubber Reclaiming Company" (Limited) with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 30th day of November, 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
22-3 Secretary of State.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 47 of 1894.

I. AIDS TO NAVIGATION IN PARRY SOUND.

Five lights, established by the Government of Canada to indicate the entrance to Parry Sound, on the east shore of the Georgian Bay, Ontario, were put in operation on the 29th ult. They are located as follows:—

1. WALTON ISLAND LIGHT.

The first of these lights is located on the westernmost Walton Island, and is the front light of a pair to be known as the Snug Harbour Range.

Lat. N. 45° 22' 18"
Long. W. 80° 19' 38"

The light is a fixed red catoptric light, elevated 39 feet above the level of the bay, and should be visible 7 miles in, and over a small arc on each side of, the line of range.

The tower is a square, pyramidal wooden building, surmounted by a wooden lantern. It is 29 feet high from the ground to the vane on the lantern, and is painted white, with a red stripe 3 feet wide on the side facing the channel.

2. SNUG HARBOUR LIGHT.

The second light is built on the south extremity of an island on the north side of the entrance to Snug Harbour, and is distant 3,100 feet E by N. ¼ N. (N. 69° 56' E. true) from the first described.

Lat. N. 45° 22' 27"
Long. W. 80° 18' 58"

The light is a fixed white catoptric light, elevated 62 feet above the level of the bay, and should be visible 13 miles in, and over a small arc on each side of, the line of range.

The building is of wood, and consists of a square pyramidal tower, rising from the roof of a rectangular dwelling house, surmounted by a wooden lantern. It is 50 feet in height from the ground to the vane on the lantern, and is painted white with a red stripe 3 feet wide on the middle of the side facing the channel.

The two lights in one lead in E. by N. ¼ N., south of Seguin Bank through the Main Channel to the intersection with the Jones Island Range.

3. Gordon Rock Light.

The third light is on the summit of the northernmost Gordon Rock, and is the front light of a pair of leading lights to be known as the Jones Island Range.

Lat. N. 45° 18' 56"
Long. W. 80° 17' 15"

The light is a fixed red catoptric light, elevated 40 feet above the level of the bay, and should be visible 7 miles over an arc of 180 degrees between the bearings of S.E. by E. ½ E., round through S. to N.W. by W. ½ W.

The tower is a square pyramidal wooden building, surmounted by a wooden lantern. It is 38 feet high from the ground to the vane on the lantern, and is painted white, with a red stripe 3 feet wide on the middle of the side facing the channel.

4. Jones Island Light.

The fourth light is located on the south-west point of Jones Island, distant 2,900 yards S.E. ¼ S. (S. 48° 11' E. true (from Gordon Rock Light.

Lat. N. 45° 18' 0"
Long. W. 80° 15' 42"

The light is a fixed white light, elevated 63 feet above the level of the bay, and should be visible 8 miles in, and over a small arc on each side of, the line of range.

The building is of wood, and consists of a square pyramidal tower, rising from the roof of a rectangular dwelling house, and surmounted by a wooden lantern. It is 50 feet in height from the ground to the vane on the lantern, and is painted white with a red stripe 3 feet wide down the middle of the side facing the channel.

These two lights in one lead in S.E. ¼ S. from the intersection with the Snug Harbour Range Lights to Gordon Rock, clear of Ariel Rock, Hall Reef, Telegram Rock and Hooper Island Reef, on the starboard hand; and clear of Black Rock and Twin Rock, on the port hand.

5. Hugh Rock Light.

The fifth light is located on the summit of Hugh Rock, at the junction of Albert Channel with the main channel.

Lat. N. 45° 19' 10"
Long. W. 80° 14' 31"

The light is fixed white, elevated 34 feet above the level of the bay, and should be visible 7 miles from all points of approach by water.

The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the 7th order. The tower is a square pyramidal wooden building, surmounted by a wooden lantern. It is painted white, with a red stripe 3 feet wide on the west side.

Vessels entering Parry Sound will make the approach guided by Red Rock Light, as previously, until they bring the Snug Harbour Range Lights in one, when they will enter the main channel, keeping them in one E. by N. ¼ N. until the Jones Island range is brought into alignment. This alignment is then kept S.E. ¼ S. until within ¼ mile of Gordon Rock, when they should haul up E. by S. ¼ S., leaving Gordon Rock on the starboard hand. When on a line joining Gordon Rock and Hugh Rock they can bear up for Hugh Rock light and keep the course east until within ¾ mile of Hugh Rock light, when they again change the course to N.E. by E. ¼ E., to pass Cameron Island. After passing Cameron Island the entrance to Parry Sound is free from shoals.

Buoys.

In connection with the establishment of the channel above described, the spar buoys in the approaches to Parry Sound were changed last spring, and are now moored on or close to the channel side of the following dangers:—

A black buoy at Richmond Rock.
A black buoy at McGowan Rock.
A red buoy at Three Star Shoal.
A red buoy at Ariel Rock.
A black buoy at Twin Rock.
A red buoy at Telegram Rock.
A black buoy on shoal south of Reid Islands.
A red buoy on shoal north-west of Hugh Rock.
A black buoy on 2½-fathom patch S.W. of Carling Rock.
A black buoy on extremity of reef off Bobs Point.
A red buoy on 1¾-fathom patch in the inner harbour.

The buoys shown on Admiralty Chart 1731 south of Carling Rock have been discontinued.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 327, 678 and 1731, the Georgian Bay and North Channel Pilot, chapter VIII, and the information respecting the lights should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals under the Nos. 1035 to 1039.

II. LIGHT ON CHURCHVILLE POINT, MICH.

The Lighthouse Board of the United States of America has given notice that on the 1st instant a fixed white light, with two fixed red sectors, was established on Churchville Point, the east point of Sugar Island, St. Marys River, Michigan.

The light is shown, at a height of 30 feet above the water, from a lens lantern on a post rising from the middle of a square lamp house; the post will be natural colour and the house white.

The southerly red sector will cover the black spar buoy, No. 49, off Church Point crib, and mark the turning point to and from the channel between Squirrel Island and Church Point.

The northerly red sector will cut the southerly red sector of Manhattan Shoal light and mark the turn of channel midway in the bend. The white arc between the southerly and northerly red sectors is about 198°.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 324, 325 and 678.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 27th October, 1894. 21–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 50 of 1894.

I. GALLOWS POINT BEACON LIGHT.

It is the intention of the Department to remove the fixed red light now attached to the framework beacon on the red platform buoy moored 1$\frac{2}{10}$ cables S.W. by S. from Gallows Point, Nanaimo Harbour, British Columbia, to a dolphin or pile beacon proposed to be erected in the vicinity of the present black buoy on the south side of the channel, immediately off Gallows Point. Mariners will require to ascertain whether the light is shown from the starboard or port side of the channel before entering.

Due notice of the completion of this change will be given.

II. PORT ETCHES AND APPROACHES, ALASKA.

The following information relating to Port Etches and approaches is derived from a report by Lieutenant J. B. Collins, of the United States SS. "Mohican," and is taken from United States Hydrographic Office Notice to Mariners No. 45 of 1894, which also contains a chart of Constantine Harbour, Port Etches.

Lat. N. 60° 21'
Long. W. 146 51

The approaches to Port Etches are clear of all danger. Cape Hinchinbrook and the shore as far as the southern point of entrance may be approached safely as near as a mile. The north shore is clear excepting the N.W. point of the island, where it is reported that a shoal or flat extends off to the northward, from a point one mile west of Point Johnstone, filling up the bight between that point and Hawkins Island.

Hinchinbrook Island is high and mountainous, covered with snow early in June. Cape Hinchinbrook is a gently sloping ridge descending to the sea, with a few breaks in the ridge and a small pinnacle close to the cape. Seen from the southward there are three capes, forming the western end of the island south of Port Etches, with corresponding small bights between the capes. The middle cape is a low jutting point. The northern cape is high and rounded.

Seal rocks consist of two bare blackish rocks connected by a very short reef, covered at high water and surrounded by a number of small rocks extending off about 300 yards. The main rocks cover a space about 300 yards long by 80 yards wide, and are about 40 feet high. When first seen from a distance they appear like a schooner under sail. From the rocks a reef makes out about 1 mile N.E. by N. (N. 61° E. *true.*) To the eastward and northward the rocks should be given a wide berth, at least 1½ miles, but on the western side they may be approached as close as ½ mile. There is no growing kelp visible near them.

Port Etches.—The village of Port Etches is located about where the Russian fort is indicated on British Admiralty chart No. 1737. The fort no longer exists. There are now three large frame buildings used by the Alaska Commercial Company as storehouses and residence for its agent. There are also about 15 small houses occupied by the natives. The population in June, 1894, was 62.

There are no supplies of any kind, but wood and water are plentiful.

Vessels may anchor on either shore at almost any point, according to the wheather, but the usual anchorage is with Phipps Point bearing W. ½ N. (N. 57° W. *true*), and large island in the bight N.N.W. ¾ W. (N. 3° 30' W. *true*). There is very little tidal current in the outer harbour, vessels usually riding head to wind.

Landing may be made at any place. The landing for the village is in Constantine Harbour in the bight near the village. The spit, extending from the fort to the north shore, is of shingle and about 35 feet high, grass grown. The natives state that about five years ago a tidal wave came over the spit at about the same time that Mt. Augustine, Cooks Inlet, was in action. The spit opposite Point Phipps is from 10 to 20 feet high, grass grown. The chief of the resident Indians and the storekeeper state that in severe gales there is a continuous breaker from the Porpoise Rocks to the Fort Point; also that there is good anchorage between Porpoise Rocks and the northeast shore. The variation of the compass June 18, 1894, was found to be 27° 24' E.

Prince William Sound.—Vessels bound into Cordova Bay usually, after clearing by ½ mile the northern point of entrance to Port Etches, stand N N.W. ⅜ W. (N. *true*), for the black bluff locally known as Knowles Head, at the southwestern extremity of the peninsula between Port Fidalgo and Port Gravina. When about 6 miles from that head they haul to N.E. by E. ⅝ E. (E. *true*), for the northern side of Cordova Bay, avoiding the Hawkins Island shore until well within the bay. If bound to Orca they usually pass between Hawkins Island and the islet off its eastern end and feel their way with the lead across the bay. Orca is in the bight just north of the lake which is north of Eyak Village. There are two canneries there, the only ones in Prince William Sound. Port Fidalgo is reported full of shoals. It is also reported that a flat or shoal covers the western part of the Sound from the island southwest of Port Fidalgo to the north point of Nowell Peninsula.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 1499 and 1737.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 13th November, 1894. 21–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 48 of 1894.

CHANGE OF LIGHT AT KAGAWONG.

The temporary pole light, maintained at Kagawong, at the port of Mudge Bay, North Channel, on the north shore of Manitoulin Island, District of Algoma, Ontario, has been replaced by a light shown from an enclosed tower.

Lat. N. 45° 54' 31"
Long. W. 82° 15' 45"

The tower is built in the same location as the original mast, 75 feet back from the shore line, and 100 feet westward from the public wharf.

It is a square pyramidal wooden building, surmounted by a wooden lantern, and is 27 feet high from its base to the vane on the lantern. The tower is painted white, the lantern red.

The light is a fixed white catoptric light elevated 38 feet above the level of the bay. It should be visible 11 miles from all points of approach by water. It was first shown from the new tower on the 29th October, 1894.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 519, 678 and 908, Georgian Bay and North Channel Pilot, 1892, page 69, and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals No. 1070.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 1st November, 1894. 21–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 49 of 1894.

I. BUOY OFF LOTTIE WOLF ROCK.

A red spar buoy was moored on the 27th August last, off Lottie Wolf Rock, off the north side of Hope Island, in the Georgian Bay.

Lat. N. 44° 55' 25"
Long. W. 80° 10' 28"

It is moored in 22 feet water and from it Hope Island lighthouse bears S.S.E. ¼ E., distant one nautical mile, and the shoal of 9 feet water S. by E. ½ E., distant 400 yards.

Vessels approaching the buoy from the westward must not bring it to bear anything to the northward of E. ¾ N. They may pass close to the buoy, but after passing it must not head anything to the southward of the north-east point of Beckwith Island, until past Hope Island light.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 327 and 678; the sheet chart from the Western Islands to Waubashene about to be issued under the No. 2102; and Georgian Bay and North Channel Pilot, chapter 9.

II. ROCK ISLAND LIGHT STATION, N.Y.

Notice is given by the Lighthouse Board of the United States of America, that the tower at Rock Island Light Station, on Rock Island, St. Lawrence River, in the State of New York, has been increased 5 feet in height, and the light is now visible above the roof of the keeper's dwelling in the direction of the dock at Thousand Island Park.

At the close of navigation this season the fixed white reflector light shown from the veranda of the Keeper's dwelling in the direction of the dock at Thousand Island Park will be permanently discontinued.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 12th November, 1894. 21–3

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, ON THE 31ST OCTOBER, 1893 and 1894.

	1893.	1894
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in England	201,785,813 88	207,275,504 62
do do Temporary Loans	973,333 34	2,433,333 33
do in Canada	7,431,035 37	7,355,239 06
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	1,821,861 15	1,823,090 58
Dominion Notes	19,703,434 05	22,183,570 85
Savings Banks	42,313,177 45	42,802,720 78
Trust Funds	8,238,356 74	8,298,783 64
Province Accounts	16,407,374 13	16,407,046 24
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	1,551,774 85	1,631,911 57
Total Gross Debt	300,226,160 96	310,211,200 67
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	30,770,076 53	32,444,437 24
Other Investments	5,263,137 95	5,263,137 95
Province Accounts	11,172,340 52	10,917,856 12
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	13,806,306 93	16,363,024 53
Total Assets	61,011,861 93	64,988,455 84
Total Net Debt	239,214,299 03	245,222,744 83
do 30th September	239,449,282 39	244,723,560 50
Change in Debt	—234,983 36	+499,184 33
STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &c.		
EXPENDITURE to 31st October, on :—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	1,464,443 94	1,080,809 58
Dominion Lands	31,992 17	21,510 92
Railway Subsidies	367,072 54	408,630 00
Total	1,863,508 65	1,510,950 50

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
M. G. DICKIESON, *Accountant.*

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 8th November, 1894.

19-tf

STATEMENT of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st October, 1893 and 1894.

	Month of October, 1893.	Total to 31st October, 1893.	Month of October, 1894.	Total to 31st October, 1894.
REVENUE:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	1,619,675 68	7,077,534 93	1,447,654 05	5,832,968 37
Excise	773,271 27	2,787,292 26	753,656 98	2,550,502 56
Post Office	205,000 00	840,000 00	210,000 00	855,000 00
Public Works, including Railways	362,423 96	1,418,739 46	315,438 14	1,361,168 52
Miscellaneous	102,102 77	292,790 57	78,803 20	229,858 44
Total	3,062,473 68	12,416,357 22	2,805,552 37	10,829,497 89
EXPENDITURE	2,484,351 37	8,125,298 54	2,678,760 18	8,444,296 07

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 8th November, 1894.

19-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	205,872 25	208,981 75	210,618 25	212,152 25		
$1 & $2	6,552,913 00	6,711,165 50	6,915,116 50	7,048,953 50		
$4	389,400 00	406,352 00	406,106 00	393,574 00		
$5, $10 & $20	9,244 70	9,224 97	9,180 10	9,155 10		
$50 & $100	215,900 00	224,900 00	220,050 00	239,550 00		
$500 & $1000	14,412,500 00	14,533,500 00	14,422,500 00	14,309,500 00		
Total	21,785,829 95	22,094,124 22	22,183,570 85	22,212,884 85		

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals						
$1 & $2						
$4						
$5, $10 & $20						
$50 & $100						
$500 & $1000						
Total						

Fractional Notes	$212,152 25
Provincial Notes	29,890 60
Dominion Ones and Twos	7,031,368 00
Dominion Fours	393,574 00
Montr'l Large Notes.	8,140,800 00
Toronto "	3,755,600 00
Halifax "	875,000 00
St. John "	981,500 00
Winnipeg "	184,000 00
Charlottetown "	99,000 00
Victoria "	510,000 00
Total	$22,212,884 85

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st October, 1894		$10,442,439 01
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000		1,946,666 67
		$12,389,105 68
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada cap. 31—25 p. c. on $22,212,884.85	$5,553,221.21	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	$2,213,000 00	
		$7,766,221 21
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$4,622,884 47
Unguaranteed Debentures		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, and 57-58 V., c. 21—75 p. c. on $22,212,884.85		16,659,663 63
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$590,336 37

SUMMARY.

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures	$4,622,884 47
" Unguaranteed Debentures	590,336 37
Total excess	$5,213,220 84

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 15th November, 1894.

20-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of October, 1894.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	364,784 95	
Malt	77,894 74	
Malt Liquor	200 00	
Tobacco	227,190 41	
Cigars	54,484 40	
Inspection of Petroleum	6,751 45	
Manufactures in Bond	6,217 91	
Seizures	417 86	
Other Receipts	2,680 79	
Total Excise Revenue		740,622 51
Culling Timber		
Hydraulic and other Rents		
Minor Public Works		167 00
Inspection of Weights and Measures		4,893 13
Gas inspection		1,208 25
Law Stamps		1,309 00
Other Revenues		
Grand Total Revenue		748,199 89

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 12th November, 1894.

20-tf

Summary Statement showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, and the Duty Collected thereon, during the month ending 31st October, 1894.

Articles.	Value.	Duty.
Ale, Beer and Porter	$ 14,688 00	$ 5,686 72
Animals	18,878 00	3,774 60
Books, Pamphlets, &c.	81,331 00	20,416 44
Brass and manufactures of	29,639 00	8,255 14
Breadstuffs, viz. :—		
Grain of all kinds	94,983 00	14,567 13
Flour	12,646 00	3,979 37
Meal, Corn and Oat	5,976 00	969 22
Rice	9,550 00	5,622 60
Other Breadstuffs	20,364 00	4,195 02
Bicycles, Tricycles, Velocipedes, and parts of	3,470 00	1,040 88
Cars—Railway and Tram	1,835 00	539 55
Coal, Bituminous	210,098 00	62,812 75
Copper and manufactures of	3,861 00	1,055 98
Cottons, Bleached or Unbleached, not dyed, coloured, &c.	13,240 00	3,140 96
Cottons, Bleached, dyed, coloured, &c.	77,302 00	22,885 54
Cottons, Clothing,	16,888 00	5,576 18
“ Thread (not on Spools), Yarn, Warp, &c.	18,467 00	2,595 48
“ Thread on Spools	25,784 00	6,451 91
“ All other Manufactures of Cotton	32,562 00	9,141 88
Drugs and Medicines	100,322 00	26,917 07
Earthenware, Stone and Chinaware	54,868 00	16,654 21
Fancy Goods and Embroideries, viz. :—		
Bracelets, Braids, Fringes, &c.	43,488 00	12,793 35
Laces, Collars, Nettings, &c.	15,992 00	4,797 69
All other Fancy Goods	47,410 00	16,019 16
Fish and products of	36,744 00	6,149 72
Fruits and Nuts dried	132,327 00	47,137 51
“ Green, Oranges and Lemons	117,224 00	12,481 08
“ All other	37,746 00	11,713 38
Furs, Manufactures of	65,734 00	10,398 85
Glass, Manufactures of, viz :—		
“ Bottles, Jars, Decanters, Tableware and Gas Light Shades	53,345 00	15,933 29
“ Window Glass	24,103 00	4,825 85
“ Plate Glass	19,937 00	7,112 65
“ All other Manufactures of.	11,922 00	3,006 22
Gunpowder and Explosive substances	14,885 00	4,402 95
Gutta percha, Manufactures of	29,792 00	8,577 84
Hats, Caps and Bonnets, Beaver, Silk or Felt	30,237 00	9,070 60
“ All other	12,147 00	3,644 00
Iron and Steel, and Manufactures of, viz, :—		
“ Band, Hoop, Sheet and Plate	91,985 00	8,066 55
“ Bar Iron and Railway Bars.	22,630 00	6,652 97
“ Cutlery, Hardware, Tools and Implements	105,247 00	32,050 20
Iron, Machines, Machinery and Engines, including Locomotives	$ 138,979 00	$ 39,911 98
“ Pig Iron, Kentledge and Scraps	113,764 00	37,034 02
“ Stoves and Castings	16,299 00	5,648 94
“ Tubing	35,478 00	9,825 70
“ All other Manufactures of Iron and Steel	175,225 00	46,804 44
Jewellery and Watches and manufactures of gold and silver.	78,063 00	20,466 08
Lead and manufactures of	17,584 00	3,617 13
Leather, all kinds	50,227 00	8,319 01
“ Boots and Shoes	27,646 00	6,911 68
“ All other manufactures of Leather	10,220 00	2,755 75
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	18,588 00	4,039 45
Metals and manufactures of	29,427 00	8,125 96
Musical Instruments	24,668 00	7,207 35
Oil, Mineral and Products of	74,270 00	64,918 08
“ Flaxseed or Linseed, raw or boiled	29,054 00	5,756 75
“ All other	40,960 00	13,397 68
Paints and Colours	39,034 00	4,768 06
Paper, Envelopes, &c	85,364 00	26,535 76
Pickles, Sauces, Capers, all kinds	13,068 00	4,571 93
Provisions, Lard, Meats fresh and salt	77,466 00	21,677 61
“ Butter, Cheese	4,004 00	638 03
Seeds and Roots	6,649 00	700 05
Silks, manufactures of	113,427 00	34,347 69
Soap, all kinds	16,416 00	5,192 57
Spices, ground and unground	18,170 00	2,842 47
Spirits, all kinds	82,105 00	181,103 36
Wines, Sparkling	12,445 00	7,073 93
“ other than Sparkling	28,837 00	20,512 07
Molasses	55,826 00	5,178 35
Tobacco and Cigars	24,215 00	23,314 38
Vegetables	16,711 00	3,275 40
Wood, manufactures of	55,639 00	12,231 67
Woollens: Carpets, Brussels and Tapestry	25,581 00	7,683 90
“ Clothing	54,469 00	18,589 47
“ Cloths, Worsteds, Coatings, &c.	115,660 00	38,001 29
“ Dress Goods	121,065 00	36,356 36
“ Knitted Goods	28,280 00	10,675 77
“ Shawls	6,363 00	1,590 75
“ Yarns	10,909 00	3,275 82
“ All other Manufactures of Woollens.	32,871 00	10,680 41
All other Dutiable Goods	834,463 00	209,369 83
Total Dutiable Goods	4,519,136 00	1,426,039 42
“ Free	3,714,330 00	
Coin and Bullion	124,275 00	
Grand Total	8,357,741 00	1,426,039 42

Free Goods entered into the Dominion of Canada, during the month ending 31st October, 1894.

Animals for improvement of stock	$ 22,055
Articles for the use of the Army and Navy	13,456
Asphaltum or Asphalt	160
Broom Corn	50,991
Coal, Anthracite	583,320
Coffee	45,638
Cotton Waste	126,677
“ Raw	246,780
Dyes, Chemicals, &c	164,319
Fish and products of	173,749
Fisheries, articles for, Nets, Seines, Lines, &c.	21,888
Fruits, Bananas, Olives, Pineapples, &c	11,915
Fur, skins not dressed	22,116
Grease for soap making, &c	22,000
Hides and skins	132,588
India Rubber, and Gutta Percha, crude	24,357
Jute Cloth and Jute Yarn	34,154
Metals, Brass and Copper	21,699
“ Steel Rails for Railways	83,337
Metals, Iron and Steel, all other	$ 82,455
“ Tin and Zinc	83,160
“ Other	18,231
Oils, Vegetable	15,142
Salt	20,300
Settlers' Effects	306,073
Silk, raw	1,845
Sisal, Manilla and Hemp, undressed	24,672
Sugar	227,062
Tea	516,815
Tobacco Leaf	127,867
Wood, Cabinetmakers, &c.	123,207
Wool	69,601
All other Free Goods	296,701
Total	3,714,330
Coin and Bullion	124,275
Total Free Goods	3,838,605

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 16th November, 1894.

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THOS. J. WATTERS,
Acting Commissioner of Customs.

STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of October, 1894.

—	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other Countries.	Total.
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	505,535	36,285	541,820
do Fisheries	1,757,683	28,480	1,786,163
do Forest	2,932,433	6,915	2,939,348
Animals and their produce	4,916,354	142,958	5,059,312
Agricultural Products	3,210,678	170,868	3,381,546
Manufactures	690,904	144,450	835,354
Miscellaneous Articles	16,248	17,645	33,893
Totals	14,029,835	547,601	14,577,436
Bullion	24,805	....	24,805
Coin	....	1,425	1,425
Grand Total	14,054,640	549,026	14,603,666

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 15th November, 1894.

THOS. J. WATTERS,
Acting Commissioner of Customs.

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POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of October, 1894.

Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76

DR. CR.

	$ cts.		$ cts.
Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 30th September, 1894	25,345,709 14	Withdrawals during month	664,928 57
Deposits in the Post Office Savings Banks during month	592,463 00		
Transfers from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal ... $156,540.48			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer.. Nil.	156,540 48		
Interest allowed to Depositors, on accounts closed during month	2,840 43	Balance :— At the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 30th September, 1894	25,432,624 48
	26,097,553 05		26,097,553 05

WM. WHITE,
Deputy-Postmaster General.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 19th November, 1894.

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Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in the Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st October, 1894. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

Bank.	Balance, 30th Sept., 1894	Deposits for October, 1894.	Total.	Withdrawn, October, 1894.	Balance, on 31st October 1894.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	535,774 15	13,403 78	549,177 93	7,083 24	542,094 69
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	701,987 10	21,545 00	723,532 10	24,950 94	698,581 16
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	723,721 14	32,773 00	756,494 14	33,949 01	722,545 13
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	38,968 79	100 00	39,068 79	545 00	38,523 79
Amherst	254,624 47	5,555 00	260,179 47	4,719 05	255,460 42
Annapolis	225,352 60	1,705 00	227,057 60	4,914 46	222,143 14
Arichat	194,106 22	1,195 00	195,301 22	1,608 27	193,692 95
Barrington	174,558 85	929 00	175,487 85	1,653 09	173,834 76
Bridgewater	125,803 23	1,891 00	127,694 23	1,901 14	125,793 09
Guysboro'	106,096 30	689 00	106,785 30	885 28	105,900 02
Halifax	2,595,090 82	37,220 00	2,632,310 82	50,595 83	2,581,714 99
Kentville	291,131 49	2,418 00	293,549 49	12,431 34	281,118 15
Liverpool	256,794 84	2,384 66	259,179 50	2,354 97	256,824 53
Lunenburg	280,948 13	3,910 00	284,858 13	12,841 27	272,016 86
Maitland	52,269 29	347 00	52,616 29	1,122 50	51,493 79
New Glasgow	343,409 16	2,867 00	346,276 16	6,201 55	340,074 61
Parrsboro'	99,912 58	1,807 00	101,719 58	1,366 88	100,352 70
Pictou	295,795 41	2,888 00	298,683 41	3,251 19	295,432 22
Port Hood	119,114 85	855 00	119,969 85	1,418 53	118,551 32
Shelburne	120,032 90	3,020 00	123,052 90	3,120 93	119,931 97
Sherbrooke	65,533 05	2,096 26	67,629 31	1,140 18	66,489 13
Sydney	331,137 48	4,572 00	335,709 48	4,112 46	331,597 02
Truro	344,363 55	7,609 00	351,972 55	5,991 82	345,980 73
Wallace	74,313 64	662 00	74,975 64	1,258 19	73,717 45
Weymouth	102,171 30	856 00	103,027 30	1,648 88	101,378 42
Yarmouth	626,603 90	6,146 00	632,749 90	9,776 44	622,973 46
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	256,178 63	3,568 00	259,746 63	1,501 25	258,245 38
Dalhousie	370,496 29	3,340 00	373,836 29	8,256 24	365,580 05
Dorchester	93,479 96	1,874 00	95,353 96	1,219 54	94,134 42
Fredericton	612,484 80	10,303 00	622,787 80	8,907 10	613,880 70
Newcastle	228,187 95	3,852 00	232,039 95	5,498 82	226,541 13
St. Andrews	304,854 80	2,295 00	307,149 80	5,006 37	302,143 43
St. John	3,835,004 98	56,799 00	3,891,803 98	48,264 72	3,843,539 26
Woodstock	487,292 86	10,119 00	497,411 86	10,520 25	486,891 61
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,899,427 83	21,411 00	1,920,838 83	31,411 38	1,889,427 45
Summerside	337,178 52	5,201 00	342,379 52	6,888 83	335,490 69
Total	17,504,201 86	278,205 70	17,782,407 56	328,316 94	17,454,090 62

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

C. J. Anderson,
Chief Savings Bank Branch.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 21st November, 1894.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31ST OCTOBER, 1894.

—	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank..........	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	8,338,530 29	180,000 00	27,172 86	8,639,045 01
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	4,587,413 55	83,000 00	113,821 56	4,784,235 11
Total.	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	12,925,943 84	263,000 00	140,994 42	13,423,280 12

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks, Bonds or Debentures as authorized by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in Chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.	1,500,000 00	2,557,402 52	....	2,371,955 89	2,018,681 41	650,782 42	180,000 00	....	* 477,200 09	9,756,022 33
Caisse d Economie Notre-Dame de Québec..............	....	2,282,057 43	182,500 00	568,968 17	1,136,985 14	753,036 75	83,000 00	73,239 00	90,282 63	5,170,069 12
Total..................	1,500,000 00	4,839,459 95	182,500 00	2,940,924 06	3,155,666 55	1,403,819 17	263,000 00	73,239 00	567,482 72	14,926,091 45

* Landed property of Bank $400,000

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Financial Statistics.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 9th November, 1894.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$23,500 Montreal Harbour bonds; $500, Municipal Debentures, and $550, 5 p. c. Canada stock. (Accepted at $22,150)	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$19,000 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $89,000 Canadian Pacific RailwayBonds. (Accepted at $100,800)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $2,573,631 Municipal Debentures and $150,000 U. S. Registered Bonds. Total $3,631,358. Accepted value, $3,350,236 being $100,000 (A), and $3,250,236 (B)	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company, Watertown, N.Y.	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$141,600 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $126,000, being $121,000 Fire and $5,000 for Tornado)	Fire and Tornado.
The Alliance Assurance Company	G. H. McHenry, Chief Agent, Montreal	$311,142 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $49,252)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada 4 per cent. Bonds, £1,400 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £1,450 stg.; Tasmanian Bonds £5,200 stg.; South Australian Bonds £1,750 stg.; Municipal Debentures, £15,800. (Accepted at $114,707.34). Also $632,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $55,314)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	$112,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,800)	Inland Marine.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Province of Quebec Bonds, $3,893.33; Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Municipal Debentures, $106,438.86. (Accepted at $104,555)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	Lynn T. Leet, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $25,072)	Accident and Plate-Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Life.
The Canadian and European Export Credit System Company	Thomas Christie, Chief Agent, Toronto	$30,000 Canada Bonds and $70,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds	Insur'g wholesale dealers, jobbers and manufacturers against excess losses by reason of bad debts.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company (Limited), London, Eng.	Evans & McGregor, General Agents, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent. Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent. Stock (Life B); $106,580 Canada 4 per cent. Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 4 per cent. Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $76,050)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. Stock	Fire.
Corneille, Quesnel and Sharpe (doing business under the name of the Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Company)	A. de L. Quesnel, Montreal	$600 Municipal Securities, and $5,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $5,040)	Plate Glass.
The Covenant Mutual Benefit Association of Illinois	A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto	$53,533 Canada 3 per cent. Stock	Life, on the assessment plan.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	John A. Grose, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $25,200)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,303 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,195)	Life.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $14,900)	Plate Glass.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, President and Agent, St. John, N. B.	$19,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds and $31,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds	Life.
The Eastern Assurance Company	Chas. D. Cory, Chief Agent, Halifax, N.S.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire.
The Employers' Liability Insurance Association (Limited)	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	$75,000 Canada Bonds and Province of Quebec Bonds	Accident and Guarantee.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N.Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (A) $375,000 U.S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $975,333 Municipal Debentures (B) (accepted at $1,427,572, being $100,000 A, and $1,327,572 B). Also $1,180,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked A are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $44,807. Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $11,000. (Accepted $50,226)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	Jeffers & Rônne, Chief Agents, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds and $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $72,500)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$27,000 Municipal Securities; $29,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $53,800)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company (L'd.), London, England.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$143,567 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $73,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$62,500 Mun. Securit. and $25,420 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $100,000).	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England	E. D. Lacy, Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $63,266.67 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	J. G. Thompson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 per cent stock, $95,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds and £4,000 British Consolidated 2¾ p. c. stock. Total, $211,800.	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$10,000 Municipal Debentures, $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $303,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $321,133)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$10,000 Canada Bonds and $6,000 Municipal debentures. (Accepted at $15,400)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance Corporation, England	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited).	————, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $69,389)	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock and £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent. Stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal, Brown, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds; $23,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $88,680. Also $938,197 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,051,509, being $100,000 (A) and $951,509 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,520 Loan Companies Debentures. (Accepted at $50,058)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Manchester Fire Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers' Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	John F. Ellis, Managing Director, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds	Accident.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company	John F. Ellis, Managing Director, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Massachusetts Benefit Life Association	T. E. P. Sutton, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life, on the assessment plan.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	James Lockie, Secretary, Waterloo, Ont.	$55,916 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,057)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	R. M. Gifford, Chief Agent, Toronto	$116,800 Canadian Pacific Railway 3½ per cent Land Grant Bonds. (Accepted at $101,178)	Life.
Mongenais, Boivin & Co	L. I. Boivin, Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Canada Stock and $8,567 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $12,711)	Plate Glass.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$125,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds; $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $199,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $420,000 U. S. Bonds and $1,190,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,334,333. (Accepted at $2,215,300)	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	D. Z. Bessette, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds. (Accepted at $100,857)	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (Life A) $993,000 C.P.R. Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures (Life B). (Accepted at $1,163,700, being $100,000 Life A and $1,063,700 Life B). Also $1,400,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$60,164 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$155,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $363,000 Municipal Debentures; $75,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland bonds. Total, $772,093.33. Accepted at $713,993: being $322,147 Fire, $52,200 Life A, and $339,646 Life B	Fire and Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $200,555)	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Scott & Walmsley, General Agents, Toronto	$58,400 Canada Stock	Accident
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	Alex. Dixon, Manager, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$104,852 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $92,693)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$57,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds and $135,293 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $187,043)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Smith & Tatley, Chief Agents, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, $5,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $44,000 C. P. Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $173,200)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds and $41,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Edwin Jones, President, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $56,200)	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	H. J. Mudge, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $24,333.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. Total, $262,200. (Accepted at $256,200)	Fire.
The Reliance Marine Insurance Co. (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	Municipal Securities, $62,313; Province of Manitoba bonds, $4,867; Province of Quebec bonds, $14,600; Queensland Inscribed Stock, $4,867; Victoria Inscribed Stock, $14,600; India Stock, $9,733. Total, $110,980. Accepted at $100,000	Inland Marine.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$110,277 British Annuities, being $100,000 Life (A) and $10,277 Life (B)	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $3,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,483)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$2,626,492 Municipal Debs., $56,500 Montreal Harbour Bds., and $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. Total, $2,691,992. (Accepted at $2,411,391, being $129,561 Life A, and $2,281,830 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	J. Frith Jeffers, Chief Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Steam Boiler and Plate Glass Insurance Company	James Laut, Chief Agent, London, Ontario	$20,000 Loan Company's debentures	Steam Boiler and Plate Glass.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$155,733 Canada Stock, $12,167 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $140,510 Municipal Securities. Total $307,087. (Accepted at $292,000)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,600)	Life.
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of North America	Henry Sutherland, Chief Agent, Toronto	$78,587 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Frank L. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $597,115 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds, and $48,666 Prov. of Quebec Bonds. Total, $805,729. (Accepted at $736,300), being $103,500 (Life A), $587,800 (Life B), and $45,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $388,398; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; and Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $100,000. Total accepted value, $515,398, being $100,000 (A) and $415,398 (B).	Life.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£22,000 Consolidated Stock	Fire.
The United Fire Insurance Company (Limited)	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Quebec Bonds, $85,653.33; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $9,246.66; Municipal Debentures, $7,000. Canada 4 p. c. stock, $74,615.73. Total, $176,515.73. (Accepted at $175,816)	Fire.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St. John, N.B	$100,000 U. S. Bonds and $20,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$19,100 Municipal Debentures and $38,600 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, $48,667 City of Toronto Bonds. (Accepted at $149,893)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	Chas. Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, Attorney, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures, and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $126,280)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	William W. Robertson, Attorney, Montreal	28 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, guaranteed. Present value, at 4½ per cent, $73,528.68. Also $100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds.	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE IN CANADA UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive process.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Colonial Mutual Life Association	J. F. Mathieson, Chief Agent, Montreal.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	W. G. H. Lowe, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Provincial Provident Institution	E. S. Miller, Secretary, St. Thomas, Ont.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 15th November, 1894.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

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THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st NOVEMBER, 1894.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
Bay du Vin Mills (reopened)	Glenelg	Northumberland .. N.B.	Mrs. Jane Fraser.
Bowen Island		New Westminster, B.C.	DeWitt Becker.
Daigle	Drummond	Victoria N.B.	Alexis Daigle.
Fishburn	Sec. 28, Tp. 5, R. 28, W. of 4th M.	Alta.	H. Garlough
Flodden	Brompton	Richmond Q.	Samuel Ewing.
Fruitland	Saltfleet	Wentworth, S.R. O.	Robert H. Dewar.
Glenwood Station	Tilbury East	Kent O.	W. C. Estabrook.
King Street (Branch office)	City of Ottawa	Ottawa O.	A. L. Pinard.
Leger Brook	Botsford	Westmoreland N.B.	Amos F. Leger.
Lower Branch	Lunenburg	Lunenburg N.S.	Henry Crouse.
Maywood	City of Victoria	Victoria B.C.	Wm. Graham.
Orrville	Christie	Muskoka and Parry Sound, O.	Samuel T. Malkin.
Robillard (reopened)	Gloucester	Russell O.	Mrs. Emma Desmarais.
St. Hermas Station	St. Hermas	Two Mountains Q.	Narcisse St. Onge.
Still Water (reopened)		Guysborough N.S.	Alex. McDonald.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Boundary Creek	District of Yale, B.C.	to Midway.
Perry	County of Addington, O.	to Myers' Cave.
Stobart	Saskatchewan	to Duck Lake.

OFFICES CLOSED

Candasville	County of	Monck, O.,	closed	3rd	October.
Larchwood	District of	Algoma, O.,	do	20th	do
Maple Bay	do	Vancouver, B.C.			
Pearl River	do	Algoma, O.,			
Point Mamainse	do	do O.,	do	19th	do
Ramsay Station	do	do O.,			
St. Edmond	County of	Quebec, Q.			

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, November, 1891.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice (except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz :

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notice shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses.*

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a*.) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b*.) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c*.) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(*b*.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future :—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill is referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-West Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under the "*Act respecting Extra-Judicial Oaths.*"

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made by the Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at the ensuing sittings thereof, for an Act to amend the Act of incorporation of the said company in the following particulars, that is to say :—To change the date of the annual meeting of the said company ; to extend the time for the completion of the said railway.

By order of the Board,
A. W. FLECK,
Secretary O. A. & P. S. Ry. Co.

CHRISTIE, GREENE & GREENE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated the 27th November, 1894. 22-9

NOVA SCOTIA RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Nova Scotia Railway Company with power to construct a railway from the harbour of Port Maitland, and, or Meteghan, in the Counties of Yarmouth and Digby, in the Province of Nova Scotia, to a point on the Dominion Atlantic Railway at or near or between Ohio and Meteghan stations on said Dominion Atlantic Railway, thence to points on the Tusket River, in the above Counties of Yarmouth and Digby, and power of extension, also amalgamation, telephone and telegraph rights, and power to reclaim lands and foreshores, and bridging powers and other rights as are necessarily incident to such purposes, and such further powers and rights as may be necessary and for other purposes.

E. FRANKLIN CLEMENTS,
Attorney for applicants.

Yarmouth, N.S., 8th October, 1894. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the ensuing sittings thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct, operate and maintain a low level bridge for railway and highway purposes over the Ottawa River, from a point in the Township of Nepean, in the County of Carleton, and Province of Ontario, in the vicinity of Dechênes Rapids to a point at or in the vicinity of the Dechênes Mills, in the County of Ottawa, and Province of Quebec, with clear span over the water channel of one hundred feet and clear headway of twelve feet above high water ; with power to construct, lay down and operate lines of railway connecting the said bridge with any existing lines of railway in the vicinity thereof at either end ; and with power to lay down, and operate lines of railway in, over and across the said bridge to be operated by steam, electricity, hydraulic power, animal power or otherwise ; with power to lay and build across or upon the said bridge water pipes, gas pipes and electric wires for all use and purposes ; also with power to expropriate, purchase or otherwise acquire land and property at either end of the said bridge for the purposes of the company or to enter upon and build over and otherwise use any islands within the said river along the line of the proposed bridge ; and with power to build piers, walls and to construct dams or to insert stop-logs for the purpose of holding and retaining the water of the Ottawa River and to prevent the waste and otherwise useless discharge thereof, to utilise, improve, dispose of the power to be acquired by such holding back and preservation of the said water, but without doing any damage to property owners or existing rights.

The tolls to be collected on said bridge shall not exceed the following rates :—For every foot passenger passing one way, 25 cents; for every horse and rider, 50 cents ; for every horse and carriage, 60 cents ; for every person riding in a carriage, 50 cents ; for each double carriage and two horses, $1.00 ; for each additional horse attached to such carriage, 25 cents ; for sheep, per head, 5 cents ; for swine, per head, 5 cents ; for cattle per head, 6 cents ; for each horse not in use, 10 cents.

CHRISTIE, GREENE & GREENE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa this 27th November, 1894. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the New York, New England and Canada Company, amending the Statutes relating to this company, empowering the company to construct a railway from a point on the Intercolonial Railway, near Halifax, or from Halifax through the Counties of Halifax, Lunenburg, Queen's, Shelburne and Yarmouth to Bunker Island, in Yarmouth Harbour, and between any places within the said points, together with all the usual powers, rights and privileges; to confirm and increase its powers, and for other purposes.

E. FRANKLIN CLEMENTS,
22-9 Attorney for applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that "The South Shore Railway Company, Limited," a body corporate, incorporated under the Act 55 Vict., chap. 130, of the Legislature of the Province of Nova Scotia (being Chapter 130 of the Statutes of Nova Scotia for the year 1892), will apply to the Parliament of Canada at its next session, for an Act declaring the said company to be a body corporate and politic within the jurisdiction of the said Parliament of Canada and the railway constructed and to be constructed by the said company to be a work for the general advantage of Canada; also to enable and empower the said company to construct, maintain, equip and operate a railway from a point at or near the Harbour of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, to a point in or near the City of Halifax, Nova Scotia, the said line of railway to touch at Barrington and Shelburne in Shelburne County, at Liverpool in Queen's County, at Bridgewater in Lunenburg County, and at such other points or places in the Counties of Yarmouth, Shelburne, Queen's, Lunenburg and Halifax as may be decided upon and to be continued into or near the City of Halifax, so as to enable the said company to make connection with the Intercolonial Railway of Canada, with power to construct, maintain, equip and operate branch lines to and into Lockeport in Shelburne County and to and into such other points and places in Yarmouth, Shelburne, Queen's, Lunenburg and Halifax Counties as may from time to time be decided upon by the company; also to enable and empower the said company to build, purchase, own, hire, charter, maintain, equip and operate ships, propelled by steam or otherwise, for the purpose of carrying and conveying goods, passengers, mails and freight, to, at, from and between any ports or places in Canada; and to, at, from and between any ports or places in Canada and any ports or places out of Canada; and to, from and between any ports or places out of Canada, and to carry on the business of common carriers, innkeepers, wharfingers and warehousemen, with power to build, purchase or acquire such lands, hotels, wharfs, docks, warehouses, and other buildings and conveniences as the company may deem necessary for the purposes of its business, and also to construct, maintain and operate telegraph and telephone lines in connection with the said railway and ship lines. Also to confirm the powers and franchises already granted to the said South Shore Railway Company, Limited, by the Legislature of Nova Scotia. Also to enable and empower the said company to increase its capital stock, to extend and increase its borrowing powers and make them apply to the proposed extensions of its franchises, works, undertakings and privileges, to extend the time for completion of their works and for such amendments to the said Act of incorporation of the said South Shore Railway company, Limited, and extension of its powers and privileges as to the said Parliament may seem proper. Also to enable and empower the said company to amalgamate with any other railway or steamship Company or corporation, or to purchase, lease or otherwise acquire the stock, franchises, property or undertaking of any such other company or corporation; and generally, for power to do all such other acts and things as may be necessary for or in any way conducive to the purposes hereinbefore and in the said Act of incorporation of the said company set forth.

GEORGE BINGAY,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated Yarmouth, N. S., 23rd November, 1894. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the Hamilton Distillery Company (Limited) to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act conferring upon the company certain powers respecting the creating and issue of bonds or debentures, and for other purposes.

CRERAR, CRERAR & BANKIER,
Solicitors for applicants.
Hamilton, 28th November, 1894. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the ensuing sittings thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called The James Maclaren Company, for the purpose of carrying on in Canada, the United States and elsewhere, the business of miners, lumberers, lumber merchants, and manufacturers of timber and lumber in all the branches thereof; also of pulp, wood pulp and other products from wood; and also the business of wharfingers, vessel owners and general merchants; to build, acquire roads and tramways, and to operate the same for the purposes of the company; and also to act as forwarders, dealers and farmers; also for carrying on the business and for manufacturing the products of mines, grist mills, flour mills, woollen mills, and to buy, sell and deal in grain, flour, wool, woollen goods and breadstuffs generally; for the purpose of acquiring and operating patents and patent privileges respecting the manufacture of paper pulp and any and all products therefrom, to generate, rent, sell, distribute and dispose of electricity, electrical power, hydraulic power for any purpose whatsoever, and with power to acquire, operate and carry on the busines carried on by the late James Maclaren in all the branches thereof; also to acquire the property, both real and personal, heretofore owned and managed by the late James Maclaren or by the legal representatives of the late James Maclaren, wherever situate, with power to survey and make plans thereof, to lay out streets and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of such portions of said property as may not be required for the purposes of the said company, and with power to acquire, buy, sell and otherwise deal in lands, timber, lumber, logs, licenses, limits and other property, real and personal, and generally with power to do all other acts and things necessary or conducive to any of the purposes aforesaid.

CHRISTIE, GREENE & GREENE,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Ottawa, this 27th November, 1894. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for the passage of an Act to incorporate a company for the purpose of utilizing and developing the water power of the Saint John, at Grand Falls, in the County of Victoria, and Province of New Brunswick, by the construction of dams, sluices, piers and booms, and by the making excavations of earth or rock, and by the erection of mills and manufactories in the vicinity of such falls, and for the right of making a sluice at or near the falls, for the purpose of carrying logs past the same, should such be deemed advisable, with power to acquire by expropriation or otherwise the lands necessary for the purpose of such company.

EDWARD JACK,
Solicitor for applicants.
Fredericton, N.B., 20th day of November, 1894.
21-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at the next ensuing session thereof, for the passing of an Act amending the Statutes relating to the company, by extending the time for construction of the company's line of railway, and for other purposes.

CHAS. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.
Dated Winnipeg, 10th November, 1894. 20-9

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next ensuing session of the Parliament of Canada, an application will be made on behalf of The Sable and Spanish Boom and Slide Company of Algoma (Limited), for an Act to amend the Act passed by that Parliament in the forty-ninth year of Her Majesty's reign, chaptered 108 and intituled "An Act to grant certain powers to The Sable and Spanish Boom and Slide Company of Algoma (Limited), by repealing section 4 of said Act, and enacting in lieu thereof that the tolls to be collected upon different kinds of timber shall bear to each other the following proportions, namely :—

	cts.
Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, square or waney board, per thousand feet, board measure.	.02
Oak, elm, or other hardwood, square or flatted, or waney board, per thousand feet, board measure.	.03
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under, per thousand feet, board measure	.01
Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce, and hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 30 feet long, per thousand feet, board measure.	.01½
Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, round or flatted, 30 feet and upwards in length, sawed lumber, per thousand feet, board measure	.02
Sawed lumber, per thousand feet	.02
Staves, per 1,000 pieces	.02
Cords of wood, shingle bolts, and other lumber, per cord of 128 feet	.02
Spars, per piece.	.03
Masts, per piece	.05
Railway ties other than cedar, in 8 or 16 feet lengths, per length of 8 feet, per piece	.00$\frac{1}{18}$
Cedar, round or flatted, 8 feet long or under, per piece	.00$\frac{1}{24}$
Cedar, round or flatted, over 8 feet long and under 17 feet long, per piece	.00$\frac{1}{12}$
Cedar, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 27 feet long, per piece	.00$\frac{1}{8}$
Cedar, round or flatted, over 25 feet and under 35 feet long, per piece	.00$\frac{1}{5}$
Cedar, round or flatted, 35 feet and upwards	.00$\frac{1}{3}$

And for other purposes.

W. N. MILLER,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, the 17th day of November, 1894.
21–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct a railway from a point at or near the City of Quebec, thence westerly, and as nearly as practicable in a straight line to a point at or near Norway House, north of Lake Winnipeg, thence north-westerly by way of either the Peace, Pine or Smoky Rivers, and the Yellow Head or other convenient and practicable Pass in the Rocky Mountains; and thence by the Skeena River to Port Simpson or Port Essington, with the option of adopting any other more feasible route west of the Rocky Mountains to reach a point on the Pacific Coast between 50 and 55 degrees north latitude, with power to construct a branch from the City of Montreal to the main line north of Montreal, and a branch from a point on the main line at or near Pine Island Lake, west of Lake Winnipeg, to such point on Hudson Bay as will afford a deep water harbour, with power also to purchase, charter and navigate vessels to ply between ports in Canada and between ports in Canada and ports outside of Canada, and carry and convey passengers and freight, and carry on a general transportation service in connection with the said railway, also to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines along the whole length of the proposed railway and its branches, for the transmission of messages for the public.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 9th November, 1894. 19–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate the Bankers Life Association of Canada, for the mutual benefit of members thereof by making provision out of assessments, dues, donations or other payments by members for death, accident, disability, advanced age and other contingencies, and for assisting widows and orphans of deceased members, and generally to transact the business of life insurance on the assessment or the assessment endowment plan, with such powers and rights as are necessarily incident to such purposes and such further powers and rights as may be necessary.

McMURRICH, COATSWORTH, HODGINS & CO.,
Solicitors for applicants.

Toronto, 21st November, 1894. 21–9

NOTICE.—The Ontario Natural Gas Company (Limited) will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act conferring upon the company certain powers respecting the issue of bonds or debentures, and respecting the capital stock and the issue of preference and paid-up stock, and for other purposes.

Dated 12th November, 1894. 20–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to build, equip, maintain, own and operate a railway either by steam or electricity from the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, to a point at or near the Town of Brockville, in the County of Leeds, and expropriate, purchase and acquire lands and water power, and construct water power for the purpose of generating electricity along the line of the said proposed railway, with power also to construct, own and operate a ferry on the River St. Lawrence, between the said Town of Brockville and the Town of Morristown, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, and there connect with the American system of railways.

GEORGE ELDON KIDD,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated the 1st day of November, 1894. 18–9

NOTICE is hereby given that Clara Victoria Fanny Ellis, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, wife of Thomas Danvers Ellis, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband Thomas Danvers Ellis, traveller for the firm of P. W. Ellis & Co., residing at 583 Sherbourne Street, in Toronto aforesaid, on the ground of adultery.

MOSS, BARWICK & FRANKS,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at the City of Toronto, Province of Ontario, this 10th day of October, 1894. 15–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Helen Woodburn Jarvis, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband George Hamilton Jarvis, formerly of the said City of Toronto, barrister, but now residing at the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, on the grounds of adultery, desertion and bigamy.

F. H. CHRYSLER,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, this 20th August, 1894. 8–27

NOTICE is hereby given that William Wallace Colton, of the Town of Picton, in the County of Prince Edward, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Elizabeth Colton, formerly of the said Town of Picton, but whose present address is unknown, on the ground of adultery.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Ottawa, this 21st May, A. D. 1894. 49–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Frank Wyman Spicer, of the Town of Macleod, in the District of Alberta, in the North West Territories of Canada, Sergeant Major in the North West Mounted Police, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Mary Spicer, formerly Mary Sarciski, a Blood Indian woman, who at present resides on the Blood Indian Reserve, in the said district, on the ground of adultery.

HAULTAIN & McKENZIE,
Solicitors for the applicant.
By GEMMILL & MAY,
Their agents at Ottawa.

Dated at Macleod, in the North West Territories of Canada, this 4th day of August, A.D. 1894. 11-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Loop Sewell Odell, of the City of Quebec, in the District of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec, merchant, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Marie Louise Laurentine Odell, now residing at the City of Quebec, in the District and Province of Quebec, on the ground of adultery.

LOOP SEWELL ODELL.

Dated at Quebec, Province of Quebec, the 24th day of September, A.D. 1894. 13-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Julia Ethel Chute (née Elliott), of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, music teacher, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband William Osborne Chute, formerly of the same place, tailor, (now whereabouts unknown), on the ground of adultery, cruelty and desertion.

ZIBA GALLAGHER,
Canada Life Building, Toronto,
Solicitor for the applicant.

Dated at Toronto, this 27th day of June, A.D. 1894. 53-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Mary Bradshaw Falding, of Rockcliffe Park, in the Township of Gloucester, in the County of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband Frederick John Falding, of the City of Cleveland, in the State of Ohio, one of the United States of America, mining engineer, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

A. G. McLEAN,
GEMMILL & MAY. Solicitor for the applicant.
Agents at Ottawa.

Dated at Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, this thirty-first day of May, A. D. 1894. 49-27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants hereinafter described, and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The name of the company is to be "The Prescott Elevator Company" (Limited).

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are :—(*a.*) To carry on the business of grain dealing and elevating, forwarding, shippers, wharfingers and warehousemen ; (*b.*) To build, repair, maintain, acquire, purchase, lease, own, hold and deal with such elevators, warehouses, floating elevators, wharves, docks and all such buildings, works, property, equipment, machinery and appliances as may be required in connection therewith for the purpose of receiving, warehousing, or forwarding grain, lumber, coal, merchandise, live-stock and produce and property of all kinds and of receiving and shipping the same by vessel or railway or otherwise ; (*c.*) To acquire, purchase, own, hold, improve, lease, sell, mortgage, dispose of and deal with all real estate and water lots in front thereof on the River St. Lawrence at or near the foot of Deep Water Navigation of said River, and within the limits of the Town of Prescott, or one of the Township Municipalities contiguous thereto, and all other real estate and property both freehold and leasehold as may be necessary or desirable for the purpose of the Company's business ; (*d.*) To acquire, purchase, charter, own ; hold, build, repair, lease and sell barges, boats, steamboats, steam barges, steam tugs and other like vessels whether propelled by steam or electricity or otherwise, and to utilize, maintain, work, and operate the same in the company's business ; (*e.*) to build, repair, maintain, acquire, purchase, own, hold, lease and operate lines of railway connecting with the railways of Canada, telegraph, telephone and other electrical connections for the use of and in connection with the business of the company ; (*f.*) To sell, improve, manage, lease, mortgage, charge, dispose of and deal with all or any part of the company's property, real or personal, and to take and accept mortgages, charges and liens on real or personal property, or any other securities whatsoever (bearing interest or otherwise) from purchasers or other debtor of the company, and so sell, assign or otherwise deal with all or any of such securities ; (*g.*) To acquire any exclusive rights, letters patent of invention, patent rights or privileges in connection with the business of the company and any licenses to use or work the same ; (*h.*) To buy, sell, bond and make advances on grain, lumber, merchandise, coal, live stock and the products of the forest, field or mine upon commission or otherwise ; (*i.*) To purchase or otherwise acquire any business within the objects of this company, and any lands, property, privileges, rights, contracts and liabilities appertaining to the same ; (*j.*) To purchase, acquire, hold, sell and dispose of shares, stock or debentures in any other company having objects similar altogether or in part to those of the company, or carrying on business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company ; (*k.*) To sell or otherwise dispose of the undertaking or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to any of those of this company ; (*l.*) To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to any of those of this company ; (*m.*) And generally to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid.

3. The operations of the said company are to be carried on at the Town of Prescott, or the adjoining municipalities fronting on the River St. Lawrence, and elsewhere in Canada.

4. The Town of Prescott shall be the chief place of business.

5. The amount of capital stock of the company is to be two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into two thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :—John William McRae of the City of Ottawa in the county of Carleton, forwarder ; William Scott of the same place, miller ; Thomas Ahearn of the same place, electrician ; Robert Lennox Blackburn of the same place, gentleman ; Nelson Willard of the Town of Prescott in the county of Grenville, merchant ; John Mayberry of the said town of Prescott, merchant ; and Frederick John French, of Prescott aforesaid, barrister-at-law.

7. All the said applicants are residents of Canada and are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

F. J. FRENCH,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Prescott, this 28th day of November, 1894. 22-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "Jacob Y. Shantz & Son" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are,—(*a*) To acquire in whole or in part the real estate, buildings, plant, machinery, stock in trade, rights, credits, good-will, and assets generally of and belonging or appertaining to the business heretofore carried on at the Town of Berlin, in the County of Waterloo, in the Province of Ontario, by certain persons as copartners under and using the name, style and firm of "Jacob Y. Shantz & Son" as manufacturers of buttons and ornaments, and novelties for similar purposes and goods of an allied character; (*b*) To carry on the business of manufacturing buttons and ornaments and novelties for similar purposes and of goods of an allied character, and to extend the same to or at any place or places within the Dominion of Canada; and (*c*) to acquire from any person or persons, corporation or company any business within the objects of the company set forth in clause (*b*) and any lands, property, privileges, rights, contracts, and liabilities appertaining to the same.

3. The operations of the company are to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada.

4. The chief place of business of the said company is to be in the said Town of Berlin.

5. The capital stock of the said company is to be one hundred and forty thousand dollars, divided into 1,400 shares of $100 each.

6. The names in full, and address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—Dilman B. Shantz, of the said Town of Berlin, button manufacturer; Joel Good, of the Town of Waterloo, in the said County of Waterloo, farmer; Jacob B. Shantz, of the said Town of Berlin, farmer; Henry S. Boehmer, of the said Town of Berlin, merchant; Wendell E. Shantz, of the Township of Waterloo, in the said County of Waterloo, farmer; Joseph C. Snyder, of the said Township of Waterloo, farmer; and Solomon Brubacher, of the said Town of Berlin, book-keeper. The said Dilman B. Shantz, Joel Good, Jacob B. Shantz, Henry S. Boehmer, Wendell E. Shantz, Joseph C. Snyder, and Solomon Brubacher, are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

ALEXANDER MILLAR,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Berlin, this first day of December, A.D. 1894.

22-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Facer Hammered Solid Steel Car and Locomotive Wheel Company" (Limited).

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are, the manufacture and sale of wrought or forged steel wheels such as car wheels, locomotive wheels and other flanged wheels, whether of steel, iron or other forgeable material; the acquiring of letters patent and patent rights protecting and securing the exclusive manufacture, sale and use of such wheels; the purchase and establishment of plant or plants for the manufacture of such wheels and for the preparation of materials to be used therein and for the carrying on of any part of said business at any stage thereof; the licensing of other companies or persons to manufacture and sell such wheels and the acquiring and holding of such real and personal property as may be necessary or expedient for any of the purposes aforesaid.

3. The operations of the said company are to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada, and the Town of Perth, in the County of Lanark and Province of Ontario, is to be its chief place of business.

4. The amount of capital stock of the company is to be one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be fifteen hundred and the amount of each share one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—James Aubra Facer, of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, one of the United States of America, steel forgeman; Edmund Ramsden, of the same place, gentleman; Albert Thomas Wilson, of the Town of Perth, in the said County of Lanark, merchant; William Howe Churchill, of the Township of Drummond, in the said County of Lanark, merchant; and James Morris Balderson, Esquire, and Samuel Churchill Wilson, doctor, both of the said Town of Perth; of whom the first five are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

JAMES M. BALDERSON,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Perth, this 29th day of November, 1894.

22-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The name of the company is to be "The Ottawa Porcelain and Carbon Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are,—(*a*) To carry on the business of manufacturing every description of porcelain and carbon in every manner, shape and form, and also the business of manufacturing electric light and power machinery, cables and wire of all descriptions, and also the insulation of all kinds of cables and wires, also to manufacture arc lamps, incandescent lamps and all other articles used in connection with electric light and electric power apparatus; (*b*) To carry on any other business whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the above or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any property or rights of the company; (*c*) To acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company, carrying on business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company; (*d*) To draw, make, accept, indorse, discount, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants, debentures, and other negotiable and transferable instruments; (*e*) To borrow, raise or secure the payment of money in such manner as the company shall see fit, and in particular by issue of debentures or debenture stock, perpetual or otherwise charged upon all or any of the company's property (both present or future) including its uncalled capital; (*f*) To take or otherwise acquire, and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; (*g*) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, licences, concessions and the like conferring any exclusive or unexclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licences in

respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired.

3. The operations of the said company are to be carried on at the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, and the said City of Ottawa is to be the chief place of business.

4. The proposed amount of capital stock is one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000), divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars ($100.00) each.

5. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—Honourable Francis Clemow, Senator, John William McRae, forwarder, George Halsey Perley, gentleman, Thos. Ahearn, electrician, and Thomas Birkett, merchant, all of the City of Ottawa, and subjects of Her Majesty.

6. The above applicants are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

EDMUND F. BURRITT,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, the 28th day of November, A.D. 1894. 22–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Mica Boiler Covering Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought are:—

The acquiring certain patents granted and to be granted in the United States and Canada for new and useful improvements in boiler coverings, and other patents, which may be considered of value in carrying on the business of the company now seeking incorporation; the manufacturing, selling and disposing of boiler and steam pipe covering, insulators for cold storage, refrigerators, and such like purposes and structures, and fire-proof safes and vaults, and materials used in their construction; the selling of rights, privileges and royalties in connection with the patents so to be acquired by the said company; the acquiring by purchase, lease or otherwise of such lands, buildings, premises, appurtenances and other things and materials as may be useful and necessary for the purposes of the company, with power to sell, lease or exchange the same or any part thereof, with power to act as agents for other companies, partnerships or individuals, whether foreign or domestic, in the like business, with power to issue paid-up stock of the company, and to sell or dispose of the same or issue in exchange for or on account of the purchase of said patents, rights and privileges, lands, buildings or other property, material or other things suitable for the business of the company, as may from time to time be provided by the company's by-laws.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is fifty thousand dollars; the number of shares is to be five hundred; and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars.

5. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—Horace Thorn, Toronto, barrister; Alfred David Benjamin, Toronto, merchant; Frank David Benjamin, Toronto, merchant; John Foy, Toronto, manager Niagara Navigation Company; Herbert Carlyle Hammond, Toronto, broker; Nicol Kingsmill, Toronto, barrister; Henry Colbeck Michell, Toronto, gentleman; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

KINGSMILL, SAUNDERS & TORRANCE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 27th day of November, A.D. 1894. 22–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month from the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette* and within six months from the nineteenth day of November, A.D. 1894, being the date of the passing of the resolution by the shareholders of the company authorizing them to do so, the Directors of the "Carey Wire Sewing Process Company of the Dominion of Canada" (Limited) will, under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, apply to the Governor in Council for the grant of Supplementary Letters Patent under the Great Seal, changing the name of the company to that of the "Carey Wire Sewing Machine Company" (Limited), and extending the powers of the company to the following purposes and objects, as defined in the said resolution, viz:—

To carry on the business of manufacturers of and dealers in sewing and other machines connected with the art known as the Carey Wire Sewing Process, and all and every article incidental thereto, or the product thereof, or in the manufacture whereof the said machines can be utilized;

To purchase, or otherwise acquire, any Letters Patent of Invention or rights thereunder, or rights and privileges whether patented or not, incidental to said business, and to use, sell or otherwise dispose of the same;

To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company; and to sell the undertaking of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for stock, shares, debenture or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company;

To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them; the whole as defined in said resolution.

WHITE, DUCLOS, O'HALLORAN & BUCHANAN,
Attorneys for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this twenty-seventh day of November, A. D. 1894. 22–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Niagara River Tramway Company," (Limited.)

2. The purposes for which the incorporation are sought are:—(*a.*) To establish, construct, maintain and operate a cable tramway for hire over and across the Niagara River, in the Counties of Lincoln or Welland, from the west or Canadian side to the east or American side of said river, for the purpose of carrying passengers across said river, which tramway shall consist of cables stretched across said river from towers erected on each side of said river from which cars for the conveyance of passengers shall be suspended; (*b.*) To make, erect, purchase or lease any real estate or property that may be necessary to enable said company to carry out their intention and the doing of all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid.

3. The place of business of the said company is to be the Town of Niagara Falls, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of capital stock of said company is to be $40,000, and the number of shares is to be four hundred, and the amount of each share is to be $100.

5. The names in full, and address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—John Flett, merchant, Joseph Tait, baker, both of the City of Toronto; Lorenzo Clarke Raymond, barrister-at-law, of the Town of Welland; Robert Neil Campbell,

attorney-at-law, of the City of Niagara Falls, in the State of New York; and George Waterman Pound, attorney-at-law, of the City of Lockport, in the State of New York, who shall also be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

L. CLARKE RAYMOND,
Solicitor for said applicants.

Dated at Welland, this 7th day of November, 1894.
19-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Canadian Cone Coupler Carriage Company" (Limited).

2. The object of incorporation is to manufacture and sell road vehicles of all kinds, including waggons, carriages and drays, and for the said purpose to acquire the necessary real and personal property, including the St. John Cone Coupler Patents and the right to manufacture thereunder.

3. The operations of the company are to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada.

4. The chief place of business of the company is to be at the Town of Palmerston, in the County of Wellington, Province of Ontario.

5. The capital stock of the said company is to be $25,000.

6. The number of shares is to be 1,000, and the amount of each share $25.

7. The names of the applicants and their places of residence and callings are as follow:—Abram Moyer, of the Town of Palmerston, miller; John Kearns, of the same place, hotel-keeper; William John Houston, of the same place, agent; William Edward Rothwell, of the same place, manufacturer; and William Willis Vandervere, of the City of Kalamazoo, in the State of Michigan, general salesman.

8. The said Abram Moyer, John Kearns and William Willis Vandervere, are to be the first directors of the said company.

MABEE & GEARING,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Stratford, the 14th day of November, A.D. 1894.
20-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, 1886, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is to be "The Wentworth Navigation Company" (Limited).

2. That the objects for which incorporation is sought are the building, holding, buying, selling, chartering, hiring, controlling, operating and navigating steamboats, boats and barges, and buying, holding and selling shares therein or in joint stock companies incorporated with like powers, for the purposes of running, operating and controlling the same between the ports of Quebec and Chicago, Duluth and Owen Sound and all intermediate ports, and generally for the purpose of navigating all the inland waters of the Dominion of Canada by carrying passengers and freight and doing a general navigation business, and in order to do so, to be permitted to borrow money on the bonds and other property of the company, and to do all such things as are connected with and necessary for the prosecution of a general navigation business.

3. That the operations of the said company are to be carried on in the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, which is also to be its chief place of business.

4. That the amount of capital stock of the company is to be eighteen thousand dollars.

5. That the number of shares is to be one hundred and eighty, and the amount of each share one hundred dollars.

6. That the names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—William Perkins Bull, student-at-law, Frank Byrne, accountant, John Berkinshaw, manager, Martin Newman Merry, accountant, and William Thomas Merry, agent, all of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario.

7. And the said William Perkins Bull, Frank Byrne, John Berkinshaw, Martin Newman Merry, and William Thomas Merry, are to be the first directors of the company.

COOK, MACDONALD & BRIGGS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 26th day of October, 1894.
17-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "Cossitt Brothers Company" (Limited.)

2. The object for which incorporation is sought are:—(*a.*) To acquire and carry on the business now and heretofore conducted by the firm of Cossitt Brothers; (*b.*) The carrying on of a general manufacturing and foundry jobbing business embracing the manufacture, purchase and sale of harvesting machinery, farm implements, binder twine, wheeled vehicles and all kinds of mill machinery, machinists tools and supplies; (*c.*) The purchase and sale of patents and granting of licenses to use same; and (*d.*) The acquiring of all real estate necessary for the purpose of the proposed company, with full power to sell and convey any of such real estate which the company may think it advisable to dispose of.

3. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada, with the chief place of business at the Town of Brockville, in the County of Leeds, and Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is to be four hundred thousand dollars, divided into four thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names, addresses and callings of the applicants are:—German Mott Cossitt, manufacturer, Charles Snow Cossitt, manufacturer, Freemont Blakeslee Cossitt, manufacturer, Cora Wallace Cossitt, spinster, and Frances Adell Cossitt, spinster, all of the Town of Brockville, in the County of Leeds, and Province of Ontario.

6. The said German Mott Cossitt, Charles Snow Cossitt and Freemont Blakeslee Cossitt, are to be the first directors of the said company.

W. S. BUELL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Brockville, this 8th day of November, 1894.
19-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Victoria and Black Rock Ferry Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are to build, purchase, charter, rent or otherwise acquire, own, sell, lease, mortgage or otherwise dispose of, use and operate steamboats and other boats or vessels for the transportation of persons, baggage and freight on the waters of Niagara River above the Falls, and of Lake Erie east of Long Point, and between places in Canada and the United States, and any wharves, docks, warehouses, elevators and other buildings and property necessary or desirable for said business.

3. Its chief place of business is to be at the City of Kingston, Ontario.

4. Its proposed amount of capital is $12,800, divided into 64 shares of $200 each.

5. The applicants are Perry Burns, of Buffalo, N.Y., master mariner; John Hazlett, engineer, J. H. Scott, master mariner, Joseph Swift, merchant, and William Power, shipbuilder, all of the City of Kingston, Ontario, of whom the last three are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

J. M. MACHAR,
Solicitor for applicants.

19-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "'Le Temps' Publishing Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought, are, the printing, publication and issue of the newspaper "Le Temps," at the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, and Province of Ontario, and of one or more other newspapers or journals, daily, weekly, semi-weekly or otherwise, in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, or either of them; the printing, publication and issue of books, papers, reviews, magazines, tracts and other literature, and the carrying on of a general printing and publishing business, bookbinding in all its branches, and a general stationery business, at the City of Ottawa aforesaid, and at such other place or places in the said Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, as from time to time may be deemed advisable.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, and Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is nine thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be nine hundred, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of ten dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of the applicants are as follow :—George LeBel, merchant, Pierre Hyacinthe Chabot, merchant, Olivier Latour, forwarder, H. Hormidas Pigeon, merchant, George Philbert, painter, Oscar McDonell, journalist, all of the city of Ottawa aforesaid, and Noé Chevrier, of the City of Winnipeg, merchant; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

ROBERT HICK,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 2nd day of November, A.D. 1894. 18-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

LA BANQUE DE ST. JEAN.

NOTICE is hereby given, 1st. That a dividend of two per cent (2 p.c.) has been declared for the current half-year on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, and will be payable at its office in Saint-Jean, on and after Friday, the fourth day of January next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 21st December to the 3rd January next, both days inclusive.

2nd. That the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank will be held at its office in Saint-Jean, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on Thursday, the tenth day of January next.

By order,

J. N. GAUTHIER,
Cashier.

Saint-Jean, 26th November, 1894. 22-5

NOTICE.—Pursuant to the requirements of subsection 4, section 33 of the "Insurance Act," the Dominion Safety Fund Life Association of St. John, N.B., hereby gives notice that on the eighth day of March, 1895, application will be made to the Minister of Finance and Receiver General for a release of its assets and securities, and hereby calls its Canadian and other policy holders, if any, opposing such release, to file their opposition with the Minister on or before the day so named.

J. DE WOLFE SPURR,
President.
CHARLES CAMPBELL,
Secretary.

Dated at St. John, N.B., the 26th day of November, 1894. 22-14

KINGSTON AND PEMBROKE RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—A special meeting of the shareholders of the Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company will be held at the company's office, in the City of Kingston, on Thursday, the tenth day of January, 1895, at ten o'clock before noon, for the discussion of the state of the company's affairs and of measures for dealing with the claims of the bondholders now in suit.

By order,

T. W. NASH,
Secretary K. & P. Ry. Co.

Dated Kingston, 29th November, 1894. 22-4

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED FREIGHT AND BAGGAGE.

THE Canadian Pacific Railway Company hereby give notice that they will sell at the Unclaimed Baggage Storeroom, Dalhousie Square, Montreal, Thursday, 13th December, 1894, at ten o'clock A.M. and each subsequent day until the whole is disposed of, a quantity of unclaimed baggage and parcels consisting in part of personal effects and other sundries.

Terms: A deposit of not less than 20 per cen required at time of sale.

By order of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company

M. HICKS & CO.
Auctioneer

17-6

SUMMERSIDE BANK.

NOTICE.—A dividend of three per cent on the capital stock of the Summerside Bank, for the six months ending the 31st day of October, 1894, has been declared out of the profits of said Bank and will be paid to the stockholders thereof, at their banking-house, at Summerside, P.E.I., on and after the 6th day of December next.

ROBT. McC. STAVERT,
Cashier.

Summerside, P.E.I., 6th November, 1894. 19-4

SPRINGBANK IRRIGATION DISTRICT.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—In conformity with the provisions of section 13 of the North-west Irrigation Act, the memorial maps and plans required by section 12 of the said Act, have this day been filed in the Land Titles Office for the South Alberta Land Registration District and with the Department of the Interior at Ottawa, on behalf of the proposed Springbank Irrigation District.

The proposed district applies for the right to divert from the Elbow River, on the South-east quarter of Section 4, in Township 24, Range 4, west of the 5th Meridian, sufficient water to irrigate 21,200 acres of land lying along the north bank of the said river between the point of diversion and the City of Calgary. The said lands and the acreage thereof are more particularly described as follows:—

In Township 24, Range 1, west of the 5th Meridian, parts of Sections 5, 6, 7, 29, 30, 31, 32 and 33,—3,290 acres.

In Township 24, Range 2, west of the 5th Meridian, parts of Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 17, 18 and 19,—4,250 acres.

In Township 24, Range 3, west of the 5th Meridian, parts of Sections 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32 and 33,—10,130 acres.

In Township 25, Range 3, west of the 5th Meridian, parts of Section 5,—50 acres.

In Township 24, Range 4, west of the 5th Meridian, parts of Sections 13, 14, 15, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26 and 27,—3,480 acres.

The probable number of consumers of water to be supplied by the proposed district is one hundred.

The works proposed to be constructed by the proposed district are a main canal 36 miles in length, of the width of 15 feet at bottom and 23 feet at water line, with the necessary head gates, flumes and distributing ditches.

The applicants on behalf of the proposed district are a provisional committee consisting of William Wallace Stuart, of Jumping Pound, John Cowan and William A. Gibson, of Springbank, and Joseph McPherson and Allan Poyntz Patrick, of Calgary, appointed at a general meeting of the settlers of the Springbank settlement, to make such application and to take steps for the incorporation of the said proposed district under the "Irrigation District Ordinance of the North West Territories."

LOUGHEED & McCARTER,
Advocates for the applicants.

Dated at Calgary, this 6th day of November, A.D. 1894. 21-4

CITY OF WINNIPEG.

Notice *re* proposed Maryland-street Bridge across the Assiniboine River.

NOTICE is hereby given that the City of Winnipeg has deposited the plans of, and a description of the site of the proposed new passenger and traffic bridge across the Assiniboine River within the City of Winnipeg, west of Armstrong's Point, and at or near Maryland Street, formerly Boundary Street, in said City, with the Minister of Public Works for the Dominion of Canada, and has also deposited a duplicate of said plans of said bridge and a duplicate of said description of the site of same in the Winnipeg Land Titles Office, being the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the district within which the said bridge is proposed to be constructed.

And notice is also hereby given that upon and after the expiration of one month from the publication of this notice according to law, the said City of Winnipeg will apply to the Governor General of the Dominion of Canada in Council for approval of said plans and description.

THOS. W. TAYLOR,
Mayor of the City of Winnipeg.
C. J. BROWN,
City Clerk.
H. N. RUTTAN,
City engineer.

Dated at Winnipeg, this 5th day of November, A.D. 1894. 19-5

IMPORTANT SALE—ELECTRIC TRAMWAY.

NOTICE is hereby given in pursuance of a certain Indenture dated 25th October, 1892, made between the Westminster and Vancouver Tramway Company and the Montreal Safe Deposit Company as trustees, that tenders will be received by the undersigned at his office, in the City of New Westminster, British Columbia, up to noon of the 24th day of November, 1894, for the purchase of the said tramway and all the property of the said tramway company comprised in the said Indenture.

The Westminster and Vancouver Tramway Company's lines of tramway extend throughout the City of New Westminster, in the Province of British Columbia, and between that City and the City of Vancouver.

Conditions of sale and full particulars as to the property may be obtained at the office of the Montreal Safe Deposit Company or from Messrs Corbould & McColl, Solicitors, New Westminster, B.C.

GORDON E. CORBOULD,
Solicitor for the Montreal Safe Deposit Company.
New Westminster, 10th August, 1894. 7-15

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

DIEU ET MON DROIT

NOMINATIONS.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général de faire la nomination suivante, savoir:—

Ottawa, 29 octobre 1894.

Henry Hacker, de la ville de Upper Mills, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, écuyer: Officier dans les douanes de Sa Majesté pour prévenir la contrebande.

PROCLAMATIONS.

HENRY STRONG,
Député du Gouverneur.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A Nos Très Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et les membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous,—Salut:

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogé au vingtième jour du mois de novembre courant, auquel temps vous étiez tenus et il vous était enjoint d'être présents en Notre cité d'Ottawa; Sachez maintenant, que pour diverses causes et considérations et pour la plus grande aise et commodité de Nos bien-aimés sujets, Nous avons cru convenable, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, de vous exempter tous et chacun de vous d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convoquant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant à tous et chacun de vous de vous trouver avec Nous en Notre Parlement du Canada, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, LUNDI, le TRENTE ET UNIÈME jour du mois de DÉCEMBRE prochain, pour prendre en considération l'état et la prospérité de Notre dite Puissance du Canada, et y

agir comme de droit. Ce à quoi vous ne devez manquer.

En foi de quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Sir Henry Strong, Chevalier, Député de Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-honorable Sir John Campbell Hamilton-Gordon, Comte d'Aberdeen, Vicomte Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves et Kellie, dans la pairie d'Ecosse; Vicomte Gordon d'Aberdeen, comté d'Aberdeen, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni; Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

En Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, ce SEIZIÈME jour de NOVEMBRE, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatorze, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-huitième.

Par ordre,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

20-tf

CANADA.

Par Son Excellence le Lieutenant-Général Alexandre George Montgomery-Moore, Administrateur du gouvernement du Canada, et Commandant des Forces de Sa Majesté en icelui, etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU qu'il a gracieusement plu à Sa Majesté la Reine par commission sous son sceau et seing privé daté à la Cour de St-James, le vingt-deuxième jour de mai, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-treize et dans la cinquante-sixième année du Règne de Sa Majesté, de nommer le Très-Honorable Sir John Campbell Hamilton-Gordon, Comte d'Aberdeen, durant bon plaisir, Gouverneur général de la Puissance du Canada;

Et attendu que par les lettres patentes de Sa Majesté constituant l'office de Gouverneur général de la Puissance du Canada datées à Westminster le cinquième jour d'octobre mil huit cent soixante-dix-huit, dans la quarante-deuxième année du règne de Sa Majesté, il est entr'autres choses pourvu qu'advenant la mort, l'incapacité du dit Gouverneur général ou pour cause de son déplacement ou de son absence du Canada, tous et chacun les pouvoirs et autorités conférés au dit Gouverneur général par les dites lettres patentes seront donnés à telles personne qui sera nommée, par Sa Majesté sous son sceau et seing privé, lieutenant-gouverneur de la dite Puissance, durant le bon plaisir de Sa Majesté, ou s'il n'y a pas de lieutenant-gouverneur dans la dite Puissance alors à telle personne ou personnes qui pourront être nommées par Sa Majesté sous son sceau et seing privé pour administrer le dit gouvernement, et s'il n'y a pas de personne ou des personnes ainsi nommées par Sa Majesté alors à l'officier militaire le plus haut gradué pour le temps d'alors, ayant le commandement des forces de Sa Majesté dans la dite Puissance. Pourvu que ces pouvoirs et autorités ne soient point donnés à tel lieutenant-gouverneur ou à toute autre personne ou personnes avant qu'ils aient prêté les serments que le Gouverneur général de la Puissance est tenu de prêter et de la manière spécifiée dans les instructions qui accompagnent les dites lettres patentes;

Et attendu que, pour cause de l'absence du dit Très-honorable Sir John Campbell Hamilton-Gordon, Comte d'Aberdeen, du Canada, et qu'il n'y a pas eu de lieutenant-gouverneur de la dite Puissance de nommé, et parce que Sa Majesté n'a nommé aucune autre personne ou personnes pour administrer le gouvernement de la dite Puissance, et par et en vertu des dispositions énoncées dans les dites lettres patentes, tous les pouvoirs et autorités accordés au Gouverneur général par les dites Lettres Patentes, me sont dévolus comme étant le plus haut gradué officier militaire commandant les forces de Sa Majesté dans la dite Puissance du Canada, et après avoir dûment prêté le serment nécessaire tel que requis par les dites lettres patentes, j'ai jugé convenable d'émettre cette proclamation pour ce faire connaître; et par icelle ordonne et commande que tous, officiers et ministres de Sa Majesté, dans la dite Puissance du Canada, continuent à exercer les devoirs respectifs de leurs places et emplois, et que les féaux sujets de Sa Majesté et tous autres que les présentes pourront concerner en prennent connaissance et se conduisent en conséquence.

Donné sous mon seing et le sceau de mes armes, en la cité de MONTRÉAL, ce VINGT-NEUVIÈME jour du mois de NOVEMBRE, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatorze et du règne de Sa Majesté la cinquante-huitième.

A. MONTGOMERY-MOORE,
Lieutenant-général,
Administrateur.

ARRÊTÉS EN CONSEIL.

[3251]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 30e jour d'octobre 1894.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 90 de "l'Acte des terres fédérales," chapitre 54 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que le quart nord-est de la section 23, township 20, rang 24 à l'ouest du premier méridien, soit réservé et mis à part comme station de pêche pour les Sauvages de la Queue-d'Oiseau et autres Sioux, dans l'agence Birtle; et il est par le présent réservé et mis à part en conséquence.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

22-4

[3351]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 16e jour de novembre 1894.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des dispositions de "l'Acte concernant les épizooties," et dans le but de prévenir l'introduction de la tuberculose chez les bêtes à cornes importées pour l'amélioration des animaux canadiens, et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que les règlements ci-dessous pour la gouverne de tous les officiers en charge de quarantaines d'animaux en Canada, soient et ils sont par le présent adoptés :—

Règlements.

Que toutes bêtes à cornes arrivant à ces quarantaines soient éprouvées au moyen de la lymphe tuberculine de Koch, afin de découvrir chez eux la présence ou autrement de la tuberculose dans aucune de ses phases.

Que nul animal qui, d'après la dite épreuve réactive de la lymphe, sera trouvé affecté de cette maladie, ne pourra quitter les limites de la quarantaine, à moins que ce soit pour renvoyer cet animal à l'endroit d'où il vient, le propriétaire ayant l'alternative soit de reprendre l'animal trouvé affecté de la tuberculose ou de le faire abattre sans compensation. Le Ministre de l'Agriculture fournira la lymphe tuberculine dans le but de faire les épreuves nécessaires.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

22-4

[3327]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 10e jour de novembre 1894.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des pouvoirs qui lui sont conférés par les articles 137 et 138 qui sont ajoutés à l'Acte des Sauvages par l'article onze du chapitre 32 des actes 57-58 Victoria, et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, de faire des règlements suivants :—

1. Tous enfants Sauvages âgés de sept à seize ans devront assister à une école de jour sur la réserve où ils résident pendant tout le temps que l'école est ouverte, à moins d'en être exemptée pour les raisons spécifiées ci-après.

2. Quiconque reçoit dans sa maison un enfant de toute autre personne, entre les âges susdits, lequel enfant demeure avec lui, ou sous ses soins ou a son emploi, sera censé par ce fait être chargé du même devoir au sujet de l'éducation de cet enfant pendant cette résidence qu'un parent, et sera passible d'être poursuivi comme dans le cas d'un parent s'il néglige de faire instruire cet enfant au même degré qu'un parent est obligé de le faire par les présents règlements ; mais le devoir du parent en vertu des présents règlements ne sera pas par là affecté ou amoindri, et continuera en pleine force.

3. Nul parent, tuteur ou autre personne ne sera assujéti à aucune des peines établies par les présents règlements au sujet de cet enfant.

(1.) Si l'enfant reçoit une instruction efficace ;

(2.) Si l'enfant est incapable d'assister à l'école à raison de maladie ou autre cause inévitable ;

(3.) S'il n'existe pas d'école dans un rayon de deux milles, mesurés par le chemin le plus proche de la résidence de cet enfant, si cet enfant a moins de dix ans, ou dans un rayon de trois milles s'il dépasse cet âge ;

(4.) Si l'enfant a été exempté, tel que prévu ci-après, d'assister à l'école ;

(5.) Si l'enfant a passé l'examen pour les lycées.

4. Si un agent des Sauvages, ou un instituteur autorisé par cet agent à émettre le certificat mentionné plus loin, croit que les services de cet enfant sont nécessaires aux travaux de la terre, ou à des devoirs urgents et nécessaires du ménage, ou à l'entretien nécessaire de cet enfant, ou de quelque personne à la charge de cet enfant, cet agent des Sauvages ou instituteur pourra, au moyen d'un certificat énonçant les raisons à l'appui, relever cet enfant d'assister à l'école pour une période n'excédant pas deux semaines, pendant chacun des quatre termes ou trimestres scolaires.

5. Les agents des Sauvages pourront nommer une ou plusieurs personnes pour agir en qualité de préposés à l'assiduité sur chaque réserve pour la mise à exécution des présents règlements, et ces préposés à l'assiduité seront, pour les fins des présents règlements revêtus des pouvoirs de constables, et rempliront tels services que les agents des Sauvages qui les auront nommés jugeront nécessaires pour l'exécution des présents règlements.

6. Il sera du devoir des préposés à l'assiduité nommés en vertu des présents règlements d'examiner tous les cas d'absence de l'école qui pourront leur être soumis, d'avertir le parent, le tuteur ou autre personne ayant la charge ou le contrôle de tout enfant âgé de sept à seize ans lorsque cet enfant n'assiste pas à l'école, et d'exiger que ce parent, tuteur ou autre personne envoie cet enfant à quelque école, sous les trois jours.

7. Si le parent, tuteur ou autre personne ayant la charge légale ou le contrôle d'un enfant, néglige ou refuse de faire assister cet enfant à une école, après avoir été requis de le faire comme susdit (à moins que cet enfant n'ait été exempté d'y assister comme susdit) le préposé à l'assiduité déposera ou fera déposer une plainte contre ce parent, tuteur ou autre personne, par-devant un juge de paix ayant juridiction dans le comté ou district dans lequel l'offense est commise, ou par-devant l'agent des Sauvages de la localité ; et sur conviction de tel refus ou négligence, ce parent, tuteur ou autre personne encourra une amende de pas moins de deux piastres, ou un emprisonnement pour une période n'excédant pas dix jours, ou les deux.

8. Pour les fins de l'article 138, qui est ajouté à l'Acte des Sauvages par l'article 11 du chapitre 32, 57–58 Victoria, les écoles suivantes sont déclarées être des écoles industrielles :—L'institut de Mount-Elgin, à Muncey ; l'institut Mohawk, à Brantford ; les asiles de Shingwauk et Wawanosh au Sault Sainte-Marie ; l'école industrielle de Wikwemikon, à Wikwemikon—tous dans la province d'Ontario ; l'école industrielle de Brandon, à Brandon ; l'école industrielle de Saint-Boniface, à Saint-Boniface ; l'école industrielle de la Terre de Rupert, à Middle Church ; l'asile Washakada, à Elkhorn—tous dans la province du Manitoba ; l'orphélinat McDougall, à Morley ; l'école industrielle de Battleford, à Battleford ; l'école industrielle de Saint-Joseph, à Rivière-Haute ; l'école industrielle de Régina, à Régina ; l'école industrielle de Qu'Appelle, à Qu'Appelle ; l'école industrielle de Red-Deer, à Red-Deer ; l'école industrielle de Saint-Albert, dans l'agence d'Edmonton ; l'école préparatoire d'Emmanuel, à Prince-Albert—tous dans les Territoires du Nord-Ouest ; l'école industrielle de l'île Kuper, à l'île Kuper ; l'école industrielle de Kamloops, à Kamloops ; l'ecole industrielle de Kootenay, à Kootenay ; l'école industrielle de la Baie de l'Alerte, à la Baie de l'Alerte ; l'école industrielle de Metlakahtla, à Metlakahtla ; l'école industrielle de Williams Lake, à Williams Lake ; l'asile de Coqualeetza, à Chilliwack, tous dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique. Et pour les fins susdites les écoles suivantes sont déclarées être des pensionnats :—Le pensionnat de Portage-la-Prairie, à Portage-la-Prairie ; le pensionnat de Pine-Creek, à Pine-Creek ; le pensionnat de Birtle, à Birtle—tous dans la province du Manitoba ; les pensionnats du Lac-aux-Oignons, dans l'agence du Lac-aux-Oignons ; les pensionnats des Pieds-Noirs, sur la réserve des Pieds-Noirs ; le pensionnat des Gens-du-Sang, dans l'agence des Gens-du-Sang ; le pensionnat de Crowstand, dans la réserve de la Rivière du Cygne ; le pensionnat des Buttes de la Lime, dans l'agence des Buttes de la Lime ; le pensionnat de Gordon, sur la réserve de George Gordon, agence des Buttes de Tondre ; le pensionnat de Muscowequan, sur la réserve de Muscowequan, agence des Buttes de Tondre ; le pensionnat du Lac-la-Biche, dans l'agence du Lac à la Selle ; le pensionnat des Piégânes, sur la réserve des Piégânes ; le pensionnat de Round-Lake, à Round-Lake, dans l'agence des lacs Croches ; le pensionnat des Sarcis, sur la réserve des Sarcis ; le pensionnat de Stoney-Plain, sur la réserve d'Enoch-la-Potac, dans l'agence d'Edmonton ; le pensionnat du Lac aux Canards, au lac aux Canards—tous dans les Territoires du Nord-Ouest ; l'asile des filles de Port-Simpson, à Port-Simpson ; le pensionnat de la Toussaint, à Yale—tous deux dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique.

9. Un agent des Sauvages ou juge de paix, qui prouve qu'un enfant Sauvage âgé de six à seize ans, ne reçoit pas les soins nécessaires, ou ne reçoit pas d'instruction, et que le parent, tuteur ou autre personne ayant la charge ou le contrôle de cet enfant est incapable ou ne veut pas pourvoir à l'éducation de l'enfant, pourra émettre un mandat autorisant la personne y nommée de rechercher l'enfant et de le prendre et le placer dans une école industrielle ou un pensionnat, dans lequel il y a une vacance pour cet enfant, et un enfant ainsi placé dans une école industrielle ou un pensionnat pourra y être retenu jusqu'à ce qu'il ait atteint l'âge de dix-huit ans ; mais nul enfant ne sera confié à une école industrielle ou à un pensionnat avant que le parent, tuteur ou autre personne ayant la charge ou le contrôle de cet enfant ne soit notifié de vive voix ou par écrit par un juge de paix, agent des Sauvages, ou préposé à l'assiduité, de l'intention de confier ainsi l'enfant, et il s'écoulera quatre jours entre la signification de cet avis et l'internement de l'enfant, sauf dans la province du Manitoba et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, où un enfant Sauvage pourra être interné par un agent des Sauvages ou un juge de paix comme susdit, sans avis.

10. Si un tel parent, tuteur ou autre personne qui a été notifié comme susdit, s'oppose sous les susdits

quatre jours, au placement de l'enfant dans une école industrielle ou un pensionnat, l'agent des Sauvages, ou le juge de paix, pourra fixer un jour pour une enquête formelle dans l'affaire, et pourra recevoir des témoignages sous serment quant à la manière dont l'enfant est traité et instruit, et s'il est démontré qu'il est pris ou sera pris des mesures convenables pour le soin et l'éducation de l'enfant, l'enfant pourra être laissé à la garde de ce parent, tuteur ou autre personne.

11. La part de l'annuité ou des intérêts ou autre revenu de la bande, appartenant à un enfant interné dans une école industrielle ou un pensionnat pourra être retenue par le Surintendant Général des Affaires des Sauvages, et pourra être dépensée par le Surintendant Général pour l'entretien et l'éducation de cet enfant ou placée dans un fonds pour son bénéfice.

12. Si un enfant, placé en vertu des présents règlements dans une école industrielle ou un pensionnat laisse cette école sans la permission du Surintendant Général, ou le Sous-commissaire des Sauvages ou du principal de l'école, ou si un enfant qui a eu la permission de sortir, ne rentre pas au temps stipulé, tout agent des Sauvages ou juge de paix devra, sous information à cet effet par un officier de cette école, émettre un mandat autorisant la personne y nommée de rechercher et ramener cet enfant à l'école dans laquelle il avait préalablement été placé comme susdit. Mais nonobstant toute chose contenue au présent article, tout employé du Département des Sauvages, ou autre constable pourra arrêter sans mandat un enfant pris sur le fait de s'évader d'une école industrielle ou d'un pensionnat, et de ramener cet enfant à l'école d'où il s'était évadé.

13. Toute personne autorisée par mandat en vertu des présents règlements de rechercher et mener un enfant à une école industrielle ou un pensionnat pourra s'introduire (de force si c'est nécessaire) dans toute maison, bâtisse ou autre endroit spécifié dans le mandat, et pourra en enlever l'enfant. (2.) Le mandat pourra être adressé à tout constable ou à un préposé à l'assiduité nommé en vertu des présents règlements, ou au principal d'une école industrielle ou d'un pensionnat, ou à un employé du Département des Sauvages.

14. Nonobstant toute chose contenue aux présents règlements aucun enfant protestant ne sera placé dans une école catholique romaine ou dans une école conduite sous des auspices catholiques romains ; et aucun enfant catholique ne sera placé dans une école protestante, ou dans une école conduite sous des auspices protestants.

15. Le Surintendant général des Affaires des Sauvages aura le droit, nonobstant toute chose contenue aux présents règlements, de renvoyer à la garde de son parent, tuteur ou autre personne en ayant la charge ou le contrôle, un enfant placé dans une école industrielle ou un pensionnat en vertu des présents règlements.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

22-6

[3248]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 26e jour d'octobre 1894.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

QUE les règlements concernant l'emploi d'arpenteurs par le Ministère de l'Intérieur, recommandés par le Ministre de l'Intérieur dans son Memo. du 30 juillet 1894, soient approuvés.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

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RÈGLEMENTS concernant l'emploi d'arpenteurs par le Ministère de l'Intérieur.

1. Pour des arpentages autres que des arpentages de subdivision de townships, le Ministre de l'Intérieur pourra employer des arpenteurs à un salaire quotidien ou mensuel.

2. Lorsque les services d'un arpenteur sont d'une nature temporaire, et pour pas plus d'un an, son salaire sera payé au taux de cinq piastres par jour pour les arpentages ordinaires, mais pour les arpentages de contour, de bloc et pour services exigeant des aptitudes spéciales, le taux sera de six piastres par jour.

3. Un arpenteur sera payé pour chaque jour de service sur le terrain, y compris les dimanches, et le nombre de jours sera calculé à compter du jour qu'il laisse son domicile jusqu'au jour de son retour, les deux jours inclusivement.

4. Pour le travail de bureau, à préparer ses rapports, un arpenteur comptera le temps réel occupé à leur préparation, mais ne devra pas dépasser le nombre de jours déclaré suffisant par l'Arpenteur général.

5. Lorsqu'un arpenteur a été employé continûment pendant un an et que l'emploi est continué pour une plus longue période son salaire après la première année n'excèdera pas cent vingt-cinq piastres par mois pour les arpentages ordinaires et cent cinquante piastres par mois pour arpentages spéciaux. Un arpenteur ainsi employé assistera au bureau dans le Ministère à Ottawa lorsqu'il n'est pas engagé au dehors, et sera soumis aux règles et règlements concernant les employés temporaires. Pour les fins de la présente clause, l'emploi au taux de dix mois dans une même année, ou au même taux pour de plus courtes périodes, sera réputé être continu.

6. L'arrêté en conseil du 20 octobre 1892, concernant les congés aux employés temporaires, s'appliquera aux arpenteurs employés au mois sous la clause qui précède.

7. Si un arpenteur employé à un salaire quotidien ou mensuel, ou un membre de son parti, subit un accident pendant qu'il est engagé à l'arpentage, le Ministre pourra payer à l'arpenteur ou individu blessé, tant qu'il sera incapable de travailler, telle partie de son salaire et de ses frais de médecin qu'il jugera à propos.

8. Il sera alloué à l'arpenteur le coût réel de l'engagement des hommes, pourvu que leur nombre et le taux de paie n'excèdent pas ce qui est permis par ses instructions.

9. L'arpenteur aura droit pour lui-même et chaque homme de son parti, à une allocation pour rations de cinquante centins par jour tant qu'il sera sur le terrain.

10. Pour son transport et celui de son parti, et diverses dépenses (non compris les repas, pension, frais d'hôtellerie, effets de campement et papeterie), il sera alloué à l'arpenteur les dépenses réelles appuyées de pièces justificatives, pourvu qu'elles n'excèdent pas ce qui est permis par ses instructions.

11. En sus de l'allocation pour rations il sera alloué à l'arpenteur pour repas, pension et frais d'hôtellerie pour lui-même et son parti lorsque sur le terrain une somme de vingt-huit centins par jour pour lui-même et quatre centins par jour pour chaque autre membre du parti.

12. Les effets de campement appartiendront à l'arpenteur et seront fournis par lui. Pour leur usage, il lui sera alloué, tant qu'il sera sur le terrain vingt-deux centins par jour pour lui-même, et six centins par jour pour chaque autre membre du parti.

13. Un arpenteur employé à la journée recevra une allocation de dix piastres pour papeterie et une piastre par jour lorsqu'il sera au bureau à préparer ses rapports.

14. L'arpenteur possèdera et fournira les instruments requis dans la pratique ordinaire de sa profession. Ceux qui sont continûment employés seront pourvus de chaînes et leurs instruments seront réparés au besoin par le Ministère, pourvu qu'il appartiendra à l'Arpenteur général de décider si un instrument peut être réparé, ou si l'arpenteur doit en acheter un neuf.

15. Dans les cas spéciaux, alors que le Ministre croit que quelques-uns des règlements concernant les rations, pension, effets de campement et la papeterie ne peuvent s'appliquer, il pourra allouer à l'arpenteur ses dépenses réelles appuyées de pièces justificatives.

16. L'arpenteur recevra avec ses instructions, telle avance sur son compte d'arpentage que le Ministre

prescrira. D'autres avances subséquentes seront faites sur reçu d'un état certifié par l'arpenteur en la forme G. indiquant en détail les paiements faits à même les premières avances, et ceux qui seront faits à même la somme demandée.

17. La moitié du salaire des arpenteurs à la journée sera retenue jusqu'à ce que leurs comptes soient définitivement clos.

18. Les comptes d'arpenteurs seront faits en double, et se composeront :—

1. Compte de service personnel, formule A.
2. Bordereau de paie, formule B.
3. Transport, formule C.
4. Divers, formule D.
5. Comment il a été disposé de l'équipement, formule E.
6. Bilan, formule F.

Un journal de l'emploi de chaque jour sur le terrain sera fourni.

19. L'arpenteur fera la déclaration statutaire suivante au sujet de ses comptes :—

Je, A.B., arpenteur fédéral, déclare solennellement que le présent compte est exact, et je fais cette déclaration solennelle, la croyant consciencieusement vraie, et sachant qu'elle a la même force et le même effet que si elle était faite sous serment, sous l'empire de l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893.

Déclaré par-devant moi à

ce jour de A.D. 189 .

20. Le taux de contrat à payer pour la subdivision d'un township sera calculé suivant la nature du pays tel que démontré par l'arpentage des contours de township, et sur les bases suivantes :—

Première classe.—Tout terrain non classifié comme de deuxième ou troisième classe—Sept piastres par mille.

Deuxième classe.—Peupliers et autres bois tendres, alternant avec la prairie—Onze piastres par mille.

Troisième classe.—Bois continus, épaisses broussailles, vents chablis, épais saules—Dix-huit piastres par mille.

21. Lorsque l'arpentage des contours de townships ne sont pas suffisamment complets pour calculer le taux avant de passer le contrat pour la subdivision, l'arpenteur sera payé aux taux de la première, deuxième et troisième classes, dans la proportion de chaque classe portée sur son carnet d'opérations.

22. Les lignes de relèvements seront payées aux taux uniformes de neuf piastres par mille à l'est du quatrième méridien, et de dix piastres par mille à l'ouest de ce méridien.

23. Les taux mentionnés aux clauses 21, 22 et 23 seront réduits de dix pour cent pour les contrats d'arpentage de subdivision se montant à cinq mille piastres ou à peu près.

24. En sus des susdits taux un entrepreneur d'arpentages recevra :—

Pour chaque déclaration statutaire d'occupation par un colon	une piastre.
Pour renouveler une borne à un angle où le contrat de l'arpentage stipule qu'il doit finir..........................	cinquante-centins.
Pour renouveler une borne à tout autre angle	une piastre.
Pour construire une butte à un angle dans le bois................................	cinquante-centins.

25. Pour retracer une ligne effacée, au besoin, y placer des bornes, et fournir des plans et des notes d'opérations, l'entrepreneur recevra deux tiers du taux fixé pour la subdivision de townships, pourvu qu'il appartiendra à l'Arpenteur général de décider si le travail est nécessaire ou non.

26. Sur réception de son contrat d'arpentage de subdivision dûment exécuté, l'entrepreneur recevra une avance n'excédant pas mille piastres.

27. D'autres paiements jusqu'à soixante-quinze pour cent de la valeur de l'ouvrage fait pourront être faits à l'entrepreneur sur réception des comptes de progrès sur la formule H, accompagnés d'esquisses de l'arpentage.

28. Les présents règlements s'appliqueront aux arpentages faits pendant l'année 1893.

29. Nulle clause modificative d'un arrêté en conseil subséquent n'aura l'effet de canceller, abroger ou modifier aucune partie des présents règlements à moins qu'elle ne soit spécialement mentionnée.

E. DEVILLE,
20-4 Arpenteur général.

[3304]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 9e jour de novembre 1894.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il a plu à Son Excellence, conformément aux dispositions du chapitre 86 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, de nommer M. Télesphore Gendreau, de Montmagny, Maître de Havre pour le port de St. Thomas de Montmagny, dans la province de Québec.

JOHN J. McGEE,
20-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX DE MILICE.

1894.

QUARTIERS GÉNÉRAUX,
3 novembre 1894.

O. G. 77.

RÉPARTITION DES DISTRICTS MILITAIRES.

1. Il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général en vertu des dispositions de la clause 17 de l'Acte de la Milice, chap. 41 des S.R.C., et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, de décréter ce qui suit :—

(*a.*) Le 8 février 1894, que la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard sera reconstituée en un district militaire distinct, sous la désignation de District Militaire N° 12.

(*b.*) Le 17 octobre 1894, que le lieutenant-colonel Frederick Strong Moore, bataillon d'artillerie de place de l'I.P.-E., soit nommé Sous-Adjudant Général pour le District Militaire N° 12, avec quartiers généraux à Charlottetown, I.P.-E., à un taux de dix-sept cents piastres ($1,700) par année, en plein paiement de toutes solde et allocations.

1. En conformité de ce qui précède, les modifications suivantes sont apportées à l'Ordre Général 17 du 3 juin 1892, savoir :—

(*a.*) La section 1, paragraphe 1, et la section 2, paragraphe 1, sont cancellés.

(*b.*) Dans la sous-section 2, changement des divisions de brigade, l'addition de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard à la 3e division de brigade est cancellée. (B. de l'A.G. 40188 M.M. et D. 13608.)

O. G. 78.

EQUIPEMENT D'HOPITAUX DE CAMPAGNE.

Les détails de l'équipement des hôpitaux de campagne fourni aux districts militaires, sont publiés avec le présent, et seront distribués à tous les intéressés.

O. G. 79.

CORPS PERMANENTS.

MATÉRIEL VÉTÉRINAIRE.

Des paniers vétérinaires de campagne ont été distribués aux diverses unités des corps permanents, savoir :—

Escadron "A" Dragons Royaux Canadiens.
" "B" " " "

Batterie de campagne "A" Artillerie Royale Canadienne.

Batterie de campagne "B" Artillerie Royale Canadienne.

Ce matériel sera censé faire partie du Matériel de Mobilisation, pour le soin duquel l'officier commandant l'unité est responsable.

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O. G. 80.

CORPS PERMANENTS.

SOLDE ET DOCUMENTS DES HOMMES ILLÉGALEMENT ABSENTS.

1. Les noms des hommes illégalement absents seront retenus sur les bordereaux de paie des unités dont ils forment partie jusqu'à la date inclusivement à laquelle leur absence est examinée par une cour d'enquête. Le montant de solde qui leur serait revenu s'ils avaient été présents avec leurs unités sera porté au Crédit du compte dans la colonne sous "Paie régimentaire." De même, après que la cour les aura déclarés illégalement absents, le montant apparaîtra au Débit de leurs comptes sous l'en-tête "Sommes créditées au public," colonne "Amendes."

2. Les documents des hommes déclarés illégalement absents par une cour d'enquête, seront retenus aux stations régimentaires de leurs unités, pendant 5 ans, tel que prescrit par la sect. XXII, paragraphe 22, Règlements de la Reine.

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O. G. 81.

EFFECTIFS.

L'organisation des compagnies suivantes de la Milice Active a été complétée en conformité de l'O. G. (62) du 21 juillet 1894 :—

Compagnie N° 6, 93e bataillon, Spring Hill, N.E.

Compagnie N° 6, 94e bataillon, Big Intervale, (Margaree) C.B. (B. de l'A. G. 52451.)

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O. G. 82.

ALLOCATION AUX TROMPETTES.

(Milice Active.)

Vu l'O. G. (40) du 1er juin 1894, il est permis aux corps de cavalerie y désignés de retirer l'allocation pour musiques, qui leur était accordée préalablement à cet ordre, jusqu'à la fin de l'année financière finissant le 30 juin 1894. Après cette date il ne sera plus reçu de demande de cette nature d'un corps à cheval autorisé à retirer l'allocation pour trompettes, tel que détaillé dans le susdit Ordre Général. (B. de l'A. G. 51839.)

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O. G. 83.

CHANGEMENT DANS LA DÉSIGNATION OFFICIELLE DES ÉCOLES D'INFANTERIE.

Les stations du Régiment Royal d'Infanterie Canadienne à London, Toronto, St. Jean, P.Q., et Fredericton, respectivement, seront à l'avenir officiellement désignées Dépôt Régimentaire N° 1, N° 2, N° 3 et N° 4. R.R.I.C.

La désignation officielle de l'officier nommé au commandement de chacune de ces stations, sera "*Commandant le Dépôt Régimentaire N° R.R.I.C.*"

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O. G. 84.

ESCORTES AUX LIEUTENANTS-GOUVERNEURS, LORS DE L'OUVERTURE DES LÉGISLATURES PROVINCIALES.

1. Un escorte de cavalerie ne sera fournie au Lieutenant-Gouverneur d'une province, tel que prescrit par l'Acte de la Milice, art. 79, paragraphe 4*a*, qu'à l'occasion de l'ouverture ou de la clôture de la législature d'une province.

2. En ces occasions l'escorte n'excédera pas la force numérique suivante :—

1 lieutenant.
1 sergent.
12 soldats.

3. Sur réception d'un avis officiel du secrétaire du Lieutenant-Gouverneur, le sous-adjudant général commandant le district militaire prendra dans le corps permanent une escorte de la force autorisée, ou si une unité de ce corps n'est pas disponible, alors dans la Milice Active, sans avoir à en référer aux quartiers généraux.

4. L'avis du secrétaire du Lieutenant-Gouverneur sera expédié aux quartiers généraux avec le bordereau de paie, sur lequel seront cités comme autorité la clause 79 de l'Acte de la Milice, et le numéro de cet ordre. La dépense sera alors imputable aux comptes du Ministère de la Milice.

5. Nulle réclamation pour dépenses à compte de ces escortes, qui excèdera les taux de solde autorisés de ceux employés à ce devoir, ne sera admise. (B. de l'A.G. 54012.)

Par ordre,
WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjudant général de la milice,
Canada.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX DE MILICE.

1894.

Quartiers Généraux,
10 novembre 1894.

O. G. 85.

NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS ET RETRAITES.

Les nominations suivantes ont été approuvées :

1. Etat-Major aux Quartiers Généraux.

Le lieutenant-colonel de la C. Irwin, ci-devant inspecteur d'artillerie et du matériel de guerre et lieutenant-colonel commandant l'artillerie royale canadienne, est nommé Aide-Adjudant Général d'Artillerie aux quartiers généraux, depuis le 5 octobre 1894.

2. Etat-Major de District.

Le lieutenant-colonel Frederick Strong Moore, ci-devant lieutenant-colonel commandant le bataillon d'artillerie de place de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard, est nommé Sous-Adjudant Général du district militaire No 12, depuis le 17 octobre 1894.

3. Intendance.

James Edward Curren, de la liste des capitaines retirés, est nommé Garde-magasin du district militaire No 9, *vice* McShane, qui s'est retiré avec une gratification.

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4. MILICE ACTIVE.

CAVALERIE.

5me dragons.—Est nommé chirurgien : Alexander Dewar, écuyer, M.D., *vice* Hopkins, qui s'est retiré.

Artillerie.

Bataillon d'artillerie de place de Montréal.—Il est permis au lieutenant William Douglas Macfarlane de résigner sa commission, gardant le grade de lieutenant.

Est nommé capitaine : le 2nd lieutenant Frederick William Hibbard, *vice* Reid, promu.

Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant Edward Robert Barton, *vice* Macfarlane, qui a donné sa démission.

Bataillon d'artillerie de place du Nouveau-Brunswick.—Compagnie No 2.—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire Arthur Drake Wetmore ne s'étant pas qualifié son nom est rayé de la liste des officiers de la Milice Active.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : Frederick Allan Foster, gentilhomme, *vice* Wetmore, qui s'est retiré.

Bataillon d'artillerie de place de la Colombie-Britannique.—Compagnie No 3.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : James Parker Hibben, gentilhomme, *vice* Holden, qui s'est retiré.

INFANTERIE.

1er bataillon “ Régiment du Prince de Galles.”—Il est permis au capitaine Edmund Thomas Bartlett de résigner sa commission, gardant le grade de capitaine.

3me bataillon “ Carabiniers Victoria du Canada.”—Il est permis au capitaine Edward Patrick Guy de résigner sa commission, gardant le grade de capitaine.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant Erastus William Wilson, *vice* Guy, qui a donné sa démission.

7me bataillon “ Fusiliers.”—Est nommé quartier-maître : Richard Maxwell McElheran, gentilhomme, *vice* Mackenzie, qui s'est retiré.

9me bataillon “ Voltigeurs de Québec.”—La partie de l'Ordre Général (63) du 28 juillet 1894, relative à la promotion du sergent Louis Leduc au grade de 2nd lieutenant est modifiée en ajoutant le mot “ provisoirement ” après le mot “ lieutenant.”

On se dispense des services du 2nd lieutenant provisoire Paul Caron.

14me bataillon “ The Princess of Wales' Own Rifles.”—Il est permis au capitaine Noble Palmer Joyner de résigner sa commission, gardant le grade de capitaine.

Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant Courtlandt MacLean Strange, *vice* Kirkpatrick, promu.

16me bataillon d'infanterie “ Prince Edward.”—Il est permis au payeur et major honoraire Walter T. Ross de résigner sa commission, gardant le grade honoraire de major.

Compagnie No 3.—Au lieu de “ C. Robert Ferguson,” dans l'Ordre Général (55) du 22 juin 1894, lisez “ Charles Hobart Ferguson,” comme le nom de l'officier qui y est nommé capitaine.

17me bataillon d'infanterie “ Lévis.”—Le grade de lieutenant-colonel titulaire est accordé, depuis le 27 juin 1894, au major Auguste Fournier.

25me bataillon d'infanterie “ Elgin.”—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : Alexander Addison McCrimmon, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif.

27me bataillon d'infanterie Lambton, “ St. Clair Borderers.”—Compagnie No 3.—Est nommé capitaine : le 2nd lieutenant William Henry Douthwaite, *vice* Gattis, qui s'est retiré.

28me bataillon d'infanterie “Perth.”—Compagnie No 5.—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire George Currie ayant quitté les limites son nom est rayé de la liste des officiers de la Milice Active.

Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant Henry White Copus, de la Compagnie No 4, *vice* Jamieson, qui s'est retiré.

31me bataillon d'infanterie “ Grey.”—Le lieutenant-colonel George Brodie est placé sur la liste des officiers retraités, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 54, Règlements et Ordres, 1887, avec la permission de garder le grade de lieutenant-colonel.

Est nommé lieutenant-colonel : le major et lieutenant-colonel titulaire James Pattison Telford, *vice* Brodie, qui s'est retiré.

32me bataillon d'infanterie “ Bruce.”—Compagnie No 2.—Il est permis au capitaine W. Clifton Loscombe de résigner sa commission, gardant le grade de capitaine.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant Hugh Clark, *vice* Loscombe, qui s'est retiré.

35me bataillon d'infanterie “ Simcoe Foresters.” Compagnie No 7.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : Charles D. Corbould, gentilhomme, *vice* Clark, qui a donné sa démission.

37me bataillon de carabiniers “ Norfolk.”—Il est permis au major James Lorne Campbell de résigner sa commission, gardant le grade de major.

Est nommé major : le capitaine et adjudant Thomas Robert Atkinson, *vice* Campbell, qui s'est retiré.

45me bataillon d'infanterie “ West Durham.”—Le lieutenant-colonel Frederic Cubitt est placé sur la liste des officiers retraités, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 54, Règlements et Ordres, 1887, avec la permission de garder le grade de lieutenant-colonel.

Il est permis au major et lieutenant-colonel titulaire James Deacon de résigner sa commission, gardant le grade de lieutenant-colonel.

Est nommé lieutenant-colonel : le major John Hughes, *vice* Cubitt, qui s'est retiré.

48me bataillon “Highlanders.”—La partie de l'Ordre Général (76) du 29 septembre 1894, par laquelle le 2nd lieutenant provisoire Robert Louis Gibson est remercié de ses services, est annulée et remplacée par la suivante :—“ Il est permis au 2nd “ lieutenant provisoire Robert Louis Gibson de se “ retirer.”

Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant Charles Alfred Campbell, *vice* Ramsay, promu.

52me bataillon d'infanterie légère “ Brome.”—Il est permis au lieutenant-colonel Calvin L. Hall de résigner sa commission, gardant le grade de lieutenant-colonel.

58me bataillon d'infanterie “ Compton.”—Il est permis au major Alexander Ross de résigner sa commission, gardant le grade de major.

63me bataillon de carabiniers “ Halifax.”—Le grade honoraire de major est accordé depuis le 13 juin 1894, au payeur et capitaine honoraire John G. Corbin.

Il est permis au capitaine William James Butler de résigner sa commission, gardant le grade de capitaine.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant Louis Dixon, *vice* Butler, qui s'est retiré.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : Frederick William Stevens, gentilhomme, *vice* Dixon, promu.

65me bataillon “ Carabiniers Mont Royal.”—Il est permis au capitaine Horace Homère Manseau de résigner sa commission, gardant le grade de capitaine.

66me bataillon “ Princess Louise Fusiliers.”—Sont nommés lieutenants, provisoirement : Francis Ashley Oliver, gentilhomme, depuis le 1er octobre 1894, *vice* Moren, décédé ; et Arthur Carthcart Thomson, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif.

67me bataillon d'infanterie légère “ Carleton.”—Il est permis au chirurgien Robert McCrea de résigner sa commission.

Est nommé chirurgien : Isaac Burnette Curtis, écuyer, M.D., *vice* McCrae, qui s'est retiré.

77me bataillon d'infanterie “ Wentworth.”—Compagnie No 2.—Est nommé capitaine : le 2nd lieutenant John Dickson Courtenay, *vice* Kerr, qui s'est retiré.

78me bataillon d'infanterie “ Colchester, Hants et Pictou.”—Compagnie No 5.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant : le sergent James Renforth Maxwell, *vice* Sutherland, promu.

81me bataillon d'infanterie “ Portneuf.”—Compagnie No 3.—Est nommé 2nd Lieutenant, provisoirement : Onézime Redman, gentilhomme, *vice* Paré, qui s'est retiré.

85me bataillon d'infanterie.—Compagnie No 3.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : Aristide Beaugrand dit Champagne, gentilhomme, *vice* Labelle, qui a donné sa démission.

Compagnie No 6.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : John Joseph Barry, gentilhomme, *vice* Vincent, transféré.

93me bataillon d'infanterie “ Cumberland.”—Compagnie No 6.—Sont nommés 2nd lieutenants, provisoirement, pour compléter l'effectif : Edward Custon Potter, gentilhomme ; William DesBrisay Matthews, gentilhomme, et Duncan Blue, gentilhomme.

94ME BATAILLON D'INFANTERIE VICTORIA, "ARGYLE HIGHLANDERS."—Compagnie No 6.—Sont nommés 2nd lieutenants, provisoirement, pour compléter l'effectif : William Rory McKenzie, gentilhomme ; Roderick T. McKenzie, gentilhomme, et James Ross, gentilhomme.

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ASSOCIATIONS D'EXERCICES MILITAIRES DANS LES MAISONS D'ÉDUCATION.

COMPAGNIE DE CADETS DE L'INSTITUT COLLÉGIAL DE GUELPH.

Agira comme capitaine : James Edgar Mills, *vice* Day, qui a quitté l'institut.

Agira comme lieutenant : Richard Day, *vice* Mills, promu.

Agira comme 2nd lieutenant : Howard Till, *vice* Howatt, qui a quitté l'institut.

CERTIFICATS ACCORDÉS.

Grade, nom et corps.	Classe.	Cours.	Grade.	Moyenne de points obtenus. Ecrit.	Pratique.	Percentage Moyen.
CAVALERIE.						
Sergent Inst. James Page, Dragons R. C.	1	A	B	·85	·89	·87
Sergent T. Leblond, Hus. C.Q.O.	2	A	B	·55	·80	·67½
ARTILLERIE.						
2nd lieut. Basil S. Courtney, B.A.P.H.	2	Sp	A	·64	·64	·64
INFANTERIE.						
2nd lt. Otto E. Hewton, 47e Bn.	2	A	A	·59	·58	·58½
" Henry W. Copus, 28e "	2	Sp	A	·56¼	·47	·51½
" M. F. Muir, 38e "	2	Sp	A	·60½	·42½	·51
" E. A. Billings, 26e "	2	Sp	A	·67½	·48½	·57½
" W. H. Douthwaite, 27e "	2	Sp	A	·58½	·54	·56
" R. J. Towers, 27e "	2	Sp	A	·78	·58	·67
" S. T. Blackwood, 22e "	2	A	A	·69	·46	·57
Sergent J. H. Wyatt, 25e "	2	A	B	·73	·59	·65½

CERTIFICAT DE L'ÉCOLE DE MOUSQUETERIE, HYTHE.

L'officier ci-dessous mentionné ayant complété un cours d'instruction au Cours de Mousqueterie, Hythe, un certificat supplémentaire de mousqueterie lui a été accordé, daté Hythe, le 24 septembre 1894, No 5733 : le Major L. Buchan, régiment royal d'infanterie canadienne.

EXAMEN D'OFFICIERS POUR PROMOTION.

L'officier ci-dessous mentionné a subi l'examen requis à Aldershot pour promotion au grade de lieutenant-colonel : le major Lawrence Buchan, régiment royal d'infanterie canadienne.

EXAMEN D'OFFICIERS DE LA MILICE ACTIVE AU COLLÈGE MILITAIRE ROYAL.

L'officier ci-dessous mentionné s'étant présenté pour un nouvel examen en Stratégie a obtenu 172 points, et se trouve qualifié en cette matière : le 2nd lieutenant F. H. C. Sutton, Hussards C.Q.O.

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CONFIRMATION DE GRADE.

Les officiers ci-dessous, nommés provisoirement, s'étant qualifiés pour leur nomination sont confirmés dans leur grade à compter des dates apposées à leurs noms respectifs :—

Le 2nd lieutenant Basil S. Courtney, bataillon d'artillerie de place de Halifax ; depuis le 11 octobre 1894.

Le 2nd lieutenant Otto E. Hewton, 47e bataillon ; depuis le 30 septembre 1894.

Le 2nd lieutenant Henry White Copus, 28e bataillon ; depuis le 21 juillet 1894.

Le 2nd lieutenant Matthew Ford Muir, 38e bataillon ; depuis le 11 août 1894.

Le 2nd lieutenant Ernest Arthur Billings, 26e bataillon ; depuis le 7 août 1894.

Le 2nd lieutenant William Henry Douthwaite, 27e bataillon ; depuis le 2 juillet 1894.

Le 2nd lieutenant Robert J. Towers, 27e bataillon ; depuis le 11 août 1894.

Le 2nd lieutenant Stuart Temple Blackwood, 22e bataillon ; depuis le 11 août 1894.

Par ordre,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjudant Général de la Milice,
Canada.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX DE MILICE.

1894.

— — — —

QUARTIERS GÉNÉRAUX,
24 novembre 1894.

O. G. 86.

COLLÈGE MILITAIRE ROYAL DU CANADA.

Les messieurs ci-dessous mentionnés ont complété leur période d'instruction et ont reçu des "Diplômes," datés du 27 juin 1894.

—	Grade et nom.	Moyenne de points.
Sergent	Hugh Burritt Muckleston	4 6 3 8 6
"	Featherston Britton Osler	4 4 3 6 2
"	Harry Duncan Lockhart Gordon...............	4 3 0 7 9
Serg. maj. de Cie	Richard Edmund Tyrwhitt......	4 1 9 2 1
" de Bn.	Frederick Christian Heneker.	3 8 7 8 9
" de Cie	Robert Whish Brigstocke	3 8 2 2 5
Caporal..........	Frank Nicholson Gibbs..	3 7 8 4 0
"	Alfred George Tully LeFevre...........	3 7 2 3 8
Serg. maj. de Cie	James Edward Beatty...	3 6 5 4 0
Sergent	George Henry Ronald Harris	3 4 8 5 5
"	Percival Edward Thacker	3 3 9 3 8

O. G. 87.

MILICE ACTIVE.

NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS ET RETRAITES.

COLLÈGE MILITAIRE ROYAL DU CANADA.

Les gradués ci-dessous sont nommés lieutenants dans la Milice Active à compter du 27 juin 1894 :—

Sergent Hugh Burritt Muckleston.
Sergent Featherston Britton Osler.
Sergent Harry Duncan Lockhart Gordon.
Sergent-major de compagnie Richard Edmund Tyrwhitt.
Sergent-major de bataillon Frederick Christian Heneker.
Sergent-major de compagnie Robert Whish Brigstocke.
Caporal Frank Nicholson Gibbs.
Caporal Alfred George Tully LeFevre.
Sergent-major de compagnie James Edward Beatty.
Sergent George Henry Ronald Harris.
Sergent Percival Edward Thacker.

ARTILLERIE.

BATTERIE DE CAMPAGNE OTTAWA.—Est nommé lieutenant depuis le 12 novembre 1894 : le 2nd lieutenant D. I. Vernon Eaton, *vice* Gillmore, qui s'est retiré.

Bataillon de la Colombie-Britannique.—Il est permis au major Walter Joscelyn Quinlan de résigner sa commission, gardant le grade de capitaine.

Compagnie de Québec.—L'organisation de cette Compagnie étant complétée, les officiers suivants sont nommés pour compléter l'effectif :—

Est nommé major : le capitaine et major titulaire Hermenegilde Roy.

Est nommé capitaine : le capitaine L. Arthur Hudon.

Est nommé lieutenant : Adolphe Methot, gentilhomme.

Sont nommés 2nd lieutenants, provisoirement : George Roy, de la liste des majors retraités, et Joseph Bourassa, gentilhomme.

Il est permis au 2nd lieutenant Joseph Aurélien Shehyn de résigner sa commission ; le lieutenant Louis A. Lapointe et le 2nd lieutenant J. M. Dagneau ayant quitté les limites, leurs noms sont rayés de la liste des officiers de la Milice Active.

Infanterie.

8me bataillon "Carabiniers Royaux."—Il est permis au capitaine Edward Montizambert de résigner sa commission.

Est nommé adjudant : le capitaine William Charles Henry Wood, *vice* Montizambert, qui s'est retiré.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant George Lee Van Felson, *vice* Wood, nommé adjudant.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : le sergent Robert James Davidson, *vice* Van Felson, promu.

11me bataillon d'infanterie, "Argenteuil Rangers."—Compagnie No 8.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : Frederick Cushing, gentilhomme, *vice* Earle, promu.

23me bataillon d'infanterie "Beauce."—Compagnie No 4.—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant George Morisset, *vice* Jalbert, qui s'est retiré.

28me bataillon d'infanterie "Perth."—Il est permis au major John Robert Hamilton de résigner sa commission, gardant le grade de major.

Compagnie No 3.—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire William Shand ne s'étant pas qualifié, son nom est rayé de la liste des officiers de la Milice Active.

Compagnie No 4.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : le sergent George Lionel Money, *vice* Long, qui s'est retiré.

Compagnie No 6.—Le lieutenant provisoire John Joseph Hagarty ne s'étant pas qualifié, son nom est rayé de la liste des officiers de la Milice Active.

30me bataillon de carabiniers "Wellington."—Compagnie No 2.—Est nommé lieutenant : le sergent Peter Douglass McLaren, *vice* Wideman, qui s'est retiré.

38me bataillon "Carabiniers Dufferin du Canada."—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire Harry John Farr ayant quitté les limites, son nom est rayé de la liste des officiers de la Milice Active.

Est nommé major : le capitaine Henry Francis Leonard, *vice* Jones, qui s'est retiré.

Sont nommés capitaines : les lieutenants Matthew Ford Muir, *vice* Ruddy, qui s'est retiré, et Edwin Duncan Cameron, *vice* Leonard, promu.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : William Wemyss Muir, gentilhomme, *vice* Farr, qui s'est retiré.

39me bataillon de carabiniers "Norfolk."—Compagnie No 2.—Il est permis au lieutenant provisoire Leman Lewis, et 2nd lieutenant provisoire Charles M. Misner de se retirer.

Compagnie No 6.—Il est permis au lieutenant provisoire William Edward Kelly de se retirer.

40me bataillon d'infanterie "Northumberland."—Compagnie No 9.—*Erratum* dans l'Ordre Général (76) du 29 septembre 1894 :

Lisez "Nelson Washington Massey" au lieu de "Massey Nelson Washington" comme le nom du gentilhomme nommé 2nd lieutenant provisoire.

56me bataillon Grenville, "Carabiniers de Lisgar."—Compagnie No 4.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : le sergent Horace Hutchins, *vice* Ferguson, décédé.

Compagnie No 7.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : le sergent George Alexander Walker, *vice* Campbell, promu.

58me bataillon d'infanterie "Compton."—Est nommé major : le capitaine et major titulaire Edward Standish Baker, *vice* Ross, qui s'est retiré.

Compagnie No 6.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : Samuel Henry Batterill, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif.

83me bataillon d'infanterie "Joliette."—Compagnie No 6.—Il est permis au capitaine Thomas Copping de résigner sa commission, gardant le grade de capitaine.

En vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 55, Règlements et Ordres, 1887, le lieutenant William Jones est placé sur la liste des officiers retraités, avec la permission de garder le grade de lieutenant.

Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire George Copping ne s'étant pas qualifié, son nom est rayé de la liste des officiers de la Milice Active.

Est nommé 2nd Lieutenant, provisoirement : James Harrington Rowan, gentilhomme, *vice* Copping, qui s'est retiré.

CERTIFICATS ACCORDÉS.

Grade, nom et corps.	Classe.	Cours.	Grade.	Moyenne de points obtenus.		
				Ecrit.	Pratique.	Moyenne.
Artillerie.						
2nd lt. D. I. V. Eaton, Bat. de C., Ottawa.	1	Sp	A	76	83·4	80^{62}
Sergent F. Kelly, Bat. de C. "A," A.R.C.	1	A	B	74	·81	78^{37}
" W. A. Wanless, Bat. de C. "A," A.R.C.	1	A	B	97^{66}	·90	92^{87}
Caporal W. M. Prenter, Bat. de C. "A," A.R.C.	1	A	B	79^{33}	·73	75^{37}
Bombardier E. H. Gray, Bat. de C. "A," A.R.C.	1	A	B	84^{66}	·77	79^{87}
" A. McCully, Bat. de C. "A," A.R.C.	1	A	B	87^{66}	·76	80^{37}
" K. McKinnon, Bat. de C. "A," A.R.C.	1	A	B	87^{33}	·83	84^{62}
Infanterie.						
2nd lt. W. R. Miles, 62e Bn.	2	Sp	A	·66	·57	·61
" E. E. McMichael, "	2	Sp	A	·69	·56	·62
" T. Dunning, "	2	Sp	A	·57	·57	·57
" W. C. H. Moore, 63e Bn.	2	Sp	A	·64	·66	·65
" F. Clark, 77e "	1	Sp	B	·74½	·70	·72
" E. Chounard, 88e "	1	Sp	B	·76	·80	·78
" E. Fiset, 89e "	1	Sp	B	·78	·80	·79
" C. W. Gardner, 6e "	1	Sp	B	·80½	·70	·75
" F. B. Geddes, 37e "	1	Sp	B	·78½	·70	·74
" R. Hope, 20e "	1	Sp	B	·79	·70	·74½
" J. L'Heureux, 23e "	1	Sp	B	·79½	·80	·79½
" A. Langrill, 37e "	1	Sp	B	·74	·70	·72
" W. B. Munro, 42e "	1	Sp	B	·80½	·80	·80
" O. E. Hewton, 47e "	1	Sp	B	·79½	·80	·79½
" W. H. Seymour, 37e "	1	Sp	B	·80½	·70	·75
" J. E. Taschereau, 23e "	1	Sp	B	·72½	·80	·76
" A. R. Upper, 37e "	1	Sp	B	·73	·70	·71½
" J. F. Dodd, 30e "	1	Sp	B	·77	·80	·78½
" J. Macdonald, 37e "	1	Sp	B	·81	·70	75½
" W. D. Rolston, 37e "	1	Sp	B	·79	·70	·74½
1er sergent W. H. Smith, 59e "	1	Sp	B	·67	·80	·73½
" J. A. Donais, 85e "	1	Sp	B	·72½	·80	·76
Sergent F. J. Bradshaw, 25e "	1	Sp	B	·86	·80	·83
" L. Bateau, 17e "	1	Sp	B	·65	·80	·72½
" J. Benner, 31e "	1	Sp	B	·50	·51	·50½
" J. Blue, 40e "	1	Sp	B	·60	·80	·70
" D. Milliken, 44e "	2	Sp	B	·69½	·60	·64½
" J. D. McKay, 40e "	2	Sp	B	·48	·60	·54
" H. McEwan, 6e "	2	Sp	B	·68½	·60	·64
" B. Hobson, 22e "	2	Sp	B	·58½	·60	·59
" T. Jackson, 33e "	2	Sp	B	·57	·60	·58½

CERTIFICATS ACCORDÉS—*Suite.*

Grade, nom et corps.	Classe.	Cours.	Grade.	Moyenne de points obtenus.		
				Ecrit.	Pratique.	Moyenne.
Sergent J. Holland, 26e Bn.	1	Sp	B	·85	·80	·82½
“ A. C. Hill, 37e “	2	Sp	B	·52½	·60	·56
“ G. A. Ferguson, 25e “	2	Sp	B	·68	·60	·64
“ F. Dawdy, 44e “	2	Sp	B	·50	·50	·50
“ C. Flowers, 31e “	2	Sp	B	·40	·80	·60
“ C. Chaisgreen, 25e “	1	Sp	B	·83	·60	·71½
“ F. Cocks, 57e “	2	Sp	B	·61½	·60	·60½
“ P. F. McLaren, 30e “	1	Sp	B	·79½	·80	·79½
“ J. McCrea, 45e “	2	Sp	B	·55	·60	·57½
“ Wm. McCann, 43e “	1	Sp	B	·71	·80	·75½
“ L. Smith, 25e “	2	Sp	B	·61	·60	·60½
“ E. Swazzie, 19e “	2	Sp	B	·52½	·60	·56
“ J. A. Stokes, 27e “	1	Sp	B	·65	·80	·72½
“ J. Wyatt, 25e “	1	Sp	B	·81	·80	·80½
“ G. Westwood, 12e “	1	Sp	B	·74	·90	·82
“ F. Weir, 37e “	2	Sp	B	·52½	·50	·51
Caporal E. Brown, 29e “	2	Sp	B	·59	·46	·52½
“ A. Bethune, 33e “	1	Sp	B	·73	·80	·76½
“ W. Blathwayt, 20e “	1	Sp	B	·66	·80	·73
“ E. McCoy, 40e “	2	Sp	B	·52½	·60	·56
“ E. Eastman, 43e “	2	Sp	B	·58	·60	·59
“ S. Colwell, Génie de Brighton.	2	Sp	B	·54	·60	·57
“ T. Parnell, 19e Bn.	2	Sp	B	·47½	·52½	·50
“ J. Sims, 2e “	1	Sp	B	·81	·80	·80½
“ W. Somerville, 1er “	1	Sp	B	·64½	·80	·72
“ T. Suddaby, 45e “	2	Sp	B	·50	·60	·55
“ W. G. Adams, 33e “	2	Sp	B	·65½	·60	·62½
Soldat W. Cooper, 6e “	2	Sp	B	·64	·60	·62
“ D. G. Currall, 43e “	2	Sp	B	·58	·60	·59
“ E. Courtial, 43e “	2	Sp	B	·62	·60	·61
“ J. Bourdeau, 6e “	2	Sp	B	·65	·60	·62½
“ Cyrus Peck, 43e “	1	Sp	B	·67½	·80	·73½
“ D. R. Alcorn, Génie de Brighton.	2	Sp	B	·63½	·60	·61½
“ W. Dick, 73e Bn.	2	Sp	B	·53½	·80	·66½
“ W. L. Betts, 73e “	2	Sp	B	·56	60	·58
“ A. O'Neil, 1er “	2	Sp	B	·60	·60	·60
“ C. Mulholland, 12e “	2	Sp	B	·57½	·60	·58½
“ F. A. Marcereau, 73e “	2	Sp	B	·53	·60	·56½
“ W. H. Moore, 42e “	2	Sp	B	·55	·60	·57½
“ C. R. Johnson, 43e “	2	Sp	B	·60	·60	·60
“ J. Mitchell, 42e “	2	Sp	B	·56½	·60	·58
“ P. Langford, 57e “	2	Sp	B	·50	·50	·50
“ R. Hatfield, Génie de Brighton.	2	Sp	B	·56½	·60	·58
“ W. E. Hornbeck, 40e Bn.	2	Sp	B	·58½	·60	·59
“ R. Hay, 57e “	2	Sp	B	·50½	·60	·55
“ W. Fowler, 57e “	2	Sp	B	·50	·50	·50
“ G. Green, 57e “	2	Sp	B	·47	·60	·53½
“ A. Green, 57e “	2	Sp	B	·50	·60	·55
“ R. Donnell, 1er “	2	Sp	B	·50	·60	·55
“ G. Davis, 37e “	2	Sp	B	·58	·60	·59
“ W. Camm, 48e “	2	Sp	B	·65½	·60	·62½
“ W. Metherall, 57e “	2	Sp	B	·50½	·60	·55
“ W. A. Roabarts, 10e “	2	Sp	B	·51½	·50	·50½
“ C. W. Phillips, 40e “	2	Sp	B	·57½	·60	·58½
“ G. Rumbelow, 40e “	2	Sp	B	·57½	·80	·68½
“ T. Savigny, 57e “	2	Sp	B	·58½	·60	·59
“ A. Robb, 48e “	2	Sp	B	·57½	·80	·68½
“ J. M. Spencer, 31e “	2	Sp	B	·62	·60	·61½
“ F. Davis, 35e “	1	Sp	B	·69½	·80	·74½
“ R. Williams, 10e “	1	Sp	B	·65½	·80	·72½
“ W. J. Titus, 10e “	2	Sp	B	·56½	·80	·68
“ W. H. Welch, 13e “	1	Sp	B	·70	·80	·75
“ J. Wylie, 40e “	2	Sp	B	·50½	·60	·55
“ H. E. White, 13e “	2	Sp	B	·51½	·80	·65½
“ A. Clayton, 10e “	2	Sp	B	·63½	·60	·61½
“ M. Meegan, 10e “	2	Sp	B	·68½	·60	·64
“ W. White, 73e “	2	Sp	B	·58½	·80	·69
“ W. T. F. Tinney, 40e “	2	Sp	B	·58	·80	·69

CONFIRMATION DE GRADE.

Vu l'Ordre Général (37) du 18 mai 1894, les officiers ci-dessous, nommés provisoirement, s'étant qualifiés pour leur nomination sont confirmés dans leur grade à compter des dates apposées à leurs noms respectifs :

Le lieutenant R. Cockburn, 3e dragons ; depuis le 1er mai 1894.

Le 2nd lieutenant V. G. Pelletier, 1er hussards ; depuis le 30 avril 1894.

Le 2nd lieutenant R. F. Markill, 5e dragons ; depuis le 30 avril 1894.

Le lieutenant George R. Moore, batterie de campagne de Kingston ; depuis le 3 avril 1894.

Le capitaine Archibald Johnson, 84e bataillon ; depuis le 31 mars 1894.

Le capitaine Ernest John Chambers, 6e bataillon ; depuis le 31 mars 1894.

Le capitaine John Enoch Johnson, 21e bataillon ; depuis le 1er février 1894.

Le lieutenant Dickson C. Miller, 5e bataillon ; depuis le 31 mars 1894.

Le lieutenant de Montarville Taschereau, 87e bataillon ; depuis le 31 mars 1894.

Le lieutenant Robert John Spearing, 53e bataillon ; depuis le 31 mars 1894.

Le lieutenant William F. Forbes, 5e bataillon ; depuis le 31 mars 1894.

Le lieutenant Charles Eugène Bourgault, 61e bataillon ; depuis le 31 mars 1894.

Le lieutenant John William Dennison, 68e bataillon ; depuis le 31 mars 1894.

Le lieutenant Alexander Galloway, 20e bataillon ; depuis le 31 avril 1894.

Le 2nd lieutenant Peter J. Rosenving, 85e bataillon ; depuis le 31 mars 1894.

Le 2nd lieutenant Azarias Rousseau, 84e bataillon ; depuis le 31 mars 1894.

Le 2nd lieutenant Kenneth C. Campbell, 5e bataillon ; depuis le 31 mars 1894.

Le 2nd lieutenant Alexandre Lippé, 85e bataillon ; depuis le 31 mars 1894.

Le 2nd lieutenant Charles Lindsay MacAdam, 3e bataillon ; depuis le 31 mars 1894.

Le 2nd lieutenant Titus Alvin Mulock, 75e bataillon ; depuis le 18 avril 1894.

Le 2nd lieutenant William McDuff, 82e bataillon ; depuis le 31 mars 1894.

Le 2nd lieutenant Archie Owen Walker, 69e bataillon ; depuis le 31 mars 1894.

Le 2nd lieutenant Albert Hudson Anderson, 75e bataillon ; depuis le 9 avril 1894.

Le 2nd lieutenant Ernest MacMillan, 85e bataillon ; depuis le 31 mars 1894.

Le 2nd lieutenant William Henry Grey, 71e bataillon ; depuis le 21 mars 1894.

Le 2nd lieutenant Malcolm Mackenzie Stewart, 15e bataillon ; depuis le 30 avril 1894.

Le 2nd lieutenant Albert Samuel McCormick, 16e bataillon ; depuis le 2 avril 1894.

Le 2nd lieutenant William James Green, 25e bataillon ; depuis le 27 mars 1894.

Le 2nd lieutenant Phillip Lindsay Bishop, 26e bataillon ; depuis le 30 mars 1894.

Le 2nd lieutenant H. Martin, 29e bataillon ; depuis le 13 avril 1894.

CONFIRMATION DE GRADE.

Les officiers ci-dessous, nommés provisoirement, s'étant qualifiés pour leur nomination sont confirmés dans leur grade à compter des dates apposées à leurs noms respectifs :—

Le 2nd lieutenant D. I. Vernon Eaton, batterie d'artillerie de campagne Ottawa ; depuis le 12 novembre 1894.

Le 2nd lieutenant Thomas Dunning, 62e bataillon ; depuis le 5 novembre 1894.

Le 2nd lieutenant Ernest Edward McMichael, 62e bataillon ; depuis le 5 novembre 1894.

Le 2nd lieutenant Walter Russell Miles, 62e bataillon ; depuis le 5 novembre 1894.

Le 2nd lieutenant William Codner Henley Moore, 63e bataillon ; depuis le 30 octobre 1894.

Le 2nd lieutenant Frederick Clark, 77e bataillon ; depuis le 30 septembre 1894.

Le 2nd lieutenant Edouard Chounard, 88e bataillon ; depuis le 30 septembre 1894.

Le 2nd lieutenant Eugène Fiset, 89e bataillon ; depuis le 30 septembre 1894.

Le 2nd lieutenant Carl W. Gardiner, 6e bataillon ; depuis le 30 septembre 1894.

Le 2nd lieutenant Forbes B. Geddes, 37e bataillon ; depuis le 30 septembre 1894.

Le 2nd lieutenant Robert Hope, 20e bataillon ; depuis le 30 septembre 1894.

Le 2nd lieutenant Joseph L'Heureux, 23e bataillon ; depuis le 30 septembre 1894.

Le 2nd lieutenant Ashton Langrill, 37e bataillon ; depuis le 30 septembre 1894.

Le 2nd lieutenant William B. Munroe, 42e bataillon ; depuis le 30 septembre 1894.

Le 2nd lieutenant Otto E. Hewton, 47e bataillon ; depuis le 30 septembre 1894.

Le 2nd lieutenant William H. Seymour, 37e bataillon ; depuis le 30 septembre 1894.

Le 2nd lieutenant Joseph E. Taschereau, 23e bataillon ; depuis le 30 septembre 1894.

Le 2nd lieutenant Albert R. Upper, 37e bataillon ; depuis le 30 septembre 1894.

Le 2nd lieutenant John F. Dodd, 30e bataillon ; depuis le 30 septembre 1894.

Le 2nd lieutenant James Macdonald, 37e bataillon ; depuis le 30 septembre 1894.

Le 2nd lieutenant William D. Rolston, 37e bataillon ; depuis le 30 septembre 1894.

Par ordre,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjudant général de la Milice du Canada.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

EXAMEN POUR LE SERVICE CIVIL DE L'INDE.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA,
OTTAWA, 1er décembre 1894.

AVIS est donné par le présent que les règlements et formules de demande d'admission à l'examen des candidats pour le Service Civil de l'Inde, qui doit avoir lieu pour le concours public de 1895, sont déposés au département du Secrétaire d'Etat, aux secrétariats des diverses provinces et au bureau du secrétaire particulier de Son Honneur le Lieutenant-Gouverneur des Territoires du Nord-Ouest, où les candidats qui se proposent de se présenter à l'examen pourront les consulter.

Par ordre,

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

22-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré des lettres patentes sous le grand sceau du Canada, en date du 21e jour de novembre 1894, constituant en corporation Joseph Stanislas Bousquet, banquier, Alphonse Joseph Chaput, agent de commerce, Onésime Marin, notaire public, Joseph Maxime Beausoleil, docteur en médecine, et Charles Joseph Quesnel Coursol, bourgeois, tous de la cité de Montréal, province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes : d'importer dans la Puissance du Canada des vins, spiritueux et épiceries en général, et d'exporter du Canada des conserves alimentaires et des produits en général, sous le nom de "Compagnie Canadienne de commerce et d'expédition" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent cinquante (250,000) mille piastres, divisé en deux mille cinq cents (2,500) actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 29e jour de novembre 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

22-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 26e jour de novembre 1894, constituant en corporation William Clendinneng, fondeur, William Currie, marchand, William T. Costigan, marchand, William D. Lighthall, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et François Dagenais, manufacturier, de la cité de Saint-Henri, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Manufacturer du caoutchouc-matières, caoutchouc redissous et articles dans lesquels entre du caoutchouc, et surtout fournir du caoutchouc redissous aux manufacturiers de caoutchouc, les opérations de la compagnie devant être faites par tout le Canada, sous le nom de "The Dominion Rubber Reclaiming Company" (à responsabilité limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 30e jour de novembre 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

22-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré des lettres patentes sous le grand sceau du Canada, en date du 21e jour de novembre 1894, constituant en corporation James Cosgrove, entrepreneur de chemins de fer, Mary Cosgrove, fille majeure, Isaac Plumb, propriétaire de bateau à vapeur, James Redmond O'Reilly, avocat, Grovesnor Tarbill Howard, gérant de bateau à vapeur, tous de la ville de Prescott, dans la province d'Ontario, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Vendre et disposer ou administrer par la voie de médecins dûment inscrits ou licenciés, le traitement pour la guérison ou soulagement de l'hernie, et de manufacturer, acheter, vendre ou disposer de bandages ou tous autres appareils pour le soulagement de l'hernie, ou tout article ou articles pour la guérison ou soulagement de l'hernie ; (*b.*) Acquérir, tenir et disposer et administrer par la voie de médecins dûment inscrits ou licenciés, tout remède ou remèdes, système ou systèmes de traitement pour la guérison ou soulagement de l'hernie, et vendre ou autrement disposer de tous droits ainsi acquis en tout ou en partie, ou dans des arrondissements qui seront limités par vente ou bail ; (*c.*) Etablir et gérer comme susdit un sanatorium ou des sanatoriums pour la guérison ou le soulagement de l'hernie, dans la Puissance du Canada, ou toute partie du Canada,—sous le nom de "Jas. Cosgrove Anti-Hernia Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinquante mille piastres, divisé en cinq cents actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 30e jour de novembre 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

22-3

DÉTAILS DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE DE LA PUISSANCE DU CANADA LE 31 OCTOBRE 1893 ET 1894.

	1893.		1894	
	$	cts	$	cts.
Passif—				
Fonds payables en Angleterre	201,785,813	88	207,275,504	62
" " emprunts temporaires	973,333	34	2,433,333	33
" payables au Canada	7,431,035	37	7,355,239	06
Le fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	1,821,861	15	1,823,090	58
Billets en circulation	19,703,434	05	22,183,570	85
Banques d'épargnes	42,313,177	45	42,802,720	78
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,238,356	74	8,298,783	64
Comptes des provinces	16,407,374	13	16,407,046	24
Divers, et comptes de banque	1,551,774	85	1,631,911	57
Total de la dette brute	300,226,160	96	310,211,200	67
Actif—				
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	30,770,076	53	32,444,437	24
Autres placements	5,263,137	95	5,263,137	95
Comptes des provinces	11,172,340	52	10,917,856	12
Divers, et comptes de banque	13,806,306	93	16,363,024	53
Total de l'actif	61,011,861	93	64,988,455	84
Total de la dette nette	239,214,299	03	245,222,744	83
" 30 septembre	239,449,282	39	244,723,560	50
Changement dans la dette	—234,983	36	+499,184	33

ETAT DES DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.

Dépenses au 31 octobre sur—				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	1,464,4 3	94	1,080,809	58
Terres fédérales	31,992	17	21,510	92
Subventions aux chemins de fer	367,072	54	408,630	00
Total	1,863,508	65	1,510,950	50

Certifié correct,
M. G. Dickieson, comptable.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 8 novembre 1894.

ETAT du revenu et des dépenses à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les état fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 octobre 1893 et 1894.

	Mois d'octobre. 1893.	Total au 31 d'octobre 1893.	Mois d'octobre. 1894.	Total au 31 d'octobre 1894.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	1,619,675 68	7,077,534 93	1,447,654 05	5,832,968 37
Excise	773,271 27	2,787,292 26	753,656 98	2,550,502 56
Département des Postes	205,000 00	840,000 00	210,000 00	855,000 00
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	362,423 96	1,418,739 46	315,438 14	1,361,168 52
Divers	102,102 77	292,790 57	78,803 20	229,858 44
Total	3,062,473 68	12,416,357 22	2,805,552 37	10,829,497 89
DÉPENSES	2,484,351 37	8,125,298 54	2,678,760 18	8,444,296 07

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 8 novembre 1894.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.
19-tf

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois d'octobre 1894.

Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 *Vic., chap.* 35, *sec.* 76.

DT.	$ cts.	AV.	$ cts.
Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 d'août 1894	25,345,709 14	Remboursements durant le mois	664,928 57
Dépôts à la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes durant le mois	592,463 00		
Transferts de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital $156,540.48			
Intérêt du 1er juillet à la date du transfert....... Nul.			
	156,540 48		
Intérêt payé aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	2,840 43	Balance :— Au crédit des comptes des déposants au 30 de septembre 1894	25,432,624 48
	26,097,553 05		26,097,553 05

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES,
Ottawa, 19 novembre 1894.

WM. WHITE,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

21-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$23,500 oblig. du havre de Montréal; $500, déb. mun., et $550, effets 5 p. c. canadiens. (Acc. à $22,150)	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$19,000 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $89,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptés à $100,800)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	$531,833 déb. de la province de Québec, $149,893 débent. de la province du Manitoba; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $100,000 oblig. Ile du Prince-Edouard; $60,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $2,573,631 débent. munic. et $150,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis. Total, $3,631.358. Valeur acceptée, $3,350,236, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,250,236 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance agricole, Watertown, N.Y	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$141,600, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $126,000), étant $121,000 pour incendie et $5,000 pour tourbillons)	Contre l'incendie et les tourbillons.
Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Alliance"	G. H. McHenry, agent en chef, Montréal	$311,142, effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 en obligations des Etats-Unis	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal.	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, 3½ p. c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $49,252.)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations 4 p.c. du Canada, £1,400 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,450 stg.; obligations de la Tasmanie, £5,200 stg.; oblig. de l'Australie du Sud, £1,750 stg.: débentures municipales £15,800 stg. (acceptées à $114,707.34). Aussi $632,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$61,000 oblig. municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $55,314,	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. lim.)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	$112,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,800)	Sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$3,893.33 obligations de la province de Québec; $4,866.67 obligations du Canada; $106,438.86 débentures municipales. (Acceptés à $104,555).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	Lynn T. Leet, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $25,072)	Contre les accidents et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
Compag. de système de crédit pour l'exportation canadienne et européenne.	Thomas Christie, agent en chef, Toronto	$30,000 obligations du Canada, et $70,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B.	Assure les commerçants de gros, courtiers intermédiaires et fabricants contre les pertes résultant de mauvaises dettes.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.), Londres, Angleterre	Evans et McGregor, agents généraux, Montréal.	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p. c. (vie B). $106,580 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $73,000 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 4 p. c. (feu)	Contre l'inc., sur la nav. int. et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $76,050)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p.	Contre l'incendie.
Corneille, Quesnel et Sharpe (faisant affaires sous le nom de Compagnie Métropolitaine d'assurance sur les glaces.)	A. de L. Quesnel, Montréal	$600, garanties municipales, et $5,000, oblig. du Havre de Montréal (Acceptés à $5,040.)	Sur les glaces.
Association de secours mutuel dite "Covenant" d'Illinois	A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto	$53,533 effets canadiens 3 p. c	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	John A. Grose, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $25,200)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,303 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,195)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000 (acceptés à $14,900)	Sur les glaces.
Association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion"	J. DeWolfe Spurr, président et agent, St. Jean, N. B.	$19,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et $31,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Eastern	Chas. D. Cory, agent en chef, Halifax, N.-E.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Contre l'incendie.
Association d'assurance dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	$75,000 oblig. du Canada et de la province de Québec	Contre les accidents et de garantie
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. des E.-U., (A), $375,000 oblig. des E.-U., $99,766.67 oblig. de la province de Québec, et $975,333 débentures municipales (B), (acceptées à $1,427,572, étant $100,000 A, et $1,327,572 B). Aussi $1,180,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$44,807 débentures municipales; $11,000 en oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $50,226)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	Jeffers et Rônne, agents en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada, et $25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $72,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Great West"	J. H. Brock, directeur gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$27,000 garanties municipales ; $29,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptés à $53,800)	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$143,567 obligations garanties du Canada et $73,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$62,500 garanties municipales, et $25,420 act. de banque. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre	E. D. Lacy, agent, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $63,266.67 effets 3 p. c. prov. de la Col.-Brit.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson, agent en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	J. G. Thompson, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada, et £4,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2¾ p c. Total, $211,800.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$10,000 en bons municipaux ; $10,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et $303,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $321,133)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$10,000 obligations du Canada et $6,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $15,400)	Glaces.
Corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre	E. A Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	————, agent en chef, Toronto.	£11,000 stg. effets canadiens et £4,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $69,389)	Garantie et accidents.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg. inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. et £6,000 stg., effets canad. 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 obligations de Victoria, C.-B. ; $23,500 oblig. de la province de Québec ; et garanties municipales, $88,680. Aussi $938,197 placés entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $1,051,509, étant $100,000 (A), et $951,509 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,520 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $50,058)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont	$60,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents et de garantie, dite des "Manufacturiers"	John F. Ellis, directeur gérant, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada	Contre les accid. et de garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	John F. Ellis, directeur gérant, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Association bienveillante du Massachusetts sur la vie	T. E. P. Sutton, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des E.-U.	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Mercantile"	James Lockie, secrétaire, Waterloo, Ont	$55,916 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,057)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	R. M. Gifford, agent en chef, Toronto	$116,800 obligations d'octrois de terres 3½ p. c. du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptées à $101,178.)	Sur la vie.
Mongenais, Boivin et Cie	L. I. Boivin, agent, Montréal	$5,000 effets canadiens et $8,567 valeurs munic. (Acceptées à $12,711).	Glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$125,000 oblig. 4 p.c. du Canada ; $400,000 oblig. de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $199,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., $420,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis, et $1,190,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,334,333. Acceptées à $2,215,300)	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	**D. Z. Bessette, agent en chef, Montréal**	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p. c. (Acceptées à $100,857)	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal.	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	David Burke, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (vie A), $993,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien, $80,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $100,000 débentures municipales (vie B). Acceptées à $1,163,700, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,063,700 vie B). Aussi $1,400,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American"	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$60,164 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$155,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal ; $363,000 débent. municipales : $75,000 obligat. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,146.67 oblig. de la province du Manitoba ; $50,613.33 oblig. du gouvern. de Victoria ; $97,333.33 oblig. de Queensland. Total, $772,093.33. Acc. à $713,993, étant $322,147 incendie, $52,200 vie A, et $339,646 vie B	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Robert W. Tyre gérant, Montréal	$100,253 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $111,446.67 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $200,555)	Contre l'incendie.
Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Scott et Walmsley, agents généraux, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	Alex. Dixon, gérant, Toronto	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$104,852 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $92,693)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix," de Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, agent en chef, Toronto	$100.000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.
Compagnie d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Phenix," Londres, Angleterre.	Paterson & Son, agents génér., Montréal	$57,500 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, et $135,293 effets canadiens. (Acceptés à $187,043.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	Smith et Tatley, agents en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, $5,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., et $44,000 oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $173,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $41,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Edwin Jones, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $56,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	H. J. Mudge, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des E.-U., $60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24,333.33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba. Total, $262,200. (Acceptés à $256,200.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime la "Reliance" (à resp. limitée)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	Valeurs munic., $62,313; oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba, $4,867; oblig. de la prov. de Québec, $14,600; inscriptions de Queensland, $4,867; inscriptions de Victoria, $14,600; effets des Indes, $9,733. Total, $110,980. (Acceptées à $100,000.)	Sur la navigation intérieure.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre.	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$110,277 annuités britanniques, étant $100,000 (vie) A, et $10,277 (vie) B	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Wm. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p. c., et $3,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,483)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard."	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$2,626,492 débentures municipales, $56,500 obligations du havre de Montréal et $9,000 débentures de la province de Québec. Total, $2,691,992 (Acceptées à $2,411,391, étant $129,561 vie A, et $2,281,830 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	J. Frith Jeffers, agent en chef, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur et des glaces	James Laut, agent en chef, London, Ont.	$20,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt	Chaudières à vapeur et glaces.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang.	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$155,733 effets canadiens, $12,167 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $140,510 valeurs municipales. Total, $307,087. (Acceptées à $292,000.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,600)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry Sutherland, agent en chef, Toronto	$78,587 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank L. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba, $597,115 débentures municipales, $35,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, $50,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $48,666 oblig. de la province de Québec. Total, $805,729. (Acceptés à $736,300), étant $103,500 (vie A,) $587,800 (vie B) et $45,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $388,398; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, et $100,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. Valeur totale acceptée, $515,398, soit $100,000 (A) et $415,398 (B)	Sur la vie.
Société Union, Londres, Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£22,000 effets consolidés	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Unie d'assurance contre l'incendie (à resp. limitée)	T. H. Hudson, agent principal, Montréal	$85,653.33 obligations de la province de Québec; $9,246.66 obligations de la province du Manitoba; $7,000 débentures municipales; $74,615.73 effets canadiens à 4 p. c. Total, $176,515.73. (Acceptées à $175,816)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Thos. A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, et $20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$19,100 débentures municipales, et $38,600 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $51,930)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RAPPORTANT

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Archibald Inglis, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p. c., $2,433 effets 4 p. c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, $48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à $149,893)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	Chas. Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000, dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, procureur, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $126,280)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	William W. Robertson, procureur, Montréal	28 obligations du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $73,528.68, aussi $100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
L'Association Coloniale mutuelle sur la vie	J. F. Mathieson, agent en chef, Montréal.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	W. G. H. Lowe, agent en chef, Toronto.
La *Home Life Association of Canada*	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto.
La *Provincial Provident Institution*	E. S. Miller, secrétaire, Saint-Thomas, Ont.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 15 novembre 1894.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

20-tf.

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE.*

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, novembre 1891.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES *in re* AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre, et porter à l'endos " Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a*.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b*.) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c*.) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés:"

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite en vertu de "l'Acte concernant les serments extra-judiciaires."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie à l'effet de construire, exploiter et entretenir un pont à bas niveau pour des fins de chemins de fer et de voie publique sur la rivière Ottawa, partant d'un point dans le comté de Carleton et province d'Ontario, dans le voisinage des Rapides Dechênes, et allant jusqu'à un point à ou dans le voisinage de Dechênes Mills dans le comté d'Ottawa, et province de Québec, avec une arche sur le chenal de cent pieds d'ouverture et de douze pieds au-dessus de l'eau haute, avec pouvoir de construire, poser et faire valoir des lignes de voie ferrée reliant le dit pont avec toute ligne de chemin de fer existante dans son voisinage, à chaque extrémité ; et avec pouvoir de poser et exploiter des lignes de chemin de fer dans, sur et en travers du dit pont au moyen de la vapeur, de l'électricité, le pouvoir hydraulique, la force animale ou autrement ; avec pouvoir de poser et de construire en travers ou sur le dit pont, des tuyaux à eau, des tuyaux à gaz et des fils électriques pour toutes sortes d'usages et fins ; aussi, avec pouvoir d'exproprier, acheter ou autrement acquérir des terrains et propriété à chaque bout du dit pont pour les fins de la compagnie, ou d'entrer sur et de construire dessus et autrement utiliser toutes îles dans la dite rivière le long de la ligne du pont projeté ; et avec pouvoir de construire des jetées, des murs, et des digues, ou de placer des barrages dans le but d'arrêter et retenir les eaux de la rivière Ottawa, et empêcher le gaspillage et autre décharge inutile pour utiliser, améliorer, disposer du pouvoir obtenu par telle retenue et préservation des dites eaux, mais sans causer aucun dommage aux propriétaires de terrains ou aux droits existants.

Les péages à percevoir sur le dit pont n'excéderont pas les taux suivants :—

Pour chaque piéton, en un sens, 25 centins ; pour chaque cheval et son cavalier, 50 centins ; pour chaque cheval et voiture, 60 ; pour chaque personne en voiture, 50 centins ; pour chaque voiture double, et deux chevaux, $1.00 ; pour chaque cheval en sus, attaché à cette voiture, 25 centins ; pour chaque mouton, cinq centins ; pour chaque cochon, cinq centins ; pour chaque animal, six centins ; pour chaque cheval non attelé, dix centins.

CHRISTIE, GREENE ET GREENE,
Solliciteurs des requérants,
Daté à Ottawa, le 27 novembre 1894. 22-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie qui sera appelée " La Compagnie James Maclaren," à l'effet de faire en Canada, aux Etats-Unis et ailleurs, les opérations de mineurs, exploitants de bois, marchands de bois, et manufacturiers de bois de construction et de service, dans toutes leurs branches ; aussi du bois à pulpe, pulpe et autres produits du bois ; et aussi les opérations de garde-quais, propriétaires de navires, et de marchands en général ; construire et acquérir des chemins et tramways, et de les faire valoir pour les fins de la compagnie, et aussi agir comme expéditeurs, commerçants et fermiers ; aussi, pour conduire les opérations et manufacturer les produits des mines, moulins à farine, filatures de laine, et acheter, vendre et disposer du grain, de la farine, de la laine, des lainages et des céréales généralement ; pour les fins d'acquérir et faire valoir des brevets et privilèges brevetés concernant la manufacture de la pâte à papier, et tous les produits d'icelle ; produire, louer, vendre, distribuer et disposer de l'électricité, du pouvoir électrique, pouvoir hydraulique pour toute fin que ce soit et avec pouvoir d'acquérir, continuer et faire valoir le commerce fait par feu James Maclaren dans toutes ses branches ; aussi, acquérir la propriété, meuble et immeuble ci-devant possédée et gérée par feu James Maclaren, ou par les représentants légaux de feu James Maclaren, n'importe où située, avec pouvoir de l'arpenter et en faire des plans, tracer des rues, et vendre, louer ou autrement disposer des parties de la dite propriété qui pourront être requises pour les fins de la dite compagnie ; et avec pouvoir d'acquérir, acheter, vendre et autrement disposer de terres, bois de construction, bois de service, billots, licences, coupes de bois et autres propriété, meuble et immeuble, et généralement avec le pouvoir de faire tous autres actes et choses nécessaires ou propres aux fins susdites.

CHRISTIE, GREENE ET GREENE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Daté à Ottawa, ce 27 novembre 1894. 22–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie du chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant les statuts concernant la compagnie en prolongeant le temps fixé pour la construction de la ligne de la compagnie, et autres fins.

CHAS. WILLIAMS,
Secrétaire.
Winnipeg, 10 novembre 1894. 20–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie pour construire un chemin de fer partant d'un point à ou près de la cité de Québec ; de là à l'ouest et aussi près que possible en ligne droite jusqu'à un point à ou près de Norway-House au nord du lac Winnipeg ; de là au nord-ouest suivant les rivières de la Paix, du Pin ou de la Fumée et la Passe de la Tête-Jaune ou autre passe convenable et praticable dans les Montagnes-Rocheuses, et de là par la rivière Skeena jusqu'à Port-Simpson ou Port-Essington, avec le choix d'adopter toute autre route plus facile à l'ouest des Montagnes-Rocheuses pour atteindre un point sur la côte du Pacifique entre les 50e et 55e degrés de latitude nord, avec pouvoir de construire un embranchement depuis la cité de Montréal jusqu'à la ligne-mère au nord de Montréal, et un embranchement depuis un point sur la ligne-mère à ou près le lac de l'Ile aux Pins à l'ouest du lac Winnipeg jusqu'à tel point sur la Baie d'Hudson qui offrira un havre profond, avec pouvoir aussi d'acheter, frêter, et naviguer des vaisseaux pour marcher entre des ports en Canada, et entre des ports en Canada et des ports en dehors du Canada, et transporter des passagers et du fret, et faire un service général de transport en rapport avec le dit chemin de fer ; aussi de construire et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone sur toute la longueur du chemin de fer projeté et ses embranchements pour la transmission de messages pour le public.

GEMMILL ET MAY,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Daté à Ottawa, ce 9e jour de novembre 1894. 19–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que Loop Sewell Odell, de la cité de Québec, dans le district de Québec, dans la province de Québec, marchand, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec sa femme, Marie Louise Laurentine Odell, aujourd'hui domiciliée en la cité de Québec, dans les district et province de Québec, pour cause d'adultère.

LOOP SEWELL ODELL.
Daté à Québec, province de Québec, 24 septembre 1894. 13–27

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est donné par le présent que sous un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et sous six mois à compter du dix-neuvième jour de novembre A.D. 1894, étant la date de l'adoption de la résolution par les actionnaires de la compagnie les autorisant à cet effet, les directeurs de la "Carey Wire Sewing Process Company of the Dominion of Canada" (à resp. limitée), s'adresseront au Gouverneur en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de "l'Acte des Compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chapitre 119, afin d'obtenir des lettres patentes supplémentaires sous le grand sceau, changeant le nom de la compagnie en celui de "Carey Wire Sewing Machine Company" (à resp. limitée), et étendant les pouvoirs de la compagnie aux fins et objets suivants, tels que définis dans la dite résolution, savoir :—

Faire les opérations de manufacturiers et de commerçants de machines à coudre et autres machines reliées à l'art appelé "Carey Wire Sewing Process," et tous et chaque article s'y rattachant, ou les produits de ces machines, ou dans la manufacture desquels les dites machines sont utilisées ;

Acheter, ou autrement acquérir, toutes lettres patentes d'invention ou droits en vertu de ces patentes, ou des droits et privilèges brevetés ou non, découlant des dites opérations, et les utiliser, vendre ou autrement en disposer ;

Se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie, et de vendre l'entreprise de la compagnie, ou partie d'icelle, pour telle considération que la compagnie trouvera bonne, et surtout pour des actions, débentures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ;

Faire toute autre chose se rattachant ou propre à atteindre les objets susdits ou aucun d'eux, le tout tel que défini dans la dite résolution.

WHITE, DUCLOS, O'HALLORAN ET BUCHANAN,
Procureurs des requérants.
Daté à Montréal, ce 27 novembre A.D. 1894. 22–6

AVIS DIVERS.

LA BANQUE DE SAINT-JEAN.

AVIS est par le présent donné, 1° Qu'un dividende de deux pour cent (2 p.c) pour le semestre courant a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette banque, lequel sera payable à son bureau, à Saint-Jean, le et après vendredi, le 4 janvier prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 21 décembre au 3 janvier prochain, ces deux jours compris.

2° Que l'assemblée générale et annuelle des actionnaires de cette banque aura lieu à son bureau, à Saint-Jean, à une heure de l'après-midi, jeudi, le 10e jour de janvier prochain.

Par ordre du bureau,
J. N. GAUTHIER,
Caissier.
Saint-Jean, 26 novembre 1894. 22–5

CITÉ DE WINNIPEG.

Avis *re* pont de la rue Maryland, sur la rivière Assiniboine.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la cité de Winnipeg a déposé au bureau du Ministre des Travaux Publics du Canada, les plans et une description de l'emplacement du nouveau pont à passagers et pour le trafic qu'il est projeté de construire sur la rivière Assiniboine, dans la cité de Winnipeg, à l'ouest de la Pointe Armstrong, et à ou près de la rue Maryland, autrefois rue de la Frontière, dans la dite cité ; et a aussi déposé un double des dits plans du dit pont et un double de la dite description de son emplacement au bureau des titres à Winnipeg, étant le bureau du régistrateur des titres pour le district dans lequel le dit pont sera construit.

Et avis est aussi donné qu'à compter de l'expiration d'un mois après la dernière publication de cet avis conformément à la loi, la dite cité de Winnipeg s'adressera au Gouverneur général du Canada en conseil pour faire approuver les dits plans et description.

THOS. W. TAYLOR,
Maire de la cité de Winnipeg.
C. J. BROWN,
Greffier de la cité.
H. N. RUTTAN,
Ingénieur de la cité.

Daté à Winnipeg, ce 5me jour de novembre A.D. 1894. 19-5

VENTE À L'ENCAN DE FRET ET DE BAGAGE NON RÉCLAMÉS.

LA Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique donne avis par le présent qu'elle offrira en vente au magasin du bagage non réclamé, Place Dalhousie, Montréal, jeudi le 13 de décembre 1894, à dix heures a.m., et chaque jour ensuite jusqu'à ce que tout soit vendu, une quantité de bagage et de paquets non réclamés, composés en partie d'effets personnels et autres articles.

Conditions :—Un dépôt de 20 pour cent au moins au temps de la vente.

Par ordre de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique.

M. HICKS ET CIE.,
17-6 Encanteurs.

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1894.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

THE HONOURABLE THE DEPUTY OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointment, viz. :—

OTTAWA, 19th October, 1894.

HENRY DALLAS HELMCKEN, of the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, Esquire, Barrister-at-law : to be one of Her Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law.

PROCLAMATION.

HENRY STRONG,
Deputy Governor.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Our Parliament of Canada stands prorogued to the twentieth day of the month of November instant, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear ; NOW KNOW YE, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on MONDAY, the THIRTY-FIRST day of the month of DECEMBER next, you meet Us in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of OTTAWA, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. HEREIN FAIL NOT.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Sir HENRY STRONG, Knight, Deputy of Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir JOHN CAMPBELL HAMILTON-GORDON, Earl of Aberdeen ; Viscount Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves and Kellie, in the Peerage of Scotland ; Viscount Gordon of Aberdeen, County of Aberdeen, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom ; Baronet of Nova Scotia, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this SIXTEENTH day of NOVEMBER, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, and in the fifty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

20–tf

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[3351]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 16th day of November, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of the "Animals' Contagious Diseases Act," and with a view to preventing the introduction of the disease of Tuberculosis among neat cattle imported for the improvement of Canadian Stock, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the following regulations for the guidance of all officers in charge of Animals' Quarantines within the Dominion, shall be and the same are hereby adopted :—

REGULATIONS.

That all neat cattle arriving in such quarantines be tested by the Koch Tuberculin Lymph, in order to detect the presence or otherwise of the disease of Tuberculosis in any of its stages among them.

That no animal found by the reaction test of the lymph mentioned to be affected by that disease be allowed to leave the precincts of the quarantine unless for the purpose of returning such animal to the place whence it came, the owner to have the alternative of taking back any animal found to be affected by Tuberculosis or having it slaughtered without compensation. The Department of Agriculture to furnish Tuberculin Lymph for the purpose of making the necessary test.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

22–4

[3245]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 16th day of November, 1894.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency has been pleased to order that a notification respecting the invitation from the Cotton States and International Exposition Company of Atlanta, Georgia, to the Government of Canada, to be represented at the International Exposition to be held in Atlanta during the months of September, October, November and December, 1895, be officially published in the *Canada Gazette*, and also be communicated to the press generally, in order to call the attention of such parties in Canada as desire to be represented to the said Exhibition.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

—

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, 19th October, 1894.

JOHN B. RILEY, Esquire,
Consul General of the United States,
Ottawa, Canada.

SIR,—I transmit herewith an original communication addressed by the Cotton States and International Exposition Company of Atlanta, Georgia, to the Governor General of Canada, inviting the Government of Canada to be represented at an International Exposition to be held in Atlanta during the months of September, October, November and December, 1895.

In delivering this invitation to the Secretary of State of the Canadian Government, you will inform him that it is the intention of this Government to make an exhibit and that one of the principal objects of the Exposition will be to secure closer commercial relations between this and other countries.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
W. Q. GRESHAM.

—

The Right Honourable
THE EARL OF ABERDEEN,
Governor General of Canada.

GREETING:—

The Cotton States and International Exposition Company of Atlanta, Georgia, United States of America, extends cordial invitation to Canada to be represented with the United States of America at the International Exposition to be held in Atlanta during the months of September, October, November and December, 1895.

Under the new system of reduced tariff duties just adopted by the United States, we feel that there is abundant opportunity for the establishment of closer trade relations between the United States and the foreign countries.

By Act of Congress of the United States, our Government joins in the effort to strengthen the commercial ties between our people and yours.

We hope to be honoured with an exhibit from your country, and we extend you assurance of our earnest co-operation in any effort to make a fitting display of the vast resources of your land and of your people.

C. A. COLLIER,
President.
J. R. LEWIS,
Secretary.

22–4

[3348]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 16th day of November, 1894.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 84 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, has been pleased re-appoint Mr. Malcolm H. McMillan, of Wood Islands, Queen's County, P.E.I., to be Wharfinger of the breakwater at that place.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

22–4

[3317]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 21st day of November, 1894.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, under the provisions of chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "The Fisheries Act," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the following fishery regulations for the Sturgeon fishery in the Province of British Columbia, shall be and the same are hereby adopted.

—

REGULATIONS FOR THE STURGEON FISHERY IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

1. No one shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession, any Sturgeon in the Province of British Columbia, between the 1st day of June and the 15th day of July, both days inclusive in each year, nor shall any Sturgeon be fished for, caught or killed, during the weekly close time from Saturday morning at six o'clock until the following Sunday afternoon at six o'clock.

All nets or other fishing gear used and all fish caught, during the annual close season or the weekly close time, shall be liable to seizure and confiscation, and the person or persons so violating the law, shall be liable to the fines and penalties provided by the Fisheries Act.

3. Sturgeon fishing shall be carried on only by means of gill-nets, drift-nets and baited hooks, and no person or persons shall carry on Sturgeon fishing except under license obtained from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

3. The meshes of all nets for catching Sturgeon shall not be less than twelve inches extension measurement from knot to knot, when in use fishing, and nothing shall be done to practically diminish their size. The length of each set of the said gill or drift-nets shall not exceed three hundred (300) yards in the water at one time.

The total number of sets of gill or drift-nets to be used under license by any one person or company, shall not exceed five, and the joining of such nets together to make a continuous net exceeding 300 yards in total length is prohibited. The distance between adjacent nets when set for fishing shall not be less than 250 yards.

4. Not more than six (6) hooks shall be attached to each Sturgeon line. Each of the said hooks shall be individually separated by a distance of not less than five (5) feet. Unbaited hooks are forbidden, and lines with hooks improperly baited with a view to evading this prohibition shall be seized and confiscated in accordance with clause 11 of these Regulations.

5. Sturgeon licenses shall be granted only to *bona fide* resident British subjects and no other person or persons shall be eligible for licenses. The holder of every Sturgeon license shall be a *bona fide* resident British subject and the actual owner of the nets and other apparatus and fishing gear to be used under such license, and no transfer of such license or of the appa

ratus, with which the fishing is carried on under such license, shall be made to any other person or persons whomsoever unless written permission to do so shall have been obtained from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

6. Each Sturgeon net and each Sturgeon line shall have affixed to it, a wooden or metal float, painted white and of such size as to be plainly visible, upon which shall be indelibly written or stamped the name or names of the licensee or licensees and the number of such net or line.

7. Each and every licensee carrying on Sturgeon fishing shall make a return with a declaration, thereto attached, under his, her or their signature, showing the number and aggregate weight of the Sturgeon captured during the season for which such license was issued, such return and declaration shall be given to the local fishery officer within whose division the fishing is carried on, on or before the first day of December of the year for which such license was issued.

8. Sturgeon under four (4) feet in length shall not be fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession by any one, but if captured in nets or by baited hooks or otherwise, such undersized fish shall be liberated alive immediately thereafter, and if not so liberated the person or persons failing to comply with this regulation shall be liable to the fines and penalties provided by the Fisheries Act.

9. Applicants for Sturgeon fishing licenses shall describe in their applications the locality in which they desire to fish, the quantity of nets, lines and hooks and other fishing gear, which they wish to be included in the licenses and shall at the same time pay the fee or fees necessary to obtain such license or licenses.

10. The fee for the legal fishing season, payable on each Sturgeon net of 300 yards whether gill or drift-net, under a license shall be five dollars ($5), and for each Sturgeon line, a fee of one doller ($1).

11. All materials, implements, nets, lines or appliances used, and all fish caught, taken, killed, bought, sold or had in possession, in violation of these regulations, shall be seized and confiscated, and the possessors or the owners thereof shall furthermore be liable to the penalties provided by the Fisheries Act, and any licensee wilfully violating these regulations shall forfeit his license and shall not thereafter be eligible to obtain a Sturgeon fishery license.

12. These regulations shall come into force forthwith in the Province of British Columbia and shall supersede and revoke all or any other regulations now existing or in suspension, in regard to Sturgeon fishing in so far as they may relate to the Province of British Columbia.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

22–4

[3327]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 10th day of November, 1894.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers conferred upon him by sections 137 and 138, which are added to the Indian Act by section eleven of chapter 32 of the Acts 57-58 Victoria, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to make the following Regulations :—

1. All Indian children between the ages of seven and sixteen shall attend a day school on the reserve on which they reside for the full term during which the school is open each year, unless excused for the reasons hereinafter mentioned.

2. Any person who receives into his house a child of any other person between the aforesaid ages, and which child is resident with him, or in his care or employment, shall be deemed thereby to be subject to the same duty with respect to the education of such child during such residence, as a parent, and shall be liable to be proceeded against as in the case of a parent, if he should fail to cause such child to be educated to the extent required of a parent under these regulations; but the duty of the parent under these regulations shall not thereby be affected or diminished, and shall continue in full force.

3. No parent, guardian or other person shall be liable to any of the penalties of these regulations in respect of any child—

(1.) If the child is under efficient instruction;

(2.) If the child is unable to attend school by reason of sickness or other unavoidable cause;

(3.) If there is no school within two miles, measured by the nearest road from such child's residence, if such child is under ten years of age, or within three miles, if over this age;

(4.) If the child has been excused, as hereinafter provided, from attending school;

(5.) If the child has passed the entrance examination for high schools.

4. Where, in the opinion of any Indian Agent, or of any teacher authorized by such agent to issue such certificate as is hereinafter referred to, the services of such child are required in husbandry or in urgent and necessary household duties, or for the necessary maintenance of such child, or of some person dependent upon such child, such Indian Agent or teacher may, by certificate setting forth the reasons therefor, relieve such child from attendance at school for any period not exceeding two weeks, during each of the four school terms or quarters.

5. Indian Agents may appoint one or more persons to act as truant officers on each reserve for the enforcement of these regulations, and such truant officers shall, for the purposes of these regulations, be vested with police powers, and shall perform such services as shall be deemed necessary by the Indian Agents by whom they are appointed for the enforcement of these regulations.

6. It shall be the duty of truant officers appointed under these regulations to examine into all cases of non-attendance at school which may be brought to their notice, to notify the parent, guardian or other person having the charge or control of any child between seven and sixteen years of age when such child is not attending school, and to require such parent, guardian or other person to cause the child to attend some school within three days.

7. If the parent, guardian or other person having the legal charge or control of any child, shall neglect or refuse to cause such child to attend some school after being notified as herein required (unless such child has been excused from such attendance as provided by these regulations) the truant officer shall make, or cause to be made, a complaint against such parent, guardian or other person, before any Justice of the Peace having jurisdiction in the county or district in which the offence occurred, or before the Indian Agent for the locality; and upon conviction of such refusal or neglect, such parent, guardian or other person, shall be liable to a fine of not more than two dollars, or imprisonment for a period not exceeding ten days or both.

8. For the purposes of section 138, which is added to the Indian Act by section 11 of chapter 32, 57-58 Victoria, the following schools are declared to be industrial schools :—Mount Elgin Institute, at Muncey; Mohawk Institute, at Brantford; Shingwauk and Wawanosh Homes at Sault Ste. Marie; Wikwemikong Industrial School, at Wikwemikong—all in the Province of Ontario; Brandon Industrial School, at Brandon; St. Boniface Industrial School, at St. Boniface; Rupert's Land Industrial School, at Middle Church; Washakada Home, at Elkhorn—all in the Province of Manitoba; McDougall Orphanage, at Morley; Battleford Industrial School, at Battleford; St. Joseph's Industrial School, at High River; Regina Industrial School, at Regina; Qu'Appelle Industrial School, at Qu'Appelle; Red Deer Industrial School, at Red Deer; St. Albert Industrial School, in the Edmonton Agency; Emmanuel Training School, at Prince Albert—all in the North West Territories; Kuper Island Industrial School, at Kuper Island; Kamloops Industrial School, at Kamloops; Kootenay Industrial School, at Kootenay; Alert Bay Industrial School, at Alert Bay; Metlakahtla Industrial School, at Metlakahtla; William's Lake Industrial School, at William's Lake; Coqualeetza Home at Chilliwack, all

in the Province of British Columbia. And for the aforesaid purposes the following schools are declared to be boarding schools :—Portage la Prairie Boarding School, at Portage la Prairie ; Pine Creek Boarding School, at Pine Creek ; Birtle Boarding School, at Birtle—all in the Province of Manitoba ; Onion Lake Boarding Schools, in the Onion Lake Agency ; Blackfoot Boarding Schools, on the Blackfoot Reserve ; Blood Boarding School, in the Blood Agency ; Crowstand Boarding School, in the Swan River Agency ; File Hills Boarding School in the File Hills Agency ; Gordon's Boarding School on George Gordon's Reserve, Touchwood Hills Agency ; Muscowequan's Boarding School, on Muscowequan's Reserve, in the Touchwood Hills Agency ; Lac la Biche Boarding School in the Saddle Lake Agency ; Piegan Boarding School, on the Piegan Reserve ; Round Lake Boarding School, at Round Lake, in the Crooked Lakes Agency ; Sarcee Boarding School, on the Sarcee Reserve ; Stoney Plain Boarding School, on Enoch la Potac's Reserve, in the Edmonton Agency ; Duck Lake Boarding School, at Duck Lake—all in the North West Territories ; Port Simpson Girls' Home, at Port Simpson ; All Hallows Boarding School, at Yale—both in the Province of British Columbia.

9. An Indian Agent or Justice of the Peace, on being satisfied that any Indian child between six and sixteen years of age, is not being properly cared for or educated, and that the parent, guardian or other person having the charge or control of such child, is unfit or unwilling to provide for the child's education, may issue a warrant authorizing the person named therein to search for and take such child and place it in an industrial or boarding school, in which there may be a vacancy for such child, and a child so placed in an industrial or boarding school, may be retained until the age of eighteen years is reached ; but no child shall be committed to any industrial or boarding school before the parent, guardian or other person having the charge or control of such child, is notified orally, or in writing, by a Justice of the Peace, Indian Agent or truant officer, of the intention to commit the child, and four days shall be allowed to elapse between the giving of such notice and the committal of the child, except in the Province of Manitoba and the North West Territories, where an Indian child may be committed by an Indian Agent or Justice of the Peace, as aforesaid, without notice.

10. If any such parent, guardian or other person, who has been notified as aforesaid, objects within the aforesaid four days, to the placing of the child in an industrial or boarding school, the Indian Agent, or Justice of the Peace, shall appoint a day for a formal inquiry into the case, and may take evidence under oath as to the manner in which the child is being cared for and educated, and if it be shown that adequate provision is being made or will be made for the child's care and education, the child shall be left in the custody of such parent, guardian or other person.

11. The share of annuity or interest money, or other band revenue, belonging to a child committed to an industrial or boarding school, may be retained by the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, and may be expended by the Superintendent General for the maintenance and education of such child or funded for its benefit.

12. If any child, placed under these regulations in an industrial or boarding school should leave such school without permission of the Superintendent General, the Assistant Indian Commissioner, or of the Principal of the School, or should any child who has been allowed out, fail to return at the stipulated time, any Indian Agent or Justice of the Peace shall, on information made to that effect by any officer of such school, issue a warrant authorizing the person named therein to search for and take such child back to the school in which it had been previously placed as aforesaid. But notwithstanding anything in this section it shall be competent for any employee of the Indian Department, or any constable, to arrest without a warrant any child found in the act of escaping from any industrial or boarding school, and to convey such child to the school from which it escaped.

13. Any person authorized by warrant under these regulations to search for and take any child to an industrial or boarding school may enter (if need be by force) any house, building or other place specified in the warrant, and may remove the child therefrom. (2) The warrant may be addressed to any policeman or constable, or to any truant officer appointed under these regulations, or to the principal of any industrial or boarding school, or to any employee of the Department of Indian Affairs.

14. Notwithstanding anything in these regulations contained, no Protestant child shall be placed in a Roman Catholic School or in a school conducted under Roman Catholic auspices; and no Roman Catholic child shall be placed in a Protestant school or in a school conducted under Protestant auspices.

15. The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs shall have the right, notwithstanding anything in these regulations contained, to return to the custody of its parent, guardian or other person having the charge or control thereof, any child placed in an industrial or boarding school under these regulations.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

21–6

[3303]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 9th day of November, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 84 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, has been pleased to appoint Mr. Télesphore Gendreau, of Montmagny, to be Wharfinger for the Government pier at St. Thomas, Montmagny, in the Province of Quebec.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

20–4

[3304]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 9th day of November, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 86 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, has been pleased to appoint Mr. Télesphore Gendreau, of Montmagny, to be Harbour Master for the port of St. Thomas, Montmagny, in the Province of Quebec.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

20–4

[3248]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 26th day of October, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THAT the Regulations for the employment of Land Surveyors by the Department of the Interior, recommended by the Minister of the Interior in his Memo of 30th July, 1894, be approved.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

REGULATIONS for the employment of Land Surveyors by the Department of the Interior.

1. For surveys other than township subdivision surveys, the Minister of the Interior may employ surveyors at a daily or monthly salary.

2. When the services of a surveyor are of a temporary character and not for more than one year, his salary shall be paid at the rate of five dollars per diem for ordinary surveys, but for surveys of block outlines

and for services requiring special qualifications, the rate shall be six dollars per diem.

3. A surveyor shall be paid for every day of service in the field, including Sundays, and the number of days shall be computed from the day on which he leaves his home until the day of his return, both days inclusive.

4. For office work, preparing his returns, a surveyor shall be allowed the actual time spent on their preparation, but not in excess of the number of days declared sufficient by the Surveyor General.

5. When a surveyor has been continuously employed for one year and the employment is continued for a longer period his salary after the first year shall not be at a greater rate than one hundred and twenty-five dollars per month for ordinary surveys and one hundred and fifty dollars per month for special surveys. A surveyor so employed shall attend the office in the Department at Ottawa when not engaged on work in the field and shall be subject to the rules and regulations concerning temporary employees. For the purposes of this clause, employment at the rate of ten months in any one year or at a like rate for shorter periods, shall be held to be continuous.

6. The Order in Council of the 20th October, 1892, concerning leave of absence to temporary employees shall apply to surveyors employed by the month under the next preceding clause.

7. If a surveyor employed at a daily or monthly salary or a member of his party meets with an accident while engaged on the work of the survey the Minister may pay to the injured surveyor or member such portion of his salary while incapacitated from work, and of his reasonable medical expenses as he may see fit.

8. The surveyor shall be allowed the actual cost of hire of men, provided their number and rate of pay is not in excess of what is permitted by his instructions.

9. The surveyor shall be allowed for himself and every man of his party, a ration allowance of fifty cents per diem while in the field.

10. For the transport of himself and party and miscellaneous expenditure, (not including meals, board, hotel expenses, camp equipage and stationery) the surveyor shall be allowed actual expenses supported by vouchers, provided they do not exceed what is allowed by his instructions.

11. For meals, board and hotel expenses of himself and party while in the field, the surveyor shall be allowed, in addition to the ration allowance, a sum of twenty-eight cents per day for himself and four cents per day for every other member of the party.

12. Camp equipage shall be owned and furnished by the surveyor. For its use, he shall be allowed while in the field twenty-two cents per day for himself and six cents per day for every other member of the party.

13. A surveyor employed under daily pay shall receive an allowance of ten dollars for stationery and a living allowance of one dollar per diem while at office work preparing his returns.

14. The surveyor shall own and furnish the surveying instruments required in the ordinary practice of his profession. Those who are continuously employed shall be furnished chains and their instruments shall be repaired, when necessary, by the Department, provided it shall rest with the Surveyor General to decide whether an instrument may be repaired or whether the surveyor must purchase a new one.

15. In special cases, when the Minister believes that any of the regulations respecting ration, board, camp equipage and stationery would not apply, he may allow the surveyor his actual expenditure supported by vouchers.

16. The surveyor shall receive with his instructions such an advance on account of his survey as the Minister may direct. Subsequent advances shall be made on receipt of a certified statement from the surveyor on Form G. exhibiting in detail the payments made out of former advances and those which are to be made out of the amount applied for.

17. One half of the salary of surveyors under daily pay shall be retained until their accounts are finally closed.

18. A surveyor's accounts shall be in duplicate and shall consist of :—

1. Personal service account, on Form A.
2. Pay-list, on Form B.
3. Transport, on Form C.
4. Miscellaneous, on Form D.
5. Statement of disposal of outfit, on Form E.
6. Balance sheet, on Form F.

A diary showing the employment of every day in the field shall be furnished.

19. The surveyor shall make the following statutory declaration respecting his accounts :—

I, A.B., Dominion Land Surveyor, do solemnly declare that this account is correct, and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing it to be true, and knowing that it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath, and by virtue of the Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

Declared before me at

this day of A.D. 189 .

20. The contract rate to be paid for the subdivision of a township shall be calculated according to the nature of the country as shown by the survey of the outlines of the township and on the following basis :—

First class.—Any land not classified as second or third class, seven dollars per mile.

Second class.—Poplar and other soft woods where occurring in alternation with prairie, eleven dollars per mile.

Third class.—Continuous woods, heavy underbrush, windfalls, thick willows, eighteen dollars per mile.

21. When the survey of the township outlines is not sufficiently complete to calculate the rate before the contract for the subdivision is given, the surveyor shall be paid the first, second and third class rates according to the proportion of each returned in his field notes.

22. Traverse lines shall be paid at the uniform rates of nine dollars per mile east of the Fourth Meridian and ten dollars per mile west of the same.

23. The rates mentioned in clauses 21, 22 and 23 shall be reduced ten per cent for subdivision survey contracts amounting to five thousand dollars or thereabouts.

24. In addition to the above rates, a survey contractor shall receive :—

For each statutory declaration of occupation by a settler	one dollar.
For renewing a boundary mark at a corner on which the surveyor's contract requires him to close	fifty cents.
For renewing a boundary mark at any other corner	one dollar.
For building a mound at a boundary corner in the woods	fifty cents.

25. For retracing an obliterated line, when necessary, placing boundary marks thereon and furnishing plans and field notes, the contractor shall receive two-thirds of the rate for the subdivision of the township, provided that it shall rest with the Surveyor General to decide whether the work was necessary or not.

26. On receipt of his subdivision survey contract duly executed, the contractor shall be given an advance not exceeding one thousand dollars.

27. Further payments up to seventy-five per cent of the value of the work executed may be made to the contractor on receipt of progress accounts on Form H. accompanied by sketches of the survey.

28. These regulations may be applied to surveys made during the year 1893.

29. No cancelling, repealing or modifying clause of subsequent Orders in Council shall operate to cancel, repeal or modify any part of these regulations unless they are specially mentioned.

(Sgd.) E. DEVILLE,
Surveyor General.

[3290]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA,

Friday, the 2nd day of November, 1894.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the following counties at present included in the Inland Revenue Division of Halifax shall be and the same are hereby established as an independent division of the 6th class having its head office at Yarmouth, and to be known as the Inland Revenue Division of Yarmouth, viz: — Shelburne, Digby, Queen's and Annapolis.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

20–4

[3251]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 30th day of October, 1894.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of section 90 of "The Dominion Lands Act," chapter 54 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the North-east quarter of Section 23, Township 20, Range 24 West of the First Meridian, be reserved and set apart as a fishing station for the Bird Tail and other Sioux Indians, in the Birtle Indian Agency; and the same is hereby reserved and set apart accordingly.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

21–4

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending December 5th, 1894, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

7652. "Old Sambo's Jubilee." (Song and Chorus.) Words and Music by John Post, Toronto, Ont., 29th November, 1894.

7653. "Grandes Lignes de l'Histoire du Canada," à l'usage des écoles primaires. Par un Instituteur Catholique. (Ouvrage traduit de l'Anglais.) Dominion Catholic Series. D. & J. Sadlier & Co., Montreal, Que., 30th November, 1894.

7654. "History of the North West. (Volume I.) By Alexander Begg, Winnipeg, Man., 30th November, 1894.

7655. "The Boards of Trade General Arbitrations Act, 1894, and Rules of the Toronto Chamber of Arbitration, &c." By W. H. Beatty and Wallace Nesbitt. Hunter, Rose & Co., Toronto, Ont., 30th November, 1894.

7656. "History of the Independent Order of Foresters." By Oronhyatekha, M.D., S.C.R., Toronto, Ont., 30th November, 1894.

7657. "Eternal Love." (Sacred Song.) Words by Horatius Bonar. Music by Albert I. Bowbeer, Brantford, Ont., 30th November, 1894.

7658. "The Canadian Grocer, Fall Trade Number, 1894, together with a coloured lithograph called 'Golly,' on one of the covers thereof." The J. B. McLean Publishing Co. (L'd.), Toronto, Ont., 3rd December, 1894.

7659. "Whist Score Card." Alfred Ernest Morson, Toronto, Ont., 3rd December, 1894.

7660. "Cooper's New Combination, 18 Yard Woollen Carding and Spinning Calculations." Francis R. Cooper, Montmorency Falls, Que., 3rd December, 1894.

7661. "8,000 Year Calendar." Compiled by Michael Delahanty, Montreal, Que., 4th December, 1894.

7662. "The Star Almanack and Canadian Year Book, 1895." Hugh Graham, Montreal, Que., 5th December, 1894.

JOHN LOWE,
Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

23–1

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS.

AGRICULTURE—

Rapport du Ministre de l'Agriculture, pour l'année civile, 1893.
(No. 8–1894)........................... Price 10 cents.

Les Fermes Expérimentales, Rapports pour 1893.
(No. 8*c*–1894)........................... Price 25 cents.

Report of the Executive Commissioner for Canada to the World's Columbian Exposition, Chicago, 1893.
(No. 8*g*–1894)........................... Price 5 cents.

MARINE—

Report of the Board of Steamboat Inspection.
(No. 11*a*–1894)........................... Price 15 cents.

PATENT OFFICE—

Patent Record, Vol. 22, No. 10, October.

POST OFFICE—

Supplément trimestriel au Guide Officiel du Service Postal Canadien.

INTERIOR—

En Avant la Colonisation. Le Nord-Ouest Canadien, et ses Ressources Agricoles.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, that on the 27th November, 1894, under the authority of chap. 23, 57 and 58 Victoria, His Excellency the Governor in Council has been pleased to approve of the change of the corporate name of the "Board of Trade of Dennis" to that of the "Board of Trade of Virden."

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secretary of State.

23–3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 27th day of November, 1894, incorporating William Balmer McAllister, mill-owner, Maria McAllister, married woman, Archibald Foster, merchant, Alexander Millar, merchant, Cornelius Chapman, gentleman, all of the Town of Pembroke, in the County of Renfrew, and Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a.*) To engage throughout Canada in the flour milling and oatmeal milling business, with power to purchase, manufacture, sell and deal in flour, oatmeal, grain and cereals, and to purchase or manufacture such cooperage stock, barrels, etc., as may be necessary for the business of the company; (*b.*) To purchase and sell grain and other produce on commission or otherwise, as may be found desirable for the interests of the company, to construct, purchase, sell, own, lease, hire and charter grain elevators, warehouses and land premises and any other articles or things whatever, necessary or conducive to the business of elevating, storing, warehousing, stowing and forwarding grain and other produce,—by the name of "The Pembroke Milling Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of seventy-five thousand dollars, divided into seven hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 6th day of December, 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secretary of State.

23–3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of November, 1894, incorporating James Cosgrove, railroad contractor; Mary Cosgrove, spinster; Isaac Plumb, steamboat owner, James Redmond O'Reilly, barrister-at-law; Grovesnor Tarbill Howard, steamboat manager, all of the Town of Prescott, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz. :—(*a.*) To deal in and dispose of, or operate through regularly registered or licensed physicians, treatment for the cure or relief of hernia, and to manufacture, purchase, sell or dispose of trusses or any other appliances for the relief of hernia, or any articles for the cure or relief of hernia. (*b.*) To acquire, hold and dispose of, or to operate through regularly registered or licensed physicians any hernia cure or cures, system or systems of treatment for the cure or relief of hernia and to sell or otherwise dispose of any rights so acquired in whole or in part or within districts to be limited by sale or lease. (*c.*) To establish and operate as aforesaid a Sanatorium or Sanatoriums, for the cure or relief of hernia within the Dominion of Canada or any part of the same, by the name of "The Jas. Cosgrove Anti-Hernia Company" (Limited) with a total capital stock of fifty thousand dollars divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 30th day of November, 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secretary of State.

22-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of November, 1894, incorporating Joseph Stanislas Bousquet, banker ; Alphonse Joseph Chaput, commercial agent ; Onésime Marin, notary ; Joseph Maxime Beausoleil, doctor of medicine ; and Charles Joseph Quesnel Coursol, Gentlemen, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz. :—

To import into the Dominion of Canada, wines, spirits, and general groceries, and to export from the Dominion canned goods, and general produce, by the name of "The Canadian Trading and Shipping Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand ($250,000) dollars divided into two thousand five hundred (2,500) shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 29th day of November, 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secretary of State.

22-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 26th day of November, 1894, incorporating William Clendinneng, founder ; William Currie, clothier ; William T. Costigan, merchant ; William D Lighthall, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec ; François Dagenais, manufacturer, of the City of St. Henri, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz. : The manufacture of rubber stock, reclaimed rubber, and articles in which rubber is contained, and especially to supply reclaimed rubber to rubber manufacturers, the operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The Dominion Rubber Reclaiming Company" (Limited) with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 30th day of November, 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secretary of State.

22-3

EXAMINATION FOR THE CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
OTTAWA, 1st December, 1894.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Regulations and Forms of Application for an examination of candidates for the Civil Service of India to be held for the open competition of 1895, are filed in the Department of the Secretary of State, in those of the Secretaries of the several Provinces, and in the office of the Private Secretary of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-West Territories, where they may be seen by intending candidates.

By command,

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secretary of State.

22-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 51 of 1894.

I. CHANGE IN EDDY POINT LIGHT.

A new lighthouse tower has been erected on the eastern side of the old light building at Eddy Point, or Sand Point, south entrance to Gut of Canso, Guysboro County, Nova Scotia.

Lat.	N.	45° 31' 30"
Long.	W.	61° 14' 40"

On the 1st January, 1895, the two fixed white horizontal lights hitherto shown from the windows in each end of the old building will be discontinued, and a single fixed white light will be exhibited from the lantern of the new tower. This light will be elevated 55 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 12 miles from all points of approach seaward. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric, of the 5th order.

The tower is a square wooden, pyramidal, building, painted white, surmounted by an iron lantern painted red. Its height, from its base to the vane on the lantern, is 44 feet. It is connected to the old building, which will be continued in use as a dwelling house for the keeper.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 1651, 2342, 2516, 2666, 2727 and 2756, and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals No. 240.

II. GILLIS POINT LIGHT.

A lighthouse erected by the Government of Canada on Gillis Point, on the western side of the entrance to Boulaceet Harbour, on the northern side of Little Bras d'Or Lake, in the County of Victoria, Cape Breton, will be put in operation on the 1st January next.

Lat.	N.	46° 1' 32"
Long.	W.	60° 46' 18"

The light will be fixed white, elevated 74 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 14 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the 7th order.

The light building, which is of wood, stands about 300 feet westerly from the extremity of the point, and consists of a square, pyramidal tower, with a small dwelling for the keeper attached. It is painted white, and the tower is surmounted by an iron lantern painted red. The height of the tower from its base to the vane on the lantern is 38 feet.

The light is intended to guide vessels into Boulaceet Harbour, and as an aid in navigating Little Bras d'Or Lake.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 2516, 2666, 2687 and 2727, and the substance of it should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals under the No. 285.

III. DISCONTINUANCE OF GRAND NARROWS LIGHT.

From and after the 1st January, 1895, the light heretofore maintained on Uniacke Point, on the north side of Barra Strait or Grand Narrows, between Great and Little Bras d'Or Lakes, Cape Breton, will be permanently discontinued.

Lat.	N.	45° 58' 0"
Long.	W.	60° 48' 0"

This light will no longer be required in consequence of the establishment of the light on Gillis Point above described, and in consequence of the maintenance of the lights on the swing of the railway bridge crossing Grand Narrows.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 2516, 2666, 2687 and 2727, and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals No. 286.

IV. IMPROVEMENT OF LIGHTS AT EASTERN HARBOUR, CHETICAMP.

The range lights in Eastern Harbour, Cheticamp, have been improved by removing the two masts with sheds at their bases, on which lanterns were hoisted, and erecting in their place enclosed towers. The tower in each case is a square pyramidal wooden building, painted white, surmounted by a square wooden lantern painted red.

The front range tower is 30 feet high from its base to the vane on the lantern.

Lat. N. 46° 38' 15"
Long. W. 61° 0' 25"

The light shown from it will be a fixed red catoptric light, elevated 45 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 8 miles in, and over a small arc on each side of, the line of range.

The back tower, which stands 990 feet S. by W. ¾ W. from the front one, is 38 feet high. From it will be shown a fixed white catoptric light, elevated 62 feet above high water mark. It should be visible 13 miles in, and over a small arc on each side of, the line of range.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 2034, 2516, 2666 and 2727, and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals Nos. 310 and 311.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 20th November, 1894.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. 23-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 47 of 1894.

I. AIDS TO NAVIGATION IN PARRY SOUND.

Five lights, established by the Government of Canada to indicate the entrance to Parry Sound, on the east shore of the Georgian Bay, Ontario, were put in operation on the 29th ult. They are located as follows:—

1. Walton Island Light.

The first of these lights is located on the westernmost Walton Island, and is the front light of a pair to be known as the Snug Harbour Range.

Lat. N. 45° 22' 18"
Long. W. 80° 19' 38"

The light is a fixed red catoptric light, elevated 39 feet above the level of the bay, and should be visible 7 miles in, and over a small arc on each side of, the line of range.

The tower is a square, pyramidal wooden building, surmounted by a wooden lantern. It is 29 feet high from the ground to the vane on the lantern, and is painted white, with a red stripe 3 feet wide on the side facing the channel.

2. Snug Harbour Light.

The second light is built on the south extremity of an island on the north side of the entrance to Snug Harbour, and is distant 3,100 feet E by N. ¼ N. (N. 69° 56' E. true) from the first described.

Lat. N. 45° 22' 27"
Long. W. 80° 18' 58"

The light is a fixed white catoptric light, elevated 62 feet above the level of the bay, and should be visible 13 miles in, and over a small arc on each side of, the line of range.

The building is of wood, and consists of a square pyramidal tower, rising from the roof of a rectangular dwelling house, surmounted by a wooden lantern. It is 50 feet in height from the ground to the vane on the lantern, and is painted white with a red stripe 3 feet wide on the middle of the side facing the channel.

The two lights in one lead in E. by N. ¼ N., south of Seguin Bank through the Main Channel to the intersection with the Jones Island Range.

3. Gordon Rock Light.

The third light is on the summit of the northernmost Gordon Rock, and is the front light of a pair of leading lights to be known as the Jones Island Range.

Lat. N. 45° 18' 56"
Long. W. 80° 17' 15"

The light is a fixed red catoptric light, elevated 40 feet above the level of the bay, and should be visible 7 miles over an arc of 180 degrees between the bearings of S.E. by E. ½ E., round through S. to N.W. by W. ½ W.

The tower is a square pyramidal wooden building, surmounted by a wooden lantern. It is 38 feet high from the ground to the vane on the lantern, and is painted white, with a red stripe 3 feet wide on the middle of the side facing the channel.

4. Jones Island Light.

The fourth light is located on the south-west point of Jones Island, distant 2,900 yards S.E. ¼ S. (S. 48° 11' E. true (from Gordon Rock Light.

Lat. N. 45° 18' 0"
Long. W. 80° 15' 42"

The light is a fixed white light, elevated 63 feet above the level of the bay, and should be visible 8 miles in, and over a small arc on each side of, the line of range.

The building is of wood, and consists of a square pyramidal tower, rising from the roof of a rectangular dwelling house, and surmounted by a wooden lantern. It is 50 feet in height from the ground to the vane on the lantern, and is painted white with a red stripe 3 feet wide down the middle of the side facing the channel.

These two lights in one lead in S.E. ¼ S. from the intersection with the Snug Harbour Range Lights to Gordon Rock, clear of Ariel Rock, Hall Reef, Telegram Rock and Hooper Island Reef, on the starboard hand; and clear of Black Rock and Twin Rock, on the port hand.

5. Hugh Rock Light.

The fifth light is located on the summit of Hugh Rock, at the junction of Albert Channel with the main channel.

Lat. N. 45° 19' 10"
Long. W. 80° 14' 31"

The light is fixed white, elevated 34 feet above the level of the bay, and should be visible 7 miles from all points of approach by water.

The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the 7th order. The tower is a square pyramidal wooden building, surmounted by a wooden lantern. It is painted white, with a red stripe 3 feet wide on the west side.

Vessels entering Parry Sound will make the approach guided by Red Rock Light, as previously, until they bring the Snug Harbour Range Lights in one, when they will enter the main channel, keeping them in one E. by N. ¼ N. until the Jones Island range is brought into alignment. This alignment is then kept S.E. ¼ S. until within ¼ mile of Gordon Rock, when they should haul up E. by S. ¼ S., leaving Gordon Rock on the starboard hand. When on a line joining Gordon Rock and Hugh Rock they can bear up for Hugh Rock light and keep the course east until within ⅜ mile of Hugh Rock light, when they again change the course to N.E. by E. ¼ E., to pass Cameron Island. After passing Cameron Island the entrance to Parry Sound is free from shoals.

BUOYS.

In connection with the establishment of the channel above described, the spar buoys in the approaches to Parry Sound were changed last spring, and are now moored on or close to the channel side of the following dangers :—

A black buoy at Richmond Rock.
A black buoy at McGowan Rock.
A red buoy at Three Star Shoal.
A red buoy at Ariel Rock.
A black buoy at Twin Rock.
A red buoy at Telegram Rock.
A black buoy on shoal south of Reid Islands.
A red buoy on shoal north-west of Hugh Rock.
A black buoy on 2½-fathom patch S.W. of Carling Rock.
A black buoy on extremity of reef off Bobs Point.
A red buoy on 1¾-fathom patch in the inner harbour.

The buoys shown on Admiralty Chart 1731 south of Carling Rock have been discontinued.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 327, 678 and 1731, the Georgian Bay and North Channel Pilot, chapter VIII, and the information respecting the lights should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals under the Nos. 1035 to 1039.

II. LIGHT ON CHURCHVILLE POINT, MICH.

The Lighthouse Board of the United States of America has given notice that on the 1st instant a fixed white light, with two fixed red sectors, was established on Churchville Point, the east point of Sugar Island, St. Marys River, Michigan.

The light is shown, at a height of 30 feet above the water, from a lens lantern on a post rising from the middle of a square lamp house; the post will be natural colour and the house white.

The southerly red sector will cover the black spar buoy, No. 49, off Church Point crib, and mark the turning point to and from the channel between Squirrel Island and Church Point.

The northerly red sector will cut the southerly red sector of Manhattan Shoal light and mark the turn of channel midway in the bend. The white arc between the southerly and northerly red sectors is about 198°.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 324, 325 and 678.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 27th October, 1894. 21–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 48 of 1894.

CHANGE OF LIGHT AT KAGAWONG.

The temporary pole light, maintained at Kagawong, at the port of Mudge Bay, North Channel, on the north shore of Manitoulin Island, District of Algoma, Ontario, has been replaced by a light shown from an enclosed tower.

Lat. N. 45° 54' 31"
Long. W. 82° 15' 45"

The tower is built in the same location as the original mast, 75 feet back from the shore line, and 100 feet westward from the public wharf.

It is a square pyramidal wooden building, surmounted by a wooden lantern, and is 27 feet high from its base to the vane on the lantern. The tower is painted white, the lantern red.

The light is a fixed white catoptric light elevated 38 feet above the level of the bay. It should be visible 11 miles from all points of approach by water. It was first shown from the new tower on the 29th October, 1894.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 519, 678 and 908, Georgian Bay and North Channel Pilot, 1892, page 69, and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals No. 1070.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 1st November, 1894. 21–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 49 of 1894.

I. BUOY OFF LOTTIE WOLF ROCK.

A red spar buoy was moored on the 27th August last, off Lottie Wolf Rock, off the north side of Hope Island, in the Georgian Bay.

Lat. N. 44° 55' 25"
Long. W. 80° 10' 28"

It is moored in 22 feet water and from it Hope Island lighthouse bears S.S.E. ¼ E., distant one nautical mile, and the shoal of 9 feet water S. by E. ½ E., distant 400 yards.

Vessels approaching the buoy from the westward must not bring it to bear anything to the northward of E. ¾ N. They may pass close to the buoy, but after passing it must not head anything to the southward of the north-east point of Beckwith Island, until past Hope Island light.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 327 and 678 ; the sheet chart from the Western Islands to Waubashene about to be issued under the No. 2102 ; and Georgian Bay and North Channel Pilot, chapter 9.

II. ROCK ISLAND LIGHT STATION, N.Y.

Notice is given by the Lighthouse Board of the United States of America, that the tower at Rock Island Light Station, on Rock Island, St. Lawrence River, in the State of New York, has been increased 5 feet in height, and the light is now visible above the roof of the keeper's dwelling in the direction of the dock at Thousand Island Park.

At the close of navigation this season the fixed white reflector light shown from the veranda of the Keeper's dwelling in the direction of the dock at Thousand Island Park will be permanently discontinued.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 12th November, 1894. 21–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 50 of 1894.

I. GALLOWS POINT BEACON LIGHT.

It is the intention of the Department to remove the fixed red light now attached to the framework beacon on the red platform buoy moored $1\frac{2}{10}$ cables S.W. by S. from Gallows Point, Nanaimo Harbour, British Columbia, to a dolphin or pile beacon proposed to be erected in the vicinity of the present black buoy on the south side of the channel, immediately off Gallows Point. Mariners will require to ascertain whether the light is shown from the starboard or port side of the channel before entering.

Due notice of the completion of this change will be given.

II. PORT ETCHES AND APPROACHES, ALASKA.

The following information relating to Port Etches and approaches is derived from a report by Lieutenant J. B. Collins, of the United States SS. "Mohican," and is taken from United States Hydrographic Office Notice to Mariners No. 45 of 1894, which also contains a chart of Constantine Harbour, Port Etches.

Lat. N. 60° 21'
Long. W. 146 51

The approaches to Port Etches are clear of all danger. Cape Hinchinbrook and the shore as far as the southern point of entrance may be approached safely as near as a mile. The north shore is clear excepting the N.W. point of the island, where it is reported that a shoal or flat extends off to the northward, from a point one mile west of Point Johnstone, filling up the bight between that point and Hawkins Island.

Hinchinbrook Island is high and mountainous, covered with snow early in June. Cape Hinchinbrook is a gently sloping ridge descending to the sea, with a few breaks in the ridge and a small pinnacle close to the cape. Seen from the southward there are three capes, forming the western end of the island south of Port Etches, with corresponding small bights between the capes. The middle cape is a low jutting point. The northern cape is high and rounded.

Seal rocks consist of two bare blackish rocks connected by a very short reef, covered at high water and surrounded by a number of small rocks extending off about 300 yards. The main rocks cover a space about 300 yards long by 80 yards wide, and are about 40 feet high. When first seen from a distance they appear like a schooner under sail. From the rocks a reef makes out about 1 mile N.E. by N. (N. 61° E. *true.*) To the eastward and northward the rocks should be given a wide berth, at least 1½ miles, but on the western side they may be approached as close as ½ mile. There is no growing kelp visible near them.

Port Etches.—The village of Port Etches is located about where the Russian fort is indicated on British Admiralty chart No. 1737. The fort no longer exists. There are now three large frame buildings used by the Alaska Commercial Company as storehouses and residence for its agent. There are also about 15 small houses occupied by the natives. The population in June, 1894, was 62.

There are no supplies of any kind, but wood and water are plentiful.

Vessels may anchor on either shore at almost any point, according to the wheather, but the usual anchorage is with Phipps Point bearing W. ½ N. (N. 57° W. *true*), and large island in the bight N.N.W. ¾ W. (N. 3° 30' W. *true*). There is very little tidal current in the outer harbour, vessels usually riding head to wind.

Landing may be made at any place. The landing for the village is in Constantine Harbour in the bight near the village. The spit, extending from the fort to the north shore, is of shingle and about 35 feet high, grass grown. The natives state that about five years ago a tidal wave came over the spit at about the same time that Mt. Augustine, Cooks Inlet, was in action. The spit opposite Point Phipps is from 10 to 20 feet high, grass grown. The chief of the resident Indians and the storekeeper state that in severe gales there is a continuous breaker from the Porpoise Rocks to the Fort Point; also that there is good anchorage between Porpoise Rocks and the northeast shore. The variation of the compass June 18, 1894, was found to be 27° 24' E.

Prince William Sound.—Vessels bound into Cordova Bay usually, after clearing by ½ mile the northern point of entrance to Port Etches, stand N N.W. ⅜ W. (N. *true*), for the black bluff locally known as Knowles Head, at the southwestern extremity of the peninsula between Port Fidalgo and Port Gravina. When about 6 miles from that head they haul to N.E. by E. ⅝ E. (E. *true*), for the northern side of Cordova Bay, avoiding the Hawkins Island shore until well within the bay. If bound to Orca they usually pass between Hawkins Island and the islet off its eastern end and feel their way with the lead across the bay. Orca is in the bight just north of the lake which is north of Eyak Village. There are two canneries there, the only ones in Prince William Sound. Port Fidalgo is reported full of shoals. It is also reported that a flat or shoal covers the western part of the Sound from the island southwest of Port Fidalgo to the north point of Nowell Peninsula.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 1499 and 1737.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 13th November, 1894.

21-3

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, ON THE 30TH NOVEMBER, 1893 and 1894.

	1893	1894
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in England	202,153,026 01	218,225,503 55
do do Temporary Loans	973,333 34	2,433,333 33
do in Canada	7,430,826 61	7,355,239 06
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	1,821,843 28	1,823,090 58
Dominion Notes	19,846,458 05	22,212,884 85
Savings Banks	42,171,264 57	42,675,932 72
Trust Funds	8,208,427 99	8,259,383 42
Province Accounts	16,407,359 53	16,407,046 24
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	1,531,212 24	1,696,982 51
Total Gross Debt	300,543,751 62	321,089,396 26
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	31,025,208 84	32,639,103 91
Other Investments	5,263,137 95	5,263,137 95
Province Accounts	11,172,325 92	10,917,856 12
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	13,373,989 94	25,700,027 93
Total Assets	60,834,662 65	74,520,125 91
Total Net Debt	239,709,088 97	246,569,270 35
do	239,214,299 03	245,222,744 83
Increase of Debt	494,789 94	1,346,525 52
STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &c.		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	1,792,633 90	1,317,675 00
Dominion Lands	52,890 74	30,554 29
Railway Subsidies	461,319 30	542,005 00
Total	2,306,843 94	1,890,234 29

Certified correct,
M. G. DICKIESON, *Accountant.*

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 5th December, 1894.

23 tf

STATEMENT of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 30th November, 1893 and 1894.

	Month of November, 1893.	Total to 30th November, 1893.	Month of November, 1894.	Total to 30th November, 1894.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
REVENUE:				
Customs	1,545,066 04	8,622,600 97	1,327,743 82	7,160,712 19
Excise	809,018 43	3,596,310 69	753,855 93	3,304,358 49
Post Office	275,000 00	1,115,000 00	265,000 00	1,120,000 00
Public Works, including Railways	380,119 12	1,798,858 58	274,299 21	1,635,467 73
Miscellaneous	174,966 39	467,756 96	154,657 96	384,516 40
Total	3,184,169 98	15,600,527 20	2,775,556 92	13,605,054 81
EXPENDITURE	3,511,522 12	11,636,820 66	2,6 5,742 53	12,050,038 60

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 5th December, 1894.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

23-tt

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals......	205,872 25	208,981 75	210,618 25	212,152 25		
$1 & $2..........	6,552,913 00	6,711,165 50	6,915,116 50	7,048,953 50		
$4...............	389,400 00	406,352 00	406,106 00	393,574 00		
$5, $10 & $20....	9,244 70	9,224 97	9,180 10	9,155 10		
$50 & $100.......	215,900 00	224,900 00	220,050 00	239,550 00		
$500 & $1000.....	14,412,500 00	14,533,500 00	14,422,500 00	14,309,500 00		
Total.......	21,785,829 95	22,094,124 22	22,183,570 85	22,212,884 85		

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals......						
$1 & $2..........						
$4...............						
$5, $10 & $20....						
$50 & $100.......						
$500 & $1000.....						
Total.......						

Fractional Notes....	$212,152 25
Provincial Notes....	29,890 60
Dominion Ones and Twos............	7,031,368 00
Dominion Fours....	393,574 00
Montr'l Large Notes.	8,140,800 00
Toronto "	3,755,600 00
Halifax "	875,000 00
St. John "	981,500 00
Winnipeg "	184,000 00
Charlottetown "	99,000 00
Victoria "	510,000 00
Total.........	$22,212,884 85

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st October, 1894..........		$10,442,439 01
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000..........		1,946,666 67
		$12,389,105 68
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada cap. 31— 25 p. c. on $22,212,884.85	$5,553,221.21	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000..........	$2,213,000 00	
		$7,766,221 21
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures..........		$4,622,884 47
Unguaranteed Debentures..........		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, and 57-58 V., c. 21— 75 p. c. on $22,212,884.85..........		16,659,663 63
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures..........		$590,336 37

SUMMARY.

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures..........	$4,622,884 47
" Unguaranteed Debentures..........	590,336 37
Total excess	$5,213,220 84

Fred. Toller,
Comptroller Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 15th November, 1894.

20-tf

Unrevised Statement of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of October, 1894.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits..........	364,784 95	
Malt..........	77,894 74	
Malt Liquor..........	200 00	
Tobacco..........	227,190 41	
Cigars..........	54,484 40	
Inspection of Petroleum..........	6,751 45	
Manufactures in Bond..........	6,217 91	
Seizures..........	417 86	
Other Receipts..........	2,680 79	
Total Excise Revenue..........	....	740,622 51
Culling Timber..........		
Hydraulic and other Rents..........	....	....
Minor Public Works..........	....	....
Inspection of Weights and Measures..........	....	167 00
Gas inspection..........	....	4,893 13
Law Stamps..........	....	1,208 25
Other Revenues..........	....	1,309 00
Grand Total Revenue..........	....	748,199 89

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

Inland Revenue Department,
Ottawa, 12th November, 1894.

20-tf

Summary Statement showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, and the Duty Collected thereon, during the month ending 31st October, 1894.

Articles.	Value.	Duty.
Ale, Beer and Porter	$ 14,688 00	$ 5,686 72
Animals	18,878 00	3,774 60
Books, Pamphlets, &c	81,331 00	20,416 44
Brass and manufactures of	29,639 00	8,255 14
Breadstuffs, viz. :—		
Grain of all kinds	94,983 00	14,567 13
Flour	12,646 00	3,979 37
Meal, Corn and Oat	5,976 00	969 22
Rice	9,550 00	5,622 60
Other Breadstuffs	20,364 00	4,195 02
Bicycles, Tricycles, Velocipedes, and parts of	3,470 00	1,040 88
Cars—Railway and Tram	1,835 00	539 55
Coal, Bituminous	210,098 00	62,812 75
Copper and manufactures of	3,861 00	1,055 98
Cottons, Bleached or Unbleached, not dyed. coloured, &c	13,240 00	3,140 96
Cottons, Bleached, dyed, coloured, &c	77,302 00	22,885 54
Cottons, Clothing	16,888 00	5,576 18
" Thread (not on Spools), Yarn, Warp, &c	18,467 00	2,595 48
" Thread on Spools	25,784 00	6,451 91
" All other Manufactures of Cotton	32,562 00	9,141 88
Drugs and Medicines	100,322 00	26,917 07
Earthenware, Stone and Chinaware	54,868 00	16,654 21
Fancy Goods and Embroideries, viz. :—		
Bracelets, Braids, Fringes, &c.	43,488 00	12,793 35
Laces, Collars, Nettings, &c	15,992 00	4,797 69
All other Fancy Goods	47,410 00	16,019 16
Fish and products of	36,744 00	6,149 72
Fruits and Nuts dried	132,327 00	47,137 51
" Green, Oranges and Lemons	117,224 00	12,481 08
" All other	37,746 00	11,713 38
Furs, Manufactures of	65,734 00	10,398 85
Glass, Manufactures of, viz :—		
" Bottles, Jars, Decanters, Tableware and Gas Light Shades	53,345 00	15,933 29
" Window Glass	24,103 00	4,825 85
" Plate Glass	19,937 00	7,112 65
" All other Manufactures of.	11,922 00	3,006 22
Gunpowder and Explosive substances	14,885 00	4,402 95
Gutta percha, Manufactures of	29,792 00	8,577 84
Hats, Caps and Bonnets, Beaver, Silk or Felt	30,237 00	9,070 60
" All other	12,147 00	3,644 00
Iron and Steel, and Manufactures of, viz, :—		
" Band, Hoop, Sheet and Plate	91,985 00	8,066 55
" Bar Iron and Railway Bars.	22,630 00	6,652 97
" Cutlery, Hardware, Tools and Implements	105,247 00	32,050 20
Iron, Machines, Machinery and Engines, including Locomotives	$ 138,979 00	$ 39,911 98
" Pig Iron, Kentledge and Scraps	113,764 00	37,034 02
" Stoves and Castings	16,299 00	5,648 94
" Tubing	35,478 00	9,825 70
" All other Manufactures of Iron and Steel	175,225 00	46,804 44
Jewellery and Watches and manufactures of gold and silver.	78,063 00	20,466 08
Lead and manufactures of	17,584 00	3,617 13
Leather, all kinds	50,227 00	8,319 01
" Boots and Shoes	27,646 00	6,911 68
" All other manufactures of Leather	10,220 00	2,755 75
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	18,588 00	4,039 45
Metals and manufactures of	29,427 00	8,125 96
Musical Instruments	24,668 00	7,207 35
Oil, Mineral and Products of	74,270 00	64,918 08
" Flaxseed or Linseed, raw or boiled	29,054 00	5,756 75
" All other	40,960 00	13,397 68
Paints and Colours	39,034 00	4,768 06
Paper, Envelopes, &c	85,364 00	26,535 76
Pickles, Sauces, Capers, all kinds	13,068 00	4,571 93
Provisions, Lard, Meats fresh and salt	77,466 00	21,677 61
" Butter, Cheese	4,004 00	638 03
Seeds and Roots	6,649 00	700 05
Silks, manufactures of	113,427 00	34,347 69
Soap, all kinds	16,416 00	5,192 57
Spices, ground and unground	18,170 00	2,842 47
Spirits, all kinds	82,105 00	181,103 36
Wines, Sparkling	12,445 00	7,073 93
" other than Sparkling	28,837 00	20,512 07
Molasses	55,826 00	5,178 35
Tobacco and Cigars	24,215 00	23,314 38
Vegetables	16,711 00	3,275 40
Wood, manufactures of	55,639 00	12,231 67
Woollens: Carpets, Brussels and Tapestry	25,581 00	7,683 90
" Clothing	54,469 00	18,589 47
" Cloths, Worsteds, Coatings, &c	115,660 00	38,001 29
" Dress Goods	121,065 00	36,356 36
" Knitted Goods	28,280 00	10,675 77
" Shawls	6,363 00	1,590 75
" Yarns	10,909 00	3,275 82
" All other Manufactures of Woollens.	32,871 00	10,680 41
All other Dutiable Goods	834,463 00	209,369 83
Total Dutiable Goods	4,519,136 00	1,426,039 42
" Free	3,714,330 00	
Coin and Bullion	124,275 00	
Grand Total	8,357,741 00	1,426,039 42

Free Goods entered into the Dominion of Canada, during the month ending 31st October, 1894.

Animals for improvement of stock	$ 22,055
Articles for the use of the Army and Navy	13,456
Asphaltum or Asphalt	160
Broom Corn	50,991
Coal, Anthracite	583,320
Coffee	45,638
Cotton Waste	126,677
" Raw	246,780
Dyes, Chemicals, &c	164,319
Fish and products of	173,749
Fisheries, articles for, Nets, Seines, Lines, &c.	21,888
Fruits, Bananas, Olives, Pineapples, &c	11,915
Fur, skins not dressed	22,116
Grease for soap making, &c	22,000
Hides and skins	132,588
India Rubber, and Gutta Percha, crude	24,357
Jute Cloth and Jute Yarn	34,154
Metals, Brass and Copper	21,699
" Steel Rails for Railways	83,337
Metals, Iron and Steel, all other	$ 82,455
" Tin and Zinc	83,160
" Other	18,231
Oils, Vegetable	15,142
Salt	20,300
Settlers' Effects	306,073
Silk, raw	1,845
Sisal, Manilla and Hemp, undressed	24,672
Sugar	227,062
Tea	516,815
Tobacco Leaf	127,867
Wood, Cabinetmakers, &c	123,207
Wool	69,601
All other Free Goods	296,701
Total	3,714,330
Coin and Bullion	124,275
Total Free Goods	3,838,605

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 16th November, 1894.

20–tf

THOS. J. WATTERS,
Acting Commissioner of Customs.

Statement of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of October, 1894.

	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other Countries.	Total
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	505,535	36,285	541,820
do Fisheries	1,757,683	28,480	1,786,163
do Forest	2,932,433	6,915	2,939,348
Animals and their produce	4,916,354	142,958	5,059,312
Agricultural Products	3,210,678	170,868	3,381,546
Manufactures	690,904	144,450	835,354
Miscellaneous Articles	16,248	17,645	33,893
Totals	14,029,835	547,601	14,577,436
Bullion	24,805		24,805
Coin		1,425	1,425
Grand Total	14,054,640	549,026	14,603,666

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 15th November, 1894.

THOS. J. WATTERS,
Acting Commissioner of Customs.
20–tf

Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of October, 1894.

Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.

Dr. Cr.

	$ cts.		$ cts.
Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 30th September, 1894	25,345,709 14	Withdrawals during month	664,928 57
Deposits in the Post Office Savings Banks during month	592,463 00		
Transfers from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month:—			
Principal $156,540.48			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer.. Nil.	156,540 48		
Interest allowed to Depositors, on accounts closed during month	2,840 43	Balance:— At the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 30th September, 1894	25,432,624 48
	26,097,553 05		26,097,553 05

Post Office Department,
Ottawa, 19th November, 1894.

WM. WHITE,
Deputy-Postmaster General.
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STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in the Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st October, 1894. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

BANK.	Balance, 30th Sept., 1894	Deposits for October, 1894.	Total.	Withdrawn, October, 1894.	Balance, on 31st October 1894.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	535,774 15	13,403 78	549,177 93	7,083 24	542,094 69
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	701,987 10	21,545 00	723,532 10	24,950 94	698,581 16
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	723,721 14	32,773 00	756,494 14	33,949 01	722,545 13
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	38,968 79	100 00	39,068 79	545 00	38,523 79
Amherst	254,624 47	5,555 00	260,179 47	4,719 05	255,460 42
Annapolis	225,352 60	1,705 00	227,057 60	4,914 46	222,143 14
Arichat	194,106 22	1,195 00	195,301 22	1,608 27	193,692 95
Barrington	174,558 85	929 00	175,487 85	1,653 09	173,834 76
Bridgewater	125,803 23	1,891 00	127,694 23	1,901 14	125,793 09
Guysboro'	106,096 30	689 00	106,785 30	885 28	105,900 02
Halifax	2,595,090 82	37,220 00	2,632,310 82	50,595 83	2,581,714 99
Kentville	291,131 49	2,418 00	293,549 49	12,431 34	281,118 15
Liverpool	256,794 84	2,384 66	259,179 50	2,354 97	256,824 53
Lunenburg	280,948 13	3,910 00	284,858 13	12,841 27	272,016 86
Maitland	52,269 29	347 00	52,616 29	1,122 50	51,493 79
New Glasgow	343,409 16	2,867 00	346,276 16	6,201 55	340,074 61
Parrsboro'	99,912 58	1,807 00	101,719 58	1,366 88	100,352 70
Pictou	295,795 41	2,888 00	298,683 41	3,251 19	295,432 22
Port Hood	119,114 85	855 00	119,969 85	1,418 53	118,551 32
Shelburne	120,032 90	3,020 00	123,052 90	3,120 93	119,931 97
Sherbrooke	65,533 05	2,096 26	67,629 31	1,140 18	66,489 13
Sydney	331,137 48	4,572 00	335,709 48	4,112 46	331,597 02
Truro	344,363 55	7,609 00	351,972 55	5,991 82	345,980 73
Wallace	74,313 64	662 00	74,975 64	1,258 19	73,717 45
Weymouth	102,171 30	856 00	103,027 30	1,648 88	101,378 42
Yarmouth	626,603 90	6,146 00	632,749 90	9,776 44	622,973 46
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	256,178 63	3,568 00	259,746 63	1,501 25	258,245 38
Dalhousie	370,496 29	3,340 00	373,836 29	8,256 24	365,580 05
Dorchester	93,479 96	1,874 00	95,353 96	1,219 54	94,134 42
Fredericton	612,484 80	10,303 00	622,787 80	8,907 10	613,880 70
Newcastle	228,187 95	3,852 00	232,039 95	5,498 82	226,541 13
St. Andrews	304,854 80	2,295 00	307,149 80	5,006 37	302,143 43
St. John	3,835,004 98	56,799 00	3,891,803 98	48,264 72	3,843,539 26
Woodstock	487,292 86	10,119 00	497,411 86	10,520 25	486,891 61
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,899,427 83	21,411 00	1,920,838 83	31,411 38	1,889,427 45
Summerside	337,178 52	5,201 00	342,379 52	6,888 83	335,490 69
Total	17,504,201 86	278,205 70	17,782,407 56	328,316 94	17,454,090 62

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

C. J. ANDERSON,
Chief Savings Bank Branch.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 21st November, 1894.

21-tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31ST OCTOBER, 1894.

—	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank..........	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	8,338,530 29	180,000 00	27,172 86	8,639,045 01
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	4,587,413 55	83,000 00	113,821 56	4,784,235 11
Total....................	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	12,925,943 84	263,000 00	140,994 42	13,423,280 12

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks, Bonds or Debentures as authorized by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in Chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.	1,500,000 00	2,557,402 52	....	2,371,955 89	2,018,681 41	650,782 42	180,000 00	....	* 477,200 09	9,756,022 33
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec..............	....	2,282,057 43	182,500 00	568,968 17	1,136,985 14	753,036 75	83,000 00	73,239 00	90,282 63	5,170,069 12
Total..................	1,500,000 00	4,839,459 95	182,500 00	2,940,924 06	3,155,666 55	1,403,819 17	263,000 00	73,239 00	567,482 72	14,926,091 45

* Landed property of Bank $400,000

N. S. Garland,
Clerk of Financial Statistics.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department, Ottawa, 9th November, 1894.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$23,500 Montreal Harbour bonds; $500, Municipal Debentures, and $550, 5 p. c. Canada stock. (Accepted at $22,150)	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$19,000 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $89,000 Canadian Pacific RailwayBonds. (Accepted at $100,800)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $2,573,631 Municipal Debentures and $150,000 U. S. Registered Bonds. Total $3,631,358. Accepted value, $3,350,236 being $100,000 (A), and $3,250,236 (B)	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company, Watertown, N.Y	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$141,600 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $126,000, being $121,000 Fire and $5,000 for Tornado)	Fire and Tornado.
The Alliance Assurance Company	G. H. McHenry, Chief Agent, Montreal	$311,142 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $49,252)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada 4 per cent. Bonds, £1,400 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £1,450 stg.; Tasmanian Bonds £5,200 stg.; South Australian Bonds £1,750 stg.; Municipal Debentures, £15,800. (Accepted at $114,707.34). Also $632,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $55,314)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	$112,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,800)	Inland Marine.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Province of Quebec Bonds, $3,893.33; Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Municipal Debentures, $106,438.86. (Accepted at $104,555)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	Lynn T. Leet, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $25,072)	Accident and Plate-Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Life.
The Canadian and European Export Credit System Company	Thomas Christie, Chief Agent, Toronto	$30,000 Canada Bonds and $70,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds	Insur'g wholesale dealers, jobbers and manufacturers against excess losses by reason of bad debts.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company (Limited), London, Eng	Evans & McGregor, General Agents, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent. Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent. Stock (Life B); $106,580 Canada 4 per cent. Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 4 per cent. Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $76,050)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. Stock	Fire.
Corneille, Quesnel and Sharpe (doing business under the name of the Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Company)	A. de L. Quesnel, Montreal	$600 Municipal Securities, and $5,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $5,040)	Plate Glass.
The Covenant Mutual Benefit Association of Illinois	A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto	$53,533 Canada 3 per cent. Stock	Life, on the assessment plan.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	John A. Grose, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $25,200)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,303 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,195)	Life.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $14,900)	Plate Glass.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, President and Agent, St. John, N. B.	$19,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds and $31,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds	Life.
The Eastern Assurance Company	Chas. D. Cory, Chief Agent, Halifax, N.S	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire.
The Employers' Liability Insurance Association (Limited)	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	$75,000 Canada Bonds and Province of Quebec Bonds	Accident and Guarantee.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N.Y	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (A) $375,000 U.S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $975,333 Municipal Debentures (B) (accepted at $1,427,572, being $100,000 A, and $1,327,572 B). Also $1,180,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked A are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $44,807. Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $11,000. (Accepted $50,226)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	Jeffers & Rônne, Chief Agents, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds and $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $72,500)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$27,000 Municipal Securities; $29,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $53,800)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company (L'd.), London, England.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$143,567 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $73,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$62,500 Mun. Securit. and $25,420 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $100,000).	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England	E. D. Lacy, Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $63,266.67 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	J. G. Thompson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 per cent stock, $95,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds and £4,000 British Consolidated 2¾ p. c. stock. Total, $211,800.	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$10,000 Municipal Debentures, $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $303,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $321,133)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$10,000 Canada Bonds and $6,000 Municipal debentures. (Accepted at $15,400)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance Corporation, England	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	———, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $69,389)	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock and £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent. Stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal, Brown, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds; $23,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $88,680. Also $938,197 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,051,509, being $100,000 (A) and $951,509 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,520 Loan Companies Debentures. (Accepted at $50,058)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,060)	Life.
The Manchester Fire Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers' Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	John F. Ellis, Managing Director, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds	Accident.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company	John F. Ellis, Managing Director, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Massachusetts Benefit Life Association	T. E. P. Sutton, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life, on the assessment plan.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	James Lockie, Secretary, Waterloo, Ont.	$55,916 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,057)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	R. M. Gifford, Chief Agent, Toronto	$116,800 Canadian Pacific Railway 3½ per cent Land Grant Bonds. (Accepted at $101,178)	Life.
Mongenais, Boivin & Co	L. I. Boivin, Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Canada Stock and $8,567 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $12,711)	Plate Glass.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$125,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds; $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $199,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $420,000 U. S. Bonds and $1,190,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,334,333. (Accepted at $2,215,300)	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	D. Z. Bessette, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds. (Accepted at $100,857)	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (Life A) $993,000 C.P.R. Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures (Life B). (Accepted at $1,163,700, being $100,000 Life A and $1,063,700 Life B). Also $1,400,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$60,164 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$155,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $363,000 Municipal Debentures; $75,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland bonds. Total, $772,093.33. Accepted at $713,993: being $322,147 Fire, $52,200 Life A, and $339,646 Life B	Fire and Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $200,555)	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Scott & Walmsley, General Agents, Toronto	$58,400 Canada Stock	Accident
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	Alex. Dixon, Manager, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$104,852 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $92,693)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$57,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds and $135,293 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $187,043)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Smith & Tatley, Chief Agents, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, $5,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $44,000 C. P. Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $173,200)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds and $41,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Edwin Jones, President, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $56,200)	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	H. J. Mudge, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $24,333.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. Total, $262,200. (Accepted at $256,200)	Fire.
The Reliance Marine Insurance Co. (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	Municipal Securities, $62,313; Province of Manitoba bonds, $4,867; Province of Quebec bonds, $14,600; Queensland Inscribed Stock, $4,867; Victoria Inscribed Stock, $14,600; India Stock, $9,733. Total, $110,980. Accepted at $100,000.	Inland Marine.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$110,277 British Annuities, being $100,000 Life (A) and $10,277 Life (B)	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $3,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,483)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$2,626,492 Municipal Debs., $56,500 Montreal Harbour Bds., and $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. Total, $2,691,992. (Accepted at $2,411,391, being $129,561 Life A, and $2,281,830 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	J. Frith Jeffers, Chief Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Steam Boiler and Plate Glass Insurance Company	James Laut, Chief Agent, London, Ontario	$20,000 Loan Company's debentures	Steam Boiler and Plate Glass.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$155,733 Canada Stock, $12,167 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $140,510 Municipal Securities. Total $307,087. (Accepted at $292,000)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,600)	Life.
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of North America.	Henry Sutherland, Chief Agent, Toronto	$78,587 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Frank L. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $597,115 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds, and $48,666 Prov. of Quebec Bonds. Total, $805,729. (Accepted at $736.300), being $103,500 (Life A), $587,800 (Life B), and $45,000 (Accident).	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $388,398; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; and Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $100,000. Total accepted value, $515,398, being $100,000 (A) and $415,398 (B).	Life.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£22,000 Consolidated Stock	Fire.
The United Fire Insurance Company (Limited)	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Quebec Bonds, $85,653.33; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $9,246.66; Municipal Debentures, $7,000. Canada 4 p. c. stock, $74,615.73. Total, $176,515.73. (Accepted at $175,816)	Fire.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St. John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. Bonds and $20,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$19,100 Municipal Debentures and $38,600 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, $48,667 City of Toronto Bonds. (Accepted at $149,893)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	Chas. Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, Attorney, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures, and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $126,280)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	William W. Robertson, Attorney, Montreal	28 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, guaranteed. Present value, at 4½ per cent, $73,528.68. Also $100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE IN CANADA UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive process.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Colonial Mutual Life Association	J. F. Mathieson, Chief Agent, Montreal.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	W. G. H. Lowe, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Provincial Provident Institution	E. S. Miller, Secretary, St. Thomas, Ont.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 15th November, 1894

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

20-tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st NOVEMBER, 1894.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
Bay du Vin Mills (reopened)	Glenelg	Northumberland, N.B.	Mrs. Jane Fraser.
Bowen Island		New Westminster, B.C.	DeWitt Becker.
Daigle	Drummond	Victoria, N.B.	Alexis Daigle.
Fishburn	Sec. 28, Tp. 5, R. 28, W. of 4th M.	Alta.	H. Garlough
Flodden	Brompton	Richmond, Q.	Samuel Ewing.
Fruitland	Saltfleet	Wentworth, S.R., O.	Robert H. Dewar.
Glenwood Station	Tilbury East	Kent, O.	W. C. Estabrook.
King Street (Branch office)	City of Ottawa	Ottawa, O.	A. L. Pinard.
Leger Brook	Botsford	Westmoreland, N.B.	Amos F. Leger.
Lower Branch	Lunenburg	Lunenburg, N.S.	Henry Crouse.
Maywood	City of Victoria	Victoria, B.C.	Wm. Graham.
Orrville	Christie	Muskoka and Parry Sound, O.	Samuel T. Malkin.
Robillard (reopened)	Gloucester	Russell, O.	Mrs. Emma Desmarais.
St. Hermas Station	St. Hermas	Two Mountains, Q.	Narcisse St. Onge.
Still Water (reopened)		Guysborough, N.S.	Alex. McDonald.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Boundary Creek	District of Yale, B.C.	to Midway.
Perry	County of Addington, O.	to Myers' Cave.
Stobart	Saskatchewan	to Duck Lake.

OFFICES CLOSED

Candasville	County of Monck, O.,	closed 3rd October.
Larchwood	District of Algoma, O.,	do 20th do
Maple Bay	do Vancouver, B.C.	
Pearl River	do Algoma, O.,	
Point Mamainse	do do O.,	do 19th do
Ramsay Station	do do O.,	
St. Edmond	County of Quebec, Q.	

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.
Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, November, 1891.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice (except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz :

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notice shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a*.) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b*.) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c*.) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(*b*.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

Special Order of the House of Commons.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future :—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill is referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

Substance of Rules of the Senate relating to Notices and Applications for Bills of Divorce.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-West Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under the "*Act respecting Extra-Judicial Oaths.*"

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct a railway from a point at or near the International Boundary south of the Town of Clearwater, in the Province of Manitoba, thence northerly to Baldur, Glenboro, Carberry and Neepawa, in the said Province of Manitoba, thence to the nearest point of junction with the line of the Winnipeg Great Northern Railway, running to Hudson Bay ; also to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines along the proposed railway for the transmission of messages of the public.

GREGORY BARRETT,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Carberry, this 1st day of December, 1894. 23–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Imperial Trusts Company of Canada will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act amending and consolidating the Acts of the company and granting to the company additional powers including, among others, power to lend and advance money to any company or individual whose estate the company may be winding up or managing, on the security of any part of the estate ; also power to lend on, purchase, sell or guarantee the stocks and funds of any government or province or the shares or debentures of any company or municipality British, Canadian or American ; also with the consent of the owners, power to borrow against or lend on any stocks, bonds or other property hypothecated to the company ; also to raise money by the issue of the company's debentures against any stocks, funds, bonds or securities held by the company ; and further amending the said Acts by increasing the number of directors and by authorizing the appointment of local boards in such places as the company may be doing business, and in such other ways as may be found advisable.

GORDON & SAMPSON,
Solicitors for the company.

Dated at Toronto, this 5th day of December, 1894. 23–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a benefit society to be called "The Canadian Order of Foresters," with its head office at the City of Brantford, Province of Ontario, with power to insure the members thereof and to establish subordinate Courts of Foresters throughout the Dominion of Canada.

HARDY, WILKES & HARDY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Brantford, this 26th day of November, A.D. 1894. 23–9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Great North West Central Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act extending the limitation of time applying to the charter of the said company pending construction for a further period of seven years from the expiry of the same, and for other purposes.

V. BEDFORD,
Secretary,
Great North West Central Ry. Co.

Dated 29th November, 1894. 23–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct and operate a railway from a point in or near Petrolia, thence southerly or south-westerly to a point in or near Wallaceburg, and thence southerly to a point in or near the Town of Chatham, together with branch lines or railways in connection therewith.

WILSON, RANKIN, McKEOUGH & KERR,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Chatham, this 4th day of December, A.D. 1894. 23–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate the Dominion Atlantic Railway Company, with power to acquire and purchase the undertaking, assets, property and franchises of the Windsor and Annapolis Railway Company (Limited), now known and operated in Canada under the name of the Dominion Atlantic Railway Company, and to issue paid up stock in payment, and to grant to the said proposed company the powers and franchises heretofore granted to, conferred upon or acquired by the said Windsor and Annapolis Railway Company (Limited), and by the Windsor and Annapolis Railway Company as incorporated in the Province of Nova Scotia and each of them, to issue debenture stock and to create two classes of shares to be known as preference shares and ordinary shares, together with such other powers as are usually granted to railway companies, including power to lease or acquire by purchase or to amalgamate with any other railway in the Province of Nova Scotia, and to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines in connection with the said railway, and to maintain lines of steamers or steamships to run in connection with the said railway, or to make financial or traffic arrangements with such lines of steamers or steamships, and to build branch lines of railway or extensions of their lines of railway and to construct and maintain wharfs, docks, elevators, warehouses and other buildings requisite for the traffic of the company.

CHRYSLER & LEWIS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated this 23rd day of November, 1894. 23-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next ensuing session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct and operate one or more lines of railway from some point at or near the limit of the City of Ottawa, in the Township of Nepean, in the County of Carleton and Province of Ontario, to the Ottawa River, at or near the Village of Britannia, or at or near Skead's Mills, in the said Township, and by bridge over the Ottawa River, to the Township of Hull, in the Province of Quebec, and also to the Village of Aylmer and the City of Hull and to such other points in the said County of Carleton or County of Ottawa, or in the County of Pontiac, as may be decided upon, with power to operate the said railway by steam, electricity or other motive power, and also to lay out, construct, complete, maintain, manage and use a low level bridge over the Ottawa River from a point in the said Township of Nepean near the Deschesnes Rapids or Rameaux Rapids to a point on the opposite side of the Ottawa River, in the Township of Hull, with the necessary approaches and with a clear span over the water channel of one hundred feet (100 ft.) and headway of twelve feet above high water, with power to construct and operate lines of railway in and upon said bridge, to be operated by the force and power of steam, of electricity, of animals, or by cable or other mechanical power, or by any combination of them, and also power to construct and operate lines of railway to make connection between any line of railway in the County of Carleton, or in the County of Ottawa, including the Ottawa Electric Railway Company, or any other electric railway or tramway and the said bridge, and to enter into arrangements with any or all of the said companies respecting running powers, exchange of traffic, use of rolling stock, and for the division and apportionment of tolls, rates and charges in respect of traffic, and also for leasing or conveying to any of the said companies the railway and bridge of the company, or either of them, or any part thereof, or any rights or powers conferred upon the company, or for an amalgamation with any one of the said companies, and also power to make any agreement or agreements with any of the said companies or with any incorporated company bridging the Ottawa River for the use of the right-of-way of such company for the construction of the railway thereon, or for the use, lease or enjoyment of the bridge of any such company, or its or their approaches and terminals, or to unite with any one or more of the said companies to construct and maintain a bridge and approaches, or in working, managing or using the same, and to enter into any agreement or agreements with any such company or corporation respecting the construction, management and use or lease thereof, also to make and enter into any agreement or agreements with any of the municipalities through which the said lines of railway may be constructed for the use of such portions of any of the streets or highways as may be required, with power to expropriate and otherwise acquire land for the purposes of the railway and bridge or of the approaches thereof or for the purposes of the company, and to enter upon and use for the construction of the said bridge any of the islands in the Ottawa River along the line of the proposed bridge, and also to construct piers, dams and other erections in the Ottawa River for the purpose of operating the said railway, and to purchase and acquire from private owners such rights as the company may require for the purposes of the company and with the consent of any private owner whose rights may be affected to erect such dams, piers and other buildings or structures for the purpose of developing and controlling one or more water powers in the Ottawa River, and to distribute and sell or lease any surplus power which the company may develop or acquire, either as water power, or by converting the same into electricity or other force for distribution for light, heat or power, or for any other purpose for which electricity may be used.

Tolls to be collected on said bridge shall not exceed the following rates:

For every foot passenger, one way, ten cents; for every horse and rider, one way, twenty-five cents; for every horse and carriage, one way, twenty-five cents; for every person riding in a carriage, one way, ten cents; for each carriage drawn by two horses, one way, fifty cents; for each additional horse attached to such carriage, fifteen cents; for sheep per head, one way, five cents; for swine per head, one way, five cents; for cattle per head, one way, six cents; for each horse not in use, one way, ten cents.

CHRYSLER & LEWIS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa this sixth day of December, 1894.
23-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Windsor and Annapolis Railway Company (Limited), known and operated in Canada as the Dominion Atlantic Railway Company, will apply to the Parliament of Canada at the next session thereof for an Act to amend the Acts relating to the said company by empowering the said company to sell, assign and convey the undertaking of the company and all its lands, franchises, rights and property to a new company to be incorporated by Act of the Parliament of Canada, under the name of the Dominion Atlantic Railway Company and to accept paid-up shares in purchase of the undertaking, and to authorize and provide for the winding up of the company after the purchase of the undertaking of the said company by the proposed Dominion Atlantic Railway Company, so far as the jurisdiction of the Parliament of Canada may extend.

W. R. CAMPBELL,
Secretary.

CHRYSLER & LEWIS,
Solicitors for applicants herein.

Dated this 6th day of December, 1894. 23-9

NOTICE.—The Ontario Natural Gas Company (Limited) will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act conferring upon the company certain powers respecting the issue of bonds or debentures, and respecting the capital stock and the issue of preference and paid-up stock, and for other purposes.

Dated 12th November, 1894. 20-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made by the Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at the ensuing sittings thereof, for an Act to amend the Act of incorporation of the said company in the following particulars, that is to say:—To change the date of the annual meeting of the said company; to extend the time for the completion of the said railway.

By order of the Board,
A. W. FLECK,
Secretary O. A. & P. S. Ry. Co.

CHRISTIE, GREENE & GREENE,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated the 27th November, 1894. 22–9

NOVA SCOTIA RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Nova Scotia Railway Company with power to construct a railway from the harbour of Port Maitland, and, or Meteghan, in the Counties of Yarmouth and Digby, in the Province of Nova Scotia, to a point on the Dominion Atlantic Railway at or near or between Ohio and Meteghan stations on said Dominion Atlantic Railway, thence to points on the Tusket River, in the above Counties of Yarmouth and Digby, and power of extension, also amalgamation, telephone and telegraph rights, and power to reclaim lands and foreshores, and bridging powers and other rights as are necessarily incident to such purposes, and such further powers and rights as may be necessary and for other purposes.

E. FRANKLIN CLEMENTS,
Attorney for applicants.
Yarmouth, N.S., 8th October, 1894. 22–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the ensuing sittings thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct, operate and maintain a low level bridge for railway and highway purposes over the Ottawa River, from a point in the Township of Nepean, in the County of Carleton, and Province of Ontario, in the vicinity of Dechênes Rapids to a point at or in the vicinity of the Dechênes Mills, in the County of Ottawa, and Province of Quebec, with clear span over the water channel of one hundred feet and clear headway of twelve feet above high water; with power to construct, lay down and operate lines of railway connecting the said bridge with any existing lines of railway in the vicinity thereof at either end; and with power to lay down, and operate lines of railway in, over and across the said bridge to be operated by steam, electricity, hydraulic power, animal power or otherwise; with power to lay and build across or upon the said bridge water pipes, gas pipes and electric wires for all use and purposes; also with power to expropriate, purchase or otherwise acquire land and property at either end of the said bridge for the purposes of the company or to enter upon and build over and otherwise use any islands within the said river along the line of the proposed bridge; and with power to build piers, walls and to construct dams or to insert stoplogs for the purpose of holding and retaining the water of the Ottawa River and to prevent the waste and otherwise useless discharge thereof, to utilise, improve, dispose of the power to be acquired by such holding back and preservation of the said water, but without doing any damage to property owners or existing rights.

The tolls to be collected on said bridge shall not exceed the following rates:—For every foot passenger passing one way, 25 cents; for every horse and rider, 50 cents; for every horse and carriage, 60 cents; for every person riding in a carriage, 50 cents; for each double carriage and two horses, $1.00; for each additional horse attached to such carriage, 25 cents; for sheep, per head, 5 cents; for swine, per head, 5 cents; for cattle per head, 6 cents; for each horse not in use, 10 cents.

CHRISTIE, GREENE & GREENE,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Ottawa this 27th November, 1894. 22–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the Hamilton Distillery Company (Limited) to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act conferring upon the company certain powers respecting the creating and issue of bonds or debentures, and for other purposes.

CRERAR, CRERAR & BANKIER,
Solicitors for applicants.
Hamilton, 28th November, 1894. 22–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the ensuing sittings thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called The James Maclaren Company, for the purpose of carrying on in Canada, the United States and elsewhere, the business of miners, lumberers, lumber merchants, and manufacturers of timber and lumber in all the branches thereof; also of pulp, wood pulp and other products from wood; and also the business of wharfingers, vessel owners and general merchants; to build, acquire roads and tramways, and to operate the same for the purposes of the company; and also to act as forwarders, dealers and farmers; also for carrying on the business and for manufacturing the products of mines, grist mills, flour mills, woollen mills, and to buy, sell and deal in grain, flour, wool, woollen goods and breadstuffs generally; for the purpose of acquiring and operating patents and patent privileges respecting the manufacture of paper pulp and any and all products therefrom, to generate, rent, sell, distribute and dispose of electricity, electrical power, hydraulic power for any purpose whatsoever, and with power to acquire, operate and carry on the busines carried on by the late James Maclaren in all the branches thereof; also to acquire the property, both real and personal, heretofore owned and managed by the late James Maclaren or by the legal representatives of the late James Maclaren, wherever situate, with power to survey and make plans thereof, to lay out streets and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of such portions of said property as may not be required for the purposes of the said company, and with power to acquire, buy, sell and otherwise deal in lands, timber, lumber, logs, licenses, limits and other property, real and personal, and generally with power to do all other acts and things necessary or conducive to any of the purposes aforesaid.

CHRISTIE, GREENE & GREENE,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Ottawa, this 27th November, 1894. 22–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for the passage of an Act to incorporate a company for the purpose of utilizing and developing the water power of the Saint John, at Grand Falls, in the County of Victoria, and Province of New Brunswick, by the construction of dams, sluices, piers and booms, and by the making excavations of earth or rock, and by the erection of mills and manufactories in the vicinity of such falls, and for the right of making a sluice at or near the falls, for the purpose of carrying logs past the same, should such be deemed advisable, with power to acquire by expropriation or otherwise the lands necessary for the purpose of such company.

EDWARD JACK,
Solicitor for applicants.
Fredericton, N.B., 20th day of November, 1894.
21-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at the next ensuing session thereof, for the passing of an Act amending the Statutes relating to the company, by extending the time for construction of the company's line of railway, and for other purposes.

CHAS. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.
Dated Winnipeg, 10th November, 1894. 20–9

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next ensuing session of the Parliament of Canada, an application will be made on behalf of The Sable and Spanish Boom and Slide Company of Algoma (Limited), for an Act to amend the Act passed by that Parliament in the forty-ninth year of Her Majesty's reign, chaptered 108 and intituled "An Act to grant certain powers to The Sable and Spanish Boom and Slide Company of Algoma (Limited), by repealing section 4 of said Act, and enacting in lieu thereof that the tolls to be collected upon different kinds of timber shall bear to each other the following proportions, namely :—

	cts.
Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, square or waney board, per thousand feet, board measure.	.02
Oak, elm, or other hardwood, square or flatted, or waney board, per thousand feet, board measure.	.03
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under, per thousand feet, board measure	.01
Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce, and hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 30 feet long, per thousand feet, board measure.	$.01\frac{1}{2}$
Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, round or flatted, 30 feet and upwards in length, sawed lumber, per thousand feet, board measure	.02
Sawed lumber, per thousand feet	.02
Staves, per 1,000 pieces	.02
Cords of wood, shingle bolts, and other lumber, per cord of 128 feet	.02
Spars, per piece.	.03
Masts, per piece	.05
Railway ties other than cedar, in 8 or 16 feet lengths, per length of 8 feet, per piece	$.00\frac{1}{18}$
Cedar, round or flatted, 8 feet long or under, per piece.	$.00\frac{1}{24}$
Cedar, round or flatted, over 8 feet long and under 17 feet long, per piece	$.00\frac{1}{12}$
Cedar, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 27 feet long, per piece	$.00\frac{1}{8}$
Cedar, round or flatted, over 25 feet and under 35 feet long, per piece	$.00\frac{1}{5}$
Cedar, round or flatted, 35 feet and upwards	$.00\frac{1}{3}$

And for other purposes.

W. N. MILLER,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, the 17th day of November, 1894.
21–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct a railway from a point at or near the City of Quebec, thence westerly, and as nearly as practicable in a straight line to a point at or near Norway House, north of Lake Winnipeg, thence north-westerly by way of either the Peace, Pine or Smoky Rivers, and the Yellow Head or other convenient and practicable Pass in the Rocky Mountains ; and thence by the Skeena River to Port Simpson or Port Essington, with the option of adopting any other more feasible route west of the Rocky Mountains to reach a point on the Pacific Coast between 50 and 55 degrees north latitude, with power to construct a branch from the City of Montreal to the main line north of Montreal, and a branch from a point on the main line at or near Pine Island Lake, west of Lake Winnipeg, to such point on Hudson Bay as will afford a deep water harbour, with power also to purchase, charter and navigate vessels to ply between ports in Canada and between ports in Canada and ports outside of Canada, and carry and convey passengers and freight, and carry on a general transportation service in connection with the said railway, also to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines along the whole length of the proposed railway and its branches, for the transmission of messages for the public.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 9th November, 1894. 19–9

NOTICE is hereby given that "The South Shore Railway Company, Limited," a body corporate, incorporated under the Act 55 Vict., chap. 130, of the Legislature of the Province of Nova Scotia (being Chapter 130 of the Statutes of Nova Scotia for the year 1892), will apply to the Parliament of Canada at its next session, for an Act declaring the said company to be a body corporate and politic within the jurisdiction of the said Parliament of Canada and the railway constructed and to be constructed by the said company to be a work for the general advantage of Canada ; also to enable and empower the said company to construct, maintain, equip and operate a railway from a point at or near the Harbour of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, to a point in or near the City of Halifax, Nova Scotia, the said line of railway to touch at Barrington and Shelburne in Shelburne County, at Liverpool in Queen's County, at Bridgewater in Lunenburg County, and at such other points or places in the Counties of Yarmouth, Shelburne, Queen's, Lunenburg and Halifax as may be decided upon and to be continued into or near the City of Halifax, so as to enable the said company to make connection with the Intercolonial Railway of Canada, with power to construct, maintain, equip and operate branch lines to and into Lockeport in Shelburne County and to and into such other points and places in Yarmouth, Shelburne, Queen's, Lunenburg and Halifax Counties as may from time to time be decided upon by the company ; also to enable and empower the said company to build, purchase, own, hire, charter, maintain, equip and operate ships, propelled by steam or otherwise, for the purpose of carrying and conveying goods, passengers, mails and freight, to, at, from and between any ports or places in Canada ; and to, at, from and between any ports or places in Canada and any ports or places out of Canada ; and to, from and between any ports or places out of Canada, and to carry on the business of common carriers, innkeepers, wharfingers and warehousemen, with power to build, purchase or acquire such lands, hotels, wharfs, docks, warehouses, and other buildings and conveniences as the company may deem necessary for the purposes of its business, and also to construct, maintain and operate telegraph and telephone lines in connection with the said railway and ship lines. Also to confirm the powers and franchises already granted to the said South Shore Railway Company, Limited, by the Legislature of Nova Scotia. Also to enable and empower the said company to increase its capital stock, to extend and increase its borrowing powers and make them apply to the proposed extensions of its franchises, works, undertakings and privileges, to extend the time for completion of their works and for such amendments to the said Act of incorporation of the said South Shore Railway company, Limited, and extension of its powers and privileges as to the said Parliament may seem proper. Also to enable and empower the said company to amalgamate with any other railway or steamship company or corporation, or to purchase, lease or otherwise acquire the stock, franchises, property or undertaking of any such other company or corporation ; and generally, for power to do all such other acts and things as may be necessary for or in any way conducive to the purposes hereinbefore and in the said Act of incorporation of the said company set forth.

GEORGE BINGAY,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated Yarmouth, N. S., 23rd November, 1894. 22–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to build, equip, maintain, own and operate a railway either by steam or electricity from the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, to a point at or near the Town of Brockville, in the County of Leeds, and expropriate, purchase and acquire lands and water power, and construct water power for the purpose of generating electricity along the line of the said proposed railway, with power also to construct, own and operate a ferry on the River St. Lawrence, between the said Town of Brockville and the Town of Morris-

town, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, and there connect with the American system of railways.

GEORGE ELDON KIDD,
Solicitor for the applicants.
Dated the 1st day of November, 1894. 18–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate the Bankers Life Association of Canada, for the mutual benefit of members thereof by making provision out of assessments, dues, donations or other payments by members for death, accident, disability, advanced age and other contingencies, and for assisting widows and orphans of deceased members, and generally to transact the business of life insurance on the assessment or the assessment endowment plan, with such powers and rights as are necessarily incident to such purposes and such further powers and rights as may be necessary.

McMURRICH, COATSWORTH, HODGINS & CO.,
Solicitors for applicants.
Toronto, 21st November, 1894. 21–9

NOTICE is hereby given that Clara Victoria Fanny Ellis, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, wife of Thomas Danvers Ellis, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband Thomas Danvers Ellis, traveller for the firm of P. W. Ellis & Co., residing at 583 Sherbourne Street, in Toronto aforesaid, on the ground of adultery.

MOSS, BARWICK & FRANKS,
Solicitors for the applicant.
Dated at the City of Toronto, Province of Ontario, this 10th day of October, 1894. 15–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Helen Woodburn Jarvis, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband George Hamilton Jarvis, formerly of the said City of Toronto, barrister, but now residing at the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, on the grounds of adultery, desertion and bigamy.

F. H. CHRYSLER,
Solicitor for applicant.
Dated at Toronto, this 20th August, 1894. 8–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Frank Wyman Spicer, of the Town of Macleod, in the District of Alberta, in the North West Territories of Canada, Sergeant Major in the North West Mounted Police, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Mary Spicer, formerly Mary Sarciski, a Blood Indian woman, who at present resides on the Blood Indian Reserve, in the said district, on the ground of adultery.

HAULTAIN & McKENZIE,
Solicitors for the applicant.
By GEMMILL & MAY,
Their agents at Ottawa.
Dated at Macleod, in the North West Territories of Canada, this 4th day of August, A.D. 1894. 11–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Mary Bradshaw Falding, of Rockcliffe Park, in the Township of Gloucester, in the County of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband Frederick John Falding, of the City of Cleveland, in the State of Ohio, one of the United States of America, mining engineer, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

A. G. McLEAN,
GEMMILL & MAY. Solicitor for the applicant.
Agents at Ottawa.
Dated at Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, this thirty-first day of May, A. D. 1894. 49–27

NOTICE is hereby given that William Wallace Colton, of the Town of Picton, in the County of Prince Edward, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Elizabeth Colton, formerly of the said Town of Picton, but whose present address is unknown, on the ground of adultery.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for applicant.
Dated at Ottawa, this 21st May, A. D. 1894. 49–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Loop Sewell Odell, of the City of Quebec, in the District of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec, merchant, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Marie Louise Laurentine Odell, now residing at the City of Quebec, in the District and Province of Quebec, on the ground of adultery.

LOOP SEWELL ODELL.
Dated at Quebec, Province of Quebec, the 24th day of September, A.D. 1894. 13–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Julia Ethel Chute (née Elliott), of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, music teacher, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband William Osborne Chute, formerly of the same place, tailor, (now whereabouts unknown), on the ground of adultery, cruelty and desertion.

ZIBA GALLAGHER,
Canada Life Building, Toronto,
Solicitor for the applicant.
Dated at Toronto, this 27th day of June, A.D. 1894. 53–27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants hereinafter described, and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The name of the company is to be "The Prescott Elevator Company" (Limited).

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are :—(*a.*) To carry on the business of grain dealing and elevating, forwarding, shippers, wharfingers and warehousemen ; (*b.*) To build, repair, maintain, acquire, purchase, lease, own, hold and deal with such elevators, warehouses, floating elevators, wharves, docks and all such buildings, works, property, equipment, machinery and appliances as may be required in connection therewith for the purpose of receiving, warehousing, or forwarding grain, lumber, coal, merchandise, live-stock and produce and property of all kinds and of receiving and shipping the same by vessel or railway or otherwise ; (*c.*) To acquire, purchase, own, hold, improve, lease, sell, mortgage, dispose of and deal with all real estate and water lots in front thereof on the River St. Lawrence at or near the foot of Deep Water Navigation of said River, and within the limits of the Town of Prescott, or one of the Township Municipalities contiguous thereto, and all other real estate and property both freehold and leasehold as may be necessary or desirable for the purpose of the Company's business ; (*d.*) To acquire, purchase, charter, own ; hold, build, repair, lease and sell barges, boats, steamboats, steam barges, steam tugs and other like vessels whether propelled by steam or electricity or otherwise, and to utilize, maintain, work, and operate the same in the company's business ; (*e.*) to build, repair, maintain, acquire, purchase, own,

hold, lease and operate lines of railway connecting with the railways of Canada, telegraph, telephone and other electrical connections for the use of and in connection with the business of the company; (*f.*) To sell, improve, manage, lease, mortgage, charge, dispose of and deal with all or any part of the company's property, real or personal, and to take and accept mortgages, charges and liens on real or personal property, or any other securities whatsoever (bearing interest or otherwise) from purchasers or other debtor of the company, and so sell, assign or otherwise deal with all or any of such securities; (*g.*) To acquire any exclusive rights, letters patent of invention, patent rights or privileges in connection with the business of the company and any licenses to use or work the same; (*h.*) To buy, sell, bond and make advances on grain, lumber, merchandise, coal, live stock and the products of the forest, field or mine upon commission or otherwise; (*i.*) To purchase or otherwise acquire any business within the objects of this company, and any lands, property, privileges, rights, contracts and liabilities appertaining to the same; (*j.*) To purchase, acquire, hold, sell and dispose of shares, stock or debentures in any other company having objects similar altogether or in part to those of the company, or carrying on business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company; (*k.*) To sell or otherwise dispose of the undertaking or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to any of those of this company; (*l.*) To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to any of those of this company; (*m.*) And generally to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid.

3. The operations of the said company are to be carried on at the Town of Prescott, or the adjoining municipalities fronting on the River St. Lawrence, and elsewhere in Canada.

4. The Town of Prescott shall be the chief place of business.

5. The amount of capital stock of the company is to be one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, divided into one thousand seven hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars each.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:—John William McRae of the City of Ottawa in the County of Carleton, forwarder; William Scott of the same place, miller; Thomas Ahearn of the same place, electrician; Robert Lennox Blackburn of the same place, gentleman; Nelson Willard of the Town of Prescott in the County of Grenville, merchant; John Mayberry of the said town of Prescott, merchant; and Frederick John French, of Prescott aforesaid, barrister-at-law.

7. All the said applicants are residents of Canada and are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

F. J. FRENCH,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Prescott, this 28th day of November, 1894.

22-7

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "Jacob Y. Shantz & Son" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are,—(*a*) To acquire in whole or in part the real estate, buildings, plant, machinery, stock in trade, rights, credits, good-will, and assets generally of and belonging or appertaining to the business heretofore carried on at the Town of Berlin, in the County of Waterloo, in the Province of Ontario, by certain persons as copartners under and using the name, style and firm of "Jacob Y. Shantz & Son" as manufacturers of buttons and ornaments, and novelties for similar purposes and goods of an allied character; (*b*) To carry on the business of manufacturing buttons and ornaments and novelties for similar purposes and of goods of an allied character, and to extend the same to or at any place or places within the Dominion of Canada; and (*c*) to acquire from any person or persons, corporation or company any business within the objects of the company set forth in clause (*b*) and any lands, property, privileges, rights, contracts, and liabilities appertaining to the same.

3. The operations of the company are to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada.

4. The chief place of business of the said company is to be in the said Town of Berlin.

5. The capital stock of the said company is to be one hundred and forty thousand dollars, divided into 1,400 shares of $100 each.

6. The names in full, and address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—Dilman B. Shantz, of the said Town of Berlin, button manufacturer; Joel Good, of the Town of Waterloo, in the said County of Waterloo, farmer; Jacob B. Shantz, of the said Town of Berlin, farmer; Henry S. Boehmer, of the said Town of Berlin, merchant; Wendell E. Shantz, of the Township of Waterloo, in the said County of Waterloo, farmer; Joseph C. Snyder, of the said Township of Waterloo, farmer; and Solomon Brubacher, of the said Town of Berlin, book-keeper. The said Dilman B. Shantz, Joel Good, Jacob B. Shantz, Henry S. Boehmer, Wendell E. Shantz, Joseph C. Snyder, and Solomon Brubacher, are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

ALEXANDER MILLAR,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Berlin, this first day of December, A.D. 1894.

22-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Facer Hammered Solid Steel Car and Locomotive Wheel Company" (Limited).

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are, the manufacture and sale of wrought or forged steel wheels such as car wheels, locomotive wheels and other flanged wheels, whether of steel, iron or other forgeable material; the acquiring of letters patent and patent rights protecting and securing the exclusive manufacture, sale and use of such wheels; the purchase and establishment of plant or plants for the manufacture of such wheels and for the preparation of materials to be used therein and for the carrying on of any part of said business at any stage thereof; the licensing of other companies or persons to manufacture and sell such wheels and the acquiring and holding of such real and personal property as may be necessary or expedient for any of the purposes aforesaid.

3. The operations of the said company are to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada, and the Town of Perth, in the County of Lanark and Province of Ontario, is to be its chief place of business.

4. The amount of capital stock of the company is to be one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be fifteen hundred and the amount of each share one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—James Aubra Facer, of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, one of the United States of America, steel forgeman; Edmund Ramsden, of the same place, gentleman; Albert Thomas Wilson, of the Town of Perth, in the said County of Lanark, merchant; William Howe Churchill, of the Township of Drummond, in the said

County of Lanark, merchant; and James Morris Balderson, Esquire, and Samuel Churchill Wilson, doctor, both of the said Town of Perth; of whom the first five are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

JAMES M. BALDERSON,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Perth, this 29th day of November, 1894.
22–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The name of the company is to be "The Ottawa Porcelain and Carbon Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are,—(*a*) To carry on the business of manufacturing every description of porcelain and carbon in every manner, shape and form, and also the business of manufacturing electric light and power machinery, cables and wire of all descriptions, and also the insulation of all kinds of cables and wires, also to manufacture arc lamps, incandescent lamps and all other articles used in connection with electric light and electric power apparatus; (*b*) To carry on any other business whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the above or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any property or rights of the company; (*c*) To acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company, carrying on business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company; (*d*) To draw, make, accept, indorse, discount, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants, debentures, and other negotiable and transferable instruments; (*e*) To borrow, raise or secure the payment of money in such manner as the company shall see fit, and in particular by issue of debentures or debenture stock, perpetual or otherwise charged upon all or any of the company's property (both present or future) including its uncalled capital; (*f*) To take or otherwise acquire, and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; (*g*) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, licenses, concessions and the like conferring any exclusive or unexclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired.

3. The operations of the said company are to be carried on at the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, and the said City of Ottawa is to be the chief place of business.

4. The proposed amount of capital stock is one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000), divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars ($100.00) each.

5. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—Honourable Francis Clemow, Senator, John William McRae, forwarder, George Halsey Perley, gentleman, Thos. Ahearn, electrician, and Thomas Birkett, merchant, all of the City of Ottawa, and subjects of Her Majesty.

6. The above applicants are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

EDMUND F. BURRITT,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, the 28th day of November, A.D. 1894.
22–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Mica Boiler Covering Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought are:—

The acquiring certain patents granted and to be granted in the United States and Canada for new and useful improvements in boiler coverings, and other patents, which may be considered of value in carrying on the business of the company now seeking incorporation; the manufacturing, selling and disposing of boiler and steam pipe covering, insulators for cold storage, refrigerators, and such like purposes and structures, and fire-proof safes and vaults, and materials used in their construction; the selling of rights, privileges and royalties in connection with the patents so to be acquired by the said company; the acquiring by purchase, lease or otherwise of such lands, buildings, premises, appurtenances and other things and materials as may be useful and necessary for the purposes of the company, with power to sell, lease or exchange the same or any part thereof, with power to act as agents for other companies, partnerships or individuals, whether foreign or domestic, in the like business, with power to issue paid-up stock of the company, and to sell or dispose of the same or issue in exchange for or on account of the purchase of said patents, rights and privileges, lands, buildings or other property, material or other things suitable for the business of the company, as may from time to time be provided by the company's by-laws.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is fifty thousand dollars; the number of shares is to be five hundred; and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars.

5. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—Horace Thorn, Toronto, barrister; Alfred David Benjamin, Toronto, merchant; Frank David Benjamin, Toronto, merchant; John Foy, Toronto, manager Niagara Navigation Company; Herbert Carlyle Hammond, Toronto, broker; Nicol Kingsmill, Toronto, barrister; Henry Colbeck Michell, Toronto, gentleman; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

KINGSMILL, SAUNDERS & TORRANCE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 27th day of November, A.D. 1894.
22–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month from the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette* and within six months from the nineteenth day of November, A.D. 1894, being the date of the passing of the resolution by the shareholders of the company authorizing them to do so, the Directors of the "Carey Wire Sewing Process Company of the Dominion of Canada" (Limited) will, under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, apply to the Governor in Council for the grant of Supplementary Letters Patent under the Great Seal, changing the name of the company to that of the "Carey Wire Sewing Machine Company" (Limited), and extending the powers of the company to the following purposes and objects, as defined in the said resolution, viz:—

To carry on the business of manufacturers of and dealers in sewing and other machines connected with the art known as the Carey Wire Sewing Process, and all and every article incidental thereto, or the product thereof, or in the manufacture whereof the said machines can be utilized;

To purchase, or otherwise acquire, any Letters Patent of Invention or rights thereunder, or rights and privileges whether patented or not, incidental to said business, and to use, sell or otherwise dispose of the same;

To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company; and to sell the undertaking of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for stock, shares, debenture or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company;

To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them; the whole as defined in said resolution.

WHITE, DUCLOS, O'HALLORAN & BUCHANAN,
Attorneys for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this twenty-seventh day of November, A. D. 1894. 22–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Niagara River Tramway Company," (Limited.)

2. The purposes for which the incorporation are sought are:—(*a.*) To establish, construct, maintain and operate a cable tramway for hire over and across the Niagara River, in the Counties of Lincoln or Welland, from the west or Canadian side to the east or American side of said river, for the purpose of carrying passengers across said river, which tramway shall consist of cables stretched across said river from towers erected on each side of said river from which cars for the conveyance of passengers shall be suspended; (*b.*) To make, erect, purchase or lease any real estate or property that may be necessary to enable said company to carry out their intention and the doing of all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid.

3. The place of business of the said company is to be the Town of Niagara Falls, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of capital stock of said company is to be $40,000, and the number of shares is to be four hundred, and the amount of each share is to be $100.

5. The names in full, and address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—John Flett, merchant, Joseph Tait, baker, both of the City of Toronto; Lorenzo Clarke Raymond, barrister-at-law, of the Town of Welland; Robert Neil Campbell, attorney-at-law, of the City of Niagara Falls, in the State of New York; and George Waterman Pound, attorney-at-law, of the City of Lockport, in the State of New York, who shall also be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

L. CLARKE RAYMOND,
Solicitor for said applicants.

Dated at Welland, this 7th day of November, 1894. 19–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Canadian Cone Coupler Carriage Company" (Limited).

2. The object of incorporation is to manufacture and sell road vehicles of all kinds, including waggons, carriages and drays, and for the said purpose to acquire the necessary real and personal property, including the St. John Cone Coupler Patents and the right to manufacture thereunder.

3. The operations of the company are to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada.

4. The chief place of business of the company is to be at the Town of Palmerston, in the County of Wellington, Province of Ontario.

5. The capital stock of the said company is to be $25,000.

6. The number of shares is to be 1,000, and the amount of each share $25.

7. The names of the applicants and their places of residence and callings are as follow:—Abram Moyer, of the Town of Palmerston, miller; John Kearns, of the same place, hotel-keeper; William John Houston, of the same place, agent; William Edward Rothwell, of the same place, manufacturer; and William Willis Vandervere, of the City of Kalamazoo, in the State of Michigan, general salesman.

8. The said Abram Moyer, John Kearns and William Willis Vandervere, are to be the first directors of the said company.

MABEE & GEARING,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Stratford, the 14th day of November, A.D. 1894. 20–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "Cossitt Brothers Company" (Limited.)

2. The object for which incorporation is sought are:—(*a.*) To acquire and carry on the business now and heretofore conducted by the firm of Cossitt Brothers; (*b.*) The carrying on of a general manufacturing and foundry jobbing business embracing the manufacture, purchase and sale of harvesting machinery, farm implements, binder twine, wheeled vehicles and all kinds of mill machinery, machinists tools and supplies; (*c.*) The purchase and sale of patents and granting of licenses to use same; and (*d.*) The acquiring of all real estate necessary for the purpose of the proposed company, with full power to sell and convey any of such real estate which the company may think it advisable to dispose of.

3. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada, with the chief place of business at the Town of Brockville, in the County of Leeds, and Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is to be four hundred thousand dollars, divided into four thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names, addresses and callings of the applicants are:—German Mott Cossitt, manufacturer, Charles Snow Cossitt, manufacturer, Freemont Blakeslee Cossitt, manufacturer, Cora Wallace Cossitt, spinster, and Frances Adell Cossitt, spinster, all of the Town of Brockville, in the County of Leeds, and Province of Ontario.

6. The said German Mott Cossitt, Charles Snow Cossitt and Freemont Blakeslee Cossitt, are to be the first directors of the said company.

W. S. BUELL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Brockville, this 8th day of November, 1894. 19–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Victoria and Black Rock Ferry Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are to build, purchase, charter, rent or otherwise acquire, own, sell, lease, mortgage or otherwise dispose of, use and operate steamboats and other boats or vessels for the transportation of persons, baggage and freight on the waters of Niagara River above the Falls, and of Lake Erie east of Long Point, and between places in Canada and the United States, and any wharves, docks, warehouses, elevators and other buildings and property necessary or desirable for said business.

3. Its chief place of business is to be at the City of Kingston, Ontario.

4. Its proposed amount of capital is $12,800, divided into 64 shares of $200 each.

5. The applicants are Perry Burns, of Buffalo, N.Y., master mariner ; John Hazlett, engineer, J. H. Scott, master mariner, Joseph Swift, merchant, and William Power, shipbuilder, all of the City of Kingston, Ontario, of whom the last three are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

J. M. MACHAR,
19-6 Solicitor for applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "'Le Temps' Publishing Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought, are, the printing, publication and issue of the newspaper "Le Temps," at the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, and Province of Ontario, and of one or more other newspapers or journals, daily, weekly, semi-weekly or otherwise, in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, or either of them ; the printing, publication and issue of books, papers, reviews, magazines, tracts and other literature, and the carrying on of a general printing and publishing business, bookbinding in all its branches, and a general stationery business, at the City of Ottawa aforesaid, and at such other place or places in the said Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, as from time to time may be deemed advisable.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, and Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is nine thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be nine hundred, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of ten dollars.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of the applicants are as follow :—George LeBel, merchant, Pierre Hyacinthe Chabot, merchant, Olivier Latour, forwarder, H. Hormidas Pigeon, merchant, George Philbert, painter, Oscar McDonell, journalist, all of the city of Ottawa aforesaid, and Noé Chevrier, of the City of Winnipeg, merchant ; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

ROBERT HICK,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 2nd day of November, A.D. 1894. 18-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE

Re The St. Lawrence Lumber Company, Limited, in liquidation.

NOTICE is hereby given that the creditors of the above named company are required on or before the 24th day of January, 1895, to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts or claims and the names and addresses of their solicitors (if any) to Ernest Cooper, of 14 George Street, Mansion House, London, E.C., chartered accountant, the liquidator of the said company ; and if so required by notice in writing from the said liquidator are by their solicitors or personally to come in and prove their said debts or claims at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

Dated this 23rd day of November, 1894.

WILLIAM A. CRUMP & SON,
10 Philpot Lane, London, E.C.,
Solicitors to the aboved named liquidator.

CASGRAIN, ANGERS & LAVERY,
Solicitors in Canada to the above
named liquidator. 23-7

THE CANADA LANDED AND NATIONAL INVESTMENT COMPANY (LIMITED).

By-law No. 37.—The affairs of the company shall be managed by a board of eleven directors instead of twelve as at present, and the number of directors is hereby decreased to eleven.

I, Andrew Rutherford, of the City of Toronto, Manager of the Canada Landed and National Investment Company (Limited) do certify that the by-law hereto annexed numbered 37, is a true copy of the by-law passed by the directors of the said company on the twenty-sixth day of November, 1894.

Witness my hand and the corporate seal of the said company this 1st day of December, 1894.

A. RUTHERFORD,
23-1 Manager.

Canada,
Province of Quebec,
District of Saint Francis. } IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

Before MR. JUSTICE BROOKS,
The fifth day of December, 1894.

James S. Mitchell, of the City of Sherbrooke, in the District of Saint Francis, hardware merchant,
Plaintiff ;

vs.

The Royal Pulp and Paper Company, a body corporate and politic, having its chief office and principal place of business at the Township of Westbury, in the District of Saint Francis,
Defendant.

THE Court, having heard the Plaintiff by his Counsel on the petition in this matter, for a winding-up order under the provisions of the "Winding-up Act of Canada," the company having made default to appear, doth order the creditors, shareholders and contributories of the Royal Pulp and Paper Company to assemble before the court at the Court-house, in the City of Sherbrooke, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, on the twentieth day of December instant, to give their advice touching the winding-up of the said company under the said Act, the appointment of a liquidator or liquidators for that purpose and for the determination of the powers to be exercised by the liquidator or liquidators under said Act, and that this order be published in the *Canada Gazette*, the *Official Gazette* of the Province of Quebec, the *Montreal Gazette*, the *Sherbrooke Gazette*, and *Le Pionnier de Sherbrooke*, and further that this order be also served on the said company.

E. T. BROOKS,
J.S.C.

BROWN & MACDONALD,
Attorneys for plaintiff. 23-2

THE BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held at the banking-house on Monday, the twenty-first day of January next, at noon, for the election of directors and the consideration of any other business that may legally come before the meeting.

J. D. LEWIN,
President.

St. John, N.B., 4th December, 1894. 23-5

THE BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

DIVIDEND 147.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of six per cent upon the capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year ending 31st December inst., and that the same will be payable to the shareholders of that date at the banking-house in this city on and after Thursday, the 10th day of January next.

By order of the Board,

J. CLAWSON,
Cashier.

St. John, N.B., 4th December, 1894. 23-5

BANK OF YARMOUTH.

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of Yarmouth, N.S., will be held at the banking-house, at Yarmouth, on Wednesday, the 9th January next, at 3 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of electing directors, and for other business.

By order of the directors,

T. W. JOHNS,
Cashier.

Yarmouth, N.S., 5th December, 1894. 23-5

LA BANQUE DE ST. JEAN.

NOTICE is hereby given, 1st. That a dividend of two per cent (2 p.c.) has been declared for the current half-year on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, and will be payable at its office in Saint-Jean, on and after Friday, the fourth day of January next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 21st December to the 3rd January next, both days inclusive.

2nd. That the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank will be held at its office in Saint-Jean, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on Thursday, the tenth day of January next.

By order,

J. N. GAUTHIER,
Cashier.

Saint-Jean, 26th November, 1894. 22-5

NOTICE.—Pursuant to the requirements of sub-section 4, section 33 of the "Insurance Act," the Dominion Safety Fund Life Association of St. John, N.B., hereby gives notice that on the eighth day of March, 1895, application will be made to the Minister of Finance and Receiver General for a release of its assets and securities, and hereby calls its Canadian and other policy holders, if any, opposing such release, to file their opposition with the Minister on or before the day so named.

J. DE WOLFE SPURR,
President.
CHARLES CAMPBELL,
Secretary.

Dated at St. John, N.B., the 26th day of November, 1894. 22-14

KINGSTON AND PEMBROKE RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—A special meeting of the shareholders of the Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company will be held at the company's office, in the City of Kingston, on Thursday, the tenth day of January, 1895, at ten o'clock before noon, for the discussion of the state of the company's affairs and of measures for dealing with the claims of the bondholders now in suit.

By order,

T. W. NASH,
Secretary K. & P. Ry. Co.

Dated Kingston, 29th November, 1894. 22-4

SPRINGBANK IRRIGATION DISTRICT.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—In conformity with the provisions of section 13 of the North-west Irrigation Act, the memorial maps and plans required by section 12 of the said Act, have this day been filed in the Land Titles Office for the South Alberta Land Registration District and with the Department of the Interior at Ottawa, on behalf of the proposed Springbank Irrigation District.

The proposed district applies for the right to divert from the Elbow River, on the South-east quarter of Section 4, in Township 24, Range 4, west of the 5th Meridian, sufficient water to irrigate 21,200 acres of land lying along the north bank of the said river between the point of diversion and the City of Calgary. The said lands and the acreage thereof are more particularly described as follows:—

In Township 24, Range 1, west of the 5th Meridian, parts of Sections 5, 6, 7, 29, 30, 31, 32 and 33,—3,290 acres.

In Township 24, Range 2, west of the 5th Meridian, parts of Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 17, 18 and 19,—4,250 acres.

In Township 24, Range 3, west of the 5th Meridian, parts of Sections 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32 and 33,—10,130 acres.

In Township 25, Range 3, west of the 5th Meridian, parts of Section 5,—50 acres.

In Township 24, Range 4, west of the 5th Meridian, parts of Sections 13, 14, 15, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26 and 27,—3,480 acres.

The probable number of consumers of water to be supplied by the proposed district is one hundred.

The works proposed to be constructed by the proposed district are a main canal 36 miles in length, of the width of 15 feet at bottom and 23 feet at water line, with the necessary head gates, flumes and distributing ditches.

The applicants on behalf of the proposed district are a provisional committee consisting of William Wallace Stuart, of Jumping Pound, John Cowan and William A. Gibson, of Springbank, and Joseph McPherson and Allan Poyntz Patrick, of Calgary, appointed at a general meeting of the settlers of the Springbank settlement, to make such application and to take steps for the incorporation of the said proposed district under the "Irrigation District Ordinance of the North West Territories."

LOUGHEED & McCARTER,
Advocates for the applicants.

Dated at Calgary, this 6th day of November, A.D. 1894. 21-4

CITY OF WINNIPEG.

Notice *re* proposed Maryland-street Bridge across the Assiniboine River.

NOTICE is hereby given that the City of Winnipeg has deposited the plans of, and a description of the site of the proposed new passenger and traffic bridge across the Assiniboine River within the City of Winnipeg, west of Armstrong's Point, and at or near Maryland Street, formerly Boundary Street, in said City, with the Minister of Public Works for the Dominion of Canada, and has also deposited a duplicate of said plans of said bridge and a duplicate of said description of the site of same in the Winnipeg Land Titles Office, being the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the district within which the said bridge is proposed to be constructed.

And notice is also hereby given that upon and after the expiration of one month from the publication of this notice according to law, the said City of Winnipeg will apply to the Governor General of the Dominion of Canada in Council for approval of said plans and description.

THOS. W. TAYLOR,
Mayor of the City of Winnipeg.
C. J. BROWN,
City Clerk.
H. N. RUTTAN,
City engineer.

Dated at Winnipeg, this 5th day of November, A.D. 1894. 19-5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à l'Honorable Député du Gouverneur Général de faire la nomination suivante, savoir :—

Ottawa, 19 octobre 1894.

Henry Dallas Helmcken, de la cité de Victoria, dans la province de la Colombie Anglaise, écuyer, avocat : Conseil de la Reine.

PROCLAMATIONS.

HENRY STRONG,
Député du Gouverneur.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A Nos Très Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et les membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogé au vingtième jour du mois de novembre courant, auquel temps vous étiez tenus et il vous était enjoint d'être présents en Notre cité d'Ottawa ; Sachez maintenant, que pour diverses causes et considérations et pour la plus grande aise et commodité de Nos bien-aimés sujets, Nous avons cru convenable, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, de vous exempter tous et chacun de vous d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convoquant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant à tous et chacun de vous de vous trouver avec Nous en Notre Parlement du Canada, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, LUNDI, le TRENTE ET UNIÈME jour du mois de DÉCEMBRE prochain, pour prendre en considération l'état et la prospérité de Notre dite Puissance du Canada, et y agir comme de droit. Ce à quoi vous ne devez manquer.

En foi de quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Sir Henry Strong, Chevalier, Député de Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-honorable Sir John Campbell Hamilton-Gordon, Comte d'Aberdeen, Vicomte Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves et Kellie, dans la pairie d'Ecosse ; Vicomte Gordon d'Aberdeen, comté d'Aberdeen, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni ; Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

En Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, ce SEIZIÈME jour de NOVEMBRE, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatorze, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-huitième.

Par ordre,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

20-tf

3

ARRÊTÉS EN CONSEIL.

[3245]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 16e jour de novembre 1894.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL a plu à Son Excellence d'ordonner qu'un avis d'une communication de la Cotton States and International Exposition Company, d'Atlanta, Georgie, adressée au gouvernement du Canada, l'invitant à se faire représenter à l'exposition internationale qui aura lieu à Atlanta durant les mois de septembre, octobre, novembre et décembre 1895, soit officiellement publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et aussi communiqué à la presse généralement, afin d'attirer l'attention de ceux en Canada qui désireraient être représentés à la dite exposition.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

—

Département de l'État,
Washington, 19 octobre 1894.

John B. Riley, écuyer,
Consul Général des Etats-Unis,
Ottawa, Canada.

Monsieur,—Je vous transmets, ci-jointe, une communication adressée par la Cotton States and International Exposition Company, d'Atlanta, Georgie, au Gouverneur Général du Canada, invitant le gouvernement du Canada à se faire représenter à une exposition internationale qui doit avoir lieu à Atlanta durant les mois de septembre, octobre, novembre et décembre 1895.

En transmettant cette invitation au Secrétaire d'Etat du gouvernement canadien, vous l'informerez que c'est l'intention de ce gouvernement de participer à l'exposition, et qu'un des principaux objets de l'exposition sera de resserrer les liens commerciaux entre ce pays et les pays étrangers.

Je suis, monsieur,
Votre obéissant serviteur,
W. Q. GRESHAM.

—

Le Très-honorable
Le Comte d'Aberdeen,
Gouverneur Général du Canada.

Salut :—

La Cotton States and International Exposition Company, d'Atlanta, Georgie, Etats-Unis d'Amérique, invite cordialement le Canada à se faire représenter conjointement avec les Etats-Unis d'Amérique à l'Exposition Internationale qui doit avoir lieu à Atlanta durant les mois de septembre, octobre, novembre et décembre 1895.

Sous le nouveau système de droits douaniers réduits que vient d'adopter les Etats-Unis, nous sentons qu'il se présente une belle occasion pour l'établissement de relations commerciales plus intimes entre les Etats-Unis et les pays étrangers.

Par Acte du Congrès des Etats-Unis, notre gouvernement concourt dans l'effort fait pour resserrer les liens commerciaux entre notre peuple et le vôtre.

Nous espérons que votre pays nous fera l'honneur de participer à notre exposition, et nous vous assurons notre sincère coopération dans tout effort qui sera fait pour faire un étalage digne des vastes ressources de votre pays et de votre population.

C. A. COLLIER,
Président.
J. R. LEWIS,
Secrétaire.

23-4

[3303]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 9e jour de novembre 1894.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL a plu à Son Excellence, conformément aux dispositions du chapitre 84 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, de nommer M. Télesphore Gendreau, de Montmagny, Garde-quai pour la jetée de l'Etat à St. Thomas de Montmagny, dans la province de Québec.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

20-4

[3251]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 30e jour d'octobre 1894.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 90 de "l'Acte des terres fédérales," chapitre 54 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que le quart nord-est de la section 23, township 20, rang 24 à l'ouest du premier méridien, soit réservé et mis à part comme station de pêche pour les Sauvages de la Queue-d'Oiseau et autres Sioux, dans l'agence Birtle ; et il est par le présent réservé et mis à part en conséquence.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

22-4

[3351]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 16e jour de novembre 1894.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des dispositions de "l'Acte concernant les épizooties," et dans le but de prévenir l'introduction de la tuberculose chez les bêtes à cornes importées pour l'amélioration des animaux canadiens, et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que les règlements ci-dessous pour la gouverne de tous les officiers en charge de quarantaines d'animaux en Canada, soient et ils sont par le présent adoptés :—

RÈGLEMENTS.

Que toutes bêtes à cornes arrivant à ces quarantaines soient éprouvées au moyen de la lymphe tuberculine de Koch, afin de découvrir chez eux la présence ou autrement de la tuberculose dans aucune de ses phases.

Que nul animal qui, d'après la dite épreuve réactive de la lymphe, sera trouvé affecté de cette maladie, ne pourra quitter les limites de la quarantaine, à moins que ce soit pour renvoyer cet animal à l'endroit d'où il vient, le propriétaire ayant l'alternative soit de reprendre l'animal trouvé affecté de la tuberculose ou de le faire abattre sans compensation. Le Ministre de l'Agriculture fournira la lymphe tuberculine dans le but de faire les épreuves nécessaires.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

22-4

[3304]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 9e jour de novembre 1894.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL a plu à Son Excellence, conformément aux dispositions du chapitre 86 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, de nommer M. Télesphore Gendreau, de Montmagny, Maître de Havre pour le port de St. Thomas de Montmagny, dans la province de Québec.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

20-4

3327]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 10e jour de novembre 1894.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des pouvoirs qui lui sont conférés par les articles 137 et 138 qui sont ajoutés à l'Acte des Sauvages par l'article onze du chapitre 32 des actes 57-58 Victoria, et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, de faire des règlements suivants :—

1. Tous enfants Sauvages âgés de sept à seize ans devront assister à une école de jour sur la réserve où ils résident pendant tout le temps que l'école est ouverte, à moins d'en être exemptée pour les raisons spécifiées ci-après.

2. Quiconque reçoit dans sa maison un enfant de toute autre personne, entre les âges susdits, lequel enfant demeure avec lui, ou sous ses soins ou a son emploi, sera censé par ce fait être chargé du même devoir au sujet de l'éducation de cet enfant pendant cette résidence qu'un parent, et sera passible d'être poursuivi comme dans le cas d'un parent s'il néglige de faire instruire cet enfant au même degré qu'un parent est obligé de le faire par les présents règlements ; mais le devoir du parent en vertu des présents règlements ne sera pas par là affecté ou amoindri, et continuera en pleine force.

3. Nul parent, tuteur ou autre personne ne sera assujéti à aucune des peines établies par les présents règlements au sujet de cet enfant.

(1.) Si l'enfant reçoit une instruction efficace ;

(2.) Si l'enfant est incapable d'assister à l'école à raison de maladie ou autre cause inévitable ;

(3.) S'il n'existe pas d'école dans un rayon de deux milles, mesurés par le chemin le plus proche de la résidence de cet enfant, si cet enfant a moins de dix ans, ou dans un rayon de trois milles s'il dépasse cet âge ;

(4.) Si l'enfant a été exempté, tel que prévu ci-après, d'assister à l'école ;

(5.) Si l'enfant a passé l'examen pour les lycées.

4. Si un agent des Sauvages, ou un instituteur autorisé par cet agent à émettre le certificat mentionné plus loin, croit que les services de cet enfant sont nécessaires aux travaux de la terre, ou à des devoirs urgents et nécessaires du ménage, ou à l'entretien nécessaire de cet enfant, ou de quelque personne à la charge de cet enfant, cet agent des Sauvages ou instituteur pourra, au moyen d'un certificat énonçant les raisons à l'appui, relever cet enfant d'assister à l'école pour une période n'excédant pas deux semaines, pendant chacun des quatre termes ou trimestres scolaires.

5. Les agents des Sauvages pourront nommer une ou plusieurs personnes pour agir en qualité de préposés à l'assiduité sur chaque réserve pour la mise à exécution des présents règlements, et ces préposés à l'assiduité seront, pour les fins des présents règlements revêtus des pouvoirs de constables, et rempliront tels services que les agents des Sauvages qui les auront nommés jugeront nécessaires pour l'exécution des présents règlements.

6. Il sera du devoir des préposés à l'assiduité nommés en vertu des présents règlements d'examiner tous les cas d'absence de l'école qui pourront leur être soumis, d'avertir le parent, le tuteur ou autre personne ayant la charge ou le contrôle de tout enfant âgé de sept à seize ans lorsque cet enfant n'assiste pas à l'école, et d'exiger que ce parent, tuteur ou autre personne envoie cet enfant à quelque école, sous les trois jours.

7. Si le parent, tuteur ou autre personne ayant la charge légale ou le contrôle d'un enfant, néglige ou refuse de faire assister cet enfant à une école, après avoir été requis de le faire comme susdit (à moins que cet enfant n'ait été exempté d'y assister comme susdit) le préposé à l'assiduité déposera ou fera déposer une plainte contre ce parent, tuteur ou autre personne, par-devant un juge de paix ayant juridiction dans le comté ou district dans lequel l'offense est commise, ou par-devant l'agent des Sauvages de la

localité ; et sur conviction de tel refus ou négligence, ce parent, tuteur ou autre personne encourra une amende de pas moins de deux piastres, ou un emprisonnement pour une période n'excédant pas dix jours, ou les deux.

8. Pour les fins de l'article 138, qui est ajouté à l'Acte des Sauvages par l'article 11 du chapitre 32, 57–58 Victoria, les écoles suivantes sont déclarées être des écoles industrielles :—L'institut de Mount-Elgin, à Muncey ; l'institut Mohawk, à Brantford ; les asiles de Shingwauk et Wawanosh au Sault Sainte-Marie ; l'école industrielle de Wikwemikon, à Wikwemikon—tous dans la province d'Ontario ; l'école industrielle de Brandon, à Brandon ; l'école industrielle de Saint-Boniface, à Saint-Boniface ; l'école industrielle de la Terre de Rupert, à Middle Church ; l'asile Washakada, à Elkhorn—tous dans la province du Manitoba ; l'orphélinat McDougall, à Morley ; l'école industrielle de Battleford, à Battleford ; l'école industrielle de Saint-Joseph, à Rivière-Haute ; l'école industrielle de Régina, à Régina ; l'école industrielle de Qu'Appelle, à Qu'Appelle ; l'école industrielle de Red-Deer, à Red-Deer ; l'école industrielle de Saint-Albert, dans l'agence d'Edmonton ; l'école préparatoire d'Emmanuel, à Prince-Albert—tous dans les Territoires du Nord-Ouest ; l'école industrielle de l'île Kuper, à l'île Kuper ; l'école industrielle de Kamloops, à Kamloops; l'école industrielle de Kootenay, à Kootenay ; l'école industrielle de la Baie de l'Alerte, à la Baie de l'Alerte ; l'école industrielle de Metlakahtla, à Metlakahtla ; l'école industrielle de Williams Lake, à Williams Lake ; l'asile de Coqualeetza, à Chilliwack, tous dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique. Et pour les fins susdites les écoles suivantes sont déclarées être des pensionnats :—Le pensionnat de Portage-la-Prairie, à Portage-la-Prairie ; le pensionnat de Pine-Creek, à Pine-Creek ; le pensionnat de Birtle, à Birtle—tous dans la province du Manitoba ; les pensionnats du Lac-aux-Oignons, dans l'agence du Lac-aux-Oignons ; les pensionnats des Pieds-Noirs, sur la réserve des Pieds-Noirs ; le pensionnat des Gens-du-Sang, dans l'agence des Gens-du-Sang ; le pensionnat de Crowstand, dans la réserve de la Rivière du Cygne ; le pensionnat des Buttes de la Lime, dans l'agence des Buttes de la Lime ; le pensionnat de Gordon, sur la réserve de George Gordon, agence des Buttes de Tondre ; le pensionnat de Muscowequan, sur la réserve de Muscowequan, agence des Buttes de Tondre ; le pensionnat du Lac-la-Biche, dans l'agence du Lac à la Selle ; le pensionnat des Piégânes, sur la réserve des Piégânes ; le pensionnat de Round-Lake, à Round-Lake, dans l'agence des lacs Croches ; le pensionnat des Sarcis, sur la réserve des Sarcis ; le pensionnat de Stoney-Plain, sur la réserve d'Enoch-la-Potac, dans l'agence d'Edmonton ; le pensionnat du Lac aux Canards, au lac aux Canards—tous dans les Territoires du Nord-Ouest ; l'asile des filles de Port-Simpson, à Port-Simpson ; le pensionnat de la Toussaint, à Yale—tous deux dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique.

9. Un agent des Sauvages ou juge de paix, qui prouve qu'un enfant Sauvage âgé de six à seize ans, ne reçoit pas les soins nécessaires, ou ne reçoit pas d'instruction, et que le parent, tuteur ou autre personne ayant la charge ou le contrôle de cet enfant est incapable ou ne veut pas pourvoir à l'éducation de l'enfant, pourra émettre un mandat autorisant la personne y nommée de rechercher l'enfant et de prendre et le placer dans une école industrielle ou un pensionnat, dans lequel il y a une vacance pour cet enfant, et un enfant ainsi placé dans une école industrielle ou un pensionnat pourra y être retenu jusqu'à ce qu'il ait atteint l'âge de dix-huit ans ; mais nul enfant ne sera confié à une école industrielle ou à un pensionnat avant que le parent, tuteur ou autre personne ayant la charge ou le contrôle de cet enfant ne soit notifié de vive voix ou par écrit par un juge de paix, agent des Sauvages, ou préposé à l'assiduité, de l'intention de confier ainsi l'enfant, et il s'écoulera quatre jours entre la signification de cet avis et l'internement de l'enfant, sauf dans la province du Manitoba et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, où un enfant Sauvage pourra être interné par un agent des Sauvages ou un juge de paix comme susdit, sans avis.

10. Si un tel parent, tuteur ou autre personne qui a été notifié comme susdit, s'oppose sous les susdits quatre jours, au placement de l'enfant dans une école industrielle ou un pensionnat, l'agent des Sauvages, ou le juge de paix, pourra fixer un jour pour une enquête formelle dans l'affaire, et pourra recevoir des témoignages sous serment quant à la manière dont l'enfant est traité et instruit, et s'il est démontré qu'il est pris ou sera pris des mesures convenables pour le soin et l'éducation de l'enfant, l'enfant pourra être laissé à la garde de ce parent, tuteur ou autre personne.

11. La part de l'annuité ou des intérêts ou autre revenu de la bande, appartenant à un enfant interné dans une école industrielle ou un pensionnat pourra être retenue par le Surintendant Général des Affaires des Sauvages, et pourra être dépensée par le Surintendant Général pour l'entretien et l'éducation de cet enfant ou placée dans un fonds pour son bénéfice.

12. Si un enfant, placé en vertu des présents règlements dans une école industrielle ou un pensionnat laisse cette école sans la permission du Surintendant Général, ou le Sous-commissaire des Sauvages ou du principal de l'école, ou si un enfant qui a eu la permission de sortir, ne rentre pas au temps stipulé, tout agent des Sauvages ou juge de paix devra, sous information à cet effet par un officier de cette école, émettre un mandat autorisant la personne y nommée de rechercher et ramener cet enfant à l'école dans laquelle il avait préalablement été placé comme susdit. Mais nonobstant toute chose contenue au présent article, tout employé du Département des Sauvages, ou autre constable pourra arrêter sans mandat un enfant pris sur le fait de s'évader d'une école industrielle ou d'un pensionnat, et de ramener cet enfant à l'école d'où il s'était évadé.

13. Toute personne autorisée par mandat en vertu des présents règlements de rechercher et mener un enfant à une école industrielle ou un pensionnat pourra s'introduire (de force si c'est nécessaire) dans toute maison, bâtisse ou autre endroit spécifié dans le mandat, et pourra en enlever l'enfant. (2.) Le mandat pourra être adressé à tout constable ou à un préposé à l'assiduité nommé en vertu des présents règlements, ou au principal d'une école industrielle ou d'un pensionnat, ou à un employé du Département des Sauvages.

14. Nonobstant toute chose contenue aux présents règlements aucun enfant protestant ne sera placé dans une école catholique romaine ou dans une école conduite sous des auspices catholiques romains ; et aucun enfant catholique ne sera placé dans une école protestante, ou dans une école conduite sous des auspices protestants.

15. Le Surintendant général des Affaires des Sauvages aura le droit, nonobstant toute chose contenue aux présents règlements, de renvoyer à la garde de son parent, tuteur ou autre personne en ayant la charge ou le contrôle, un enfant placé dans une école industrielle ou un pensionnat en vertu des présents règlements.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

22–6

[3248]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 26e jour d'octobre 1894.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

QUE les règlements concernant l'emploi d'arpenteurs par le Ministère de l'Intérieur, recommandés par le Ministre de l'Intérieur dans son Memo. du 30 juillet 1894, soient approuvés.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

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RÈGLEMENTS concernant l'emploi d'arpenteurs par le Ministère de l'Intérieur.

1. Pour des arpentages autres que des arpentages de subdivision de townships, le Ministre de l'Intérieur pourra employer des arpenteurs à un salaire quotidien ou mensuel.

2. Lorsque les services d'un arpenteur sont d'une nature temporaire, et pour pas plus d'un an, son salaire sera payé au taux de cinq piastres par jour pour les arpentages ordinaires, mais pour les arpentages de contour, de bloc et pour services exigeant des aptitudes spéciales, le taux sera de six piastres par jour.

3. Un arpenteur sera payé pour chaque jour de service sur le terrain, y compris les dimanches, et le nombre de jours sera calculé à compter du jour qu'il laisse son domicile jusqu'au jour de son retour, les deux jours inclusivement.

4. Pour le travail de bureau, à préparer ses rapports, un arpenteur comptera le temps réel occupé à leur préparation, mais ne devra pas dépasser le nombre de jours déclaré suffisant par l'Arpenteur général.

5. Lorsqu'un arpenteur a été employé continûment pendant un an et que l'emploi est continué pour une plus longue période son salaire après la première année n'excèdera pas cent vingt-cinq piastres par mois pour les arpentages ordinaires et cent cinquante piastres par mois pour arpentages spéciaux. Un arpenteur ainsi employé assistera au bureau dans le Ministère à Ottawa lorsqu'il n'est pas engagé au dehors, et sera soumis aux règles et règlements concernant les employés temporaires. Pour les fins de la présente clause, l'emploi au taux de dix mois dans une même année, ou au même taux pour de plus courtes périodes, sera réputé être continu.

6. L'arrêté en conseil du 20 octobre 1892, concernant les congés aux employés temporaires, s'appliquera aux arpenteurs employés au mois sous la clause qui précède.

7. Si un arpenteur employé à un salaire quotidien ou mensuel, ou un membre de son parti, subit un accident pendant qu'il est engagé à l'arpentage, le Ministre pourra payer à l'arpenteur ou individu blessé, tant qu'il sera incapable de travailler, telle partie de son salaire et de ses frais de médecin qu'il jugera à propos.

8. Il sera alloué à l'arpenteur le coût réel de l'engagement des hommes, pourvu que leur nombre et le taux de paie n'excèdent pas ce qui est permis par ses instructions.

9. L'arpenteur aura droit pour lui-même et chaque homme de son parti, à une allocation pour rations de cinquante centins par jour tant qu'il sera sur le terrain.

10. Pour son transport et celui de son parti, et diverses dépenses (non compris les repas, pension, frais d'hôtellerie, effets de campement et papeterie), il sera alloué à l'arpenteur les dépenses réelles appuyées de pièces justificatives, pourvu qu'elles n'excèdent pas ce qui est permis par ses instructions.

11. En sus de l'allocation pour rations il sera alloué à l'arpenteur pour repas, pension et frais d'hôtellerie pour lui-même et son parti lorsque sur le terrain une somme de vingt-huit centins par jour pour lui-même et quatre centins par jour pour chaque autre membre du parti.

12. Les effets de campement appartiendront à l'arpenteur et seront fournis par lui. Pour leur usage, il lui sera alloué, tant qu'il sera sur le terrain vingt-deux centins par jour pour lui-même, et six centins par jour pour chaque autre membre du parti.

13. Un arpenteur employé à la journée recevra une allocation de dix piastres pour papeterie et une piastre par jour lorsqu'il sera au bureau à préparer ses rapports.

14. L'arpenteur possèdera et fournira les instruments requis dans la pratique ordinaire de sa profession. Ceux qui sont continûment employés seront pourvus de chaînes et leurs instruments seront réparés au besoin par le Ministère, pourvu qu'il appartiendra à l'Arpenteur général de décider si un instrument peut être réparé, ou si l'arpenteur doit en acheter un neuf.

15. Dans les cas spéciaux, alors que le Ministre croit que quelques-uns des règlements concernant les rations, pension, effets de campement et la papeterie ne peuvent s'appliquer, il pourra allouer à l'arpenteur ses dépenses réelles appuyées de pièces justificatives.

16. L'arpenteur recevra avec ses instructions, telle avance sur son compte d'arpentage que le Ministre prescrira. D'autres avances subséquentes seront faites sur reçu d'un état certifié par l'arpenteur en la forme G. indiquant en détail les paiements faits à même les premières avances, et ceux qui seront faits à même la somme demandée.

17. La moitié du salaire des arpenteurs à la journée sera retenue jusqu'à ce que leurs comptes soient définitivement clos.

18. Les comptes d'arpenteurs seront faits en double, et se composeront :—

1. Compte de service personnel, formule A.
2. Bordereau de paie, formule B.
3. Transport, formule C.
4. Divers, formule D.
5. Comment il a été disposé de l'équipement, formule E.
6. Bilan, formule F.

Un journal de l'emploi de chaque jour sur le terrain sera fourni.

19. L'arpenteur fera la déclaration statutaire suivante au sujet de ses comptes :—

Je, A.B., arpenteur fédéral, déclare solennellement que le présent compte est exact, et je fais cette déclaration solennelle, la croyant consciencieusement vraie, et sachant qu'elle a la même force et le même effet que si elle était faite sous serment, sous l'empire de l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893.

Déclaré par-devant moi à

ce jour de A.D. 189 .

20. Le taux de contrat à payer pour la subdivision d'un township sera calculé suivant la nature du pays tel que démontré par l'arpentage des contours de township, et sur les bases suivantes :—

Première classe.—Tout terrain non classifié comme de deuxième ou troisième classe—Sept piastres par mille.

Deuxième classe.—Peupliers et autres bois tendres, alternant avec la prairie—Onze piastres par mille.

Troisième classe.—Bois continus, épaisses broussailles, vents chablis, épais saules—Dix-huit piastres par mille.

21. Lorsque l'arpentage des contours de townships ne sont pas suffisamment complets pour calculer le taux avant de passer le contrat pour la subdivision, l'arpenteur sera payé aux taux de la première, deuxième et troisième classes, dans la proportion de chaque classe portée sur son carnet d'opérations.

22. Les lignes de relèvements seront payées aux taux uniformes de neuf piastres par mille à l'est du quatrième méridien, et de dix piastres par mille à l'ouest de ce méridien.

23. Les taux mentionnés aux clauses 21, 22 et 23 seront réduits de dix pour cent pour les contrats d'arpentage de subdivision se montant à cinq mille piastres ou à peu près.

24. En sus des susdits taux un entrepreneur d'arpentages recevra :—

Pour chaque déclaration statutaire d'occupation par un colon	une piastre.
Pour renouveler une borne à un angle où le contrat de l'arpentage stipule qu'il doit finir..........................	cinquante-centins.
Pour renouveler une borne à tout autre angle	une piastre.
Pour construire une butte à un angle dans le bois..............................	cinquante-centins.

25. Pour retracer une ligne effacée, au besoin, y placer des bornes, et fournir des plans et des notes d'opérations, l'entrepreneur recevra deux tiers du taux fixé pour la subdivision de townships, pourvu qu'il appartiendra à l'Arpenteur général de décider si le travail est nécessaire ou non.

26. Sur réception de son contrat d'arpentage de subdivision dûment exécuté, l'entrepreneur recevra une avance n'excédant pas mille piastres.

27. D'autres paiements jusqu'à soixante-quinze pour cent de la valeur de l'ouvrage fait pourront être faits à l'entrepreneur sur réception des comptes de progrès sur la formule H, accompagnés d'esquisses de l'arpentage.

28. Les présents règlements s'appliqueront aux arpentages faits pendant l'année 1893.

29. Nulle clause modificative d'un arrêté en conseil subséquent n'aura l'effet de canceller, abroger ou modifier aucune partie des présents règlements à moins qu'elle ne soit spécialement mentionnée.

E. DEVILLE,
20–4 Arpenteur général.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS public est donné par le présent que le 27 de novembre 1894, sous l'autorité du chap. 23, 57–58 Victoria, il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur en conseil d'approuver le changement du nom corporatif de la "Chambre de commerce de Dennis" en celui de "Chambre de commerce de Virden."

JOHN COSTIGAN,
23–3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 27e jour de novembre 1894, constituant en corporation William Balmer McAllister, propriétaire de moulin, Maria McAllister, femme mariée, Archibald Foster, marchand, Alexander Millar, marchand, Cornelius Chapman, bourgeois, tous de la ville de Pembroke, dans le comté de Renfrew, et province d'Ontario, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*.) S'engager par tout le Canada dans le commerce de minoterie et meunerie, avec pouvoir d'acheter, manufacturer, vendre et disposer de la fleur de farine, de la farine d'avoine, des grains, céréales, barils et tonnellerie, etc., qui seront nécessaires aux opérations de la compagnie ; (*b*.) Acheter et vendre du grain et autres produits à commission ou autrement, selon que la compagnie le trouvera avantageux ; construire, acheter, vendre, posséder, louer et frêter des élévateurs à grains, entrepôts et terrains, et tous autres articles ou choses quelconques nécessaires ou propres à faciliter le transbordement, emmagasinage, entreposement, arrimage et expédition du grain et autres produits,—sous le nom de "The Pembroke Milling Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de soixante-quinze mille piastres, divisé en sept cent cinquante actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 6e jour de décembre 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
23–3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 26e jour de novembre 1894, constituant en corporation William Clendinneng, fondeur, William Currie, marchand, William T. Costigan, marchand, William D. Lighthall, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et François Dagenais, manufacturier, de la cité de Saint-Henri, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Manufacturer du caoutchouc-matières, caoutchouc redissous et articles dans lesquels entre du caoutchouc, et surtout fournir du caoutchouc redissous aux manufacturiers de caoutchouc, les opérations de la compagnie devant être faites par tout le Canada, sous le nom de "The Dominion Rubber Reclaiming Company" (à responsabilité limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 30e jour de novembre 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
22–3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré des lettres patentes sous le grand sceau du Canada, en date du 21e jour de novembre 1894, constituant en corporation Joseph Stanislas Bousquet, banquier, Alphonse Joseph Chaput, agent de commerce, Onésime Marin, notaire public, Joseph Maxime Beausoleil, docteur en médecine, et Charles Joseph Quesnel Coursol, bourgeois, tous de la cité de Montréal, province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes : d'importer dans la Puissance du Canada des vins, spiritueux et épiceries en général, et d'exporter du Canada des conserves alimentaires et des produits en général, sous le nom de "Compagnie Canadienne de commerce et d'expédition" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent cinquante (250,000) mille piastres, divisé en deux mille cinq cents (2,500) actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 29e jour de novembre 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
22–3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré des lettres patentes sous le grand sceau du Canada, en date du 21e jour de novembre 1894, constituant en corporation James Cosgrove, entrepreneur de chemins de fer, Mary Cosgrove, fille majeure, Isaac Plumb, propriétaire de bateau à vapeur, James Redmond O'Reilly, avocat, Grovesnor Tarbill Howard, gérant de bateau à vapeur, tous de la ville de Prescott, dans la province d'Ontario, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Vendre et disposer ou administrer par la voie de médecins dûment inscrits ou licenciés, le traitement pour la guérison ou soulagement de l'hernie, et de manufacturer, acheter, vendre ou disposer de bandages ou tous autres appareils pour le soulagement de l'hernie, ou tout article ou articles pour la guérison ou soulagement de l'hernie ; (*b*.) Acquérir, tenir et disposer et administrer par la voie de médecins dûment inscrits ou licenciés, tout remède ou remèdes, système ou systèmes de traitement pour la guérison ou soulagement de l'hernie, et vendre ou autrement disposer de tous droits ainsi acquis en tout ou en partie, ou dans des arrondissements qui seront limités par vente ou bail ; (*c*.) Etablir et gérer comme susdit un sanatorium ou des sanatoriums pour la guérison ou le soulagement de l'hernie, dans la Puissance du Canada, ou toute partie du Canada,—sous le nom de "Jas. Cosgrove Anti-Hernia Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinquante mille piastres, divisé en cinq cents actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 30e jour de novembre 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
22–3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

EXAMEN POUR LE SERVICE CIVIL DE L'INDE.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA,
OTTAWA, 1er décembre 1894.

AVIS est donné par le présent que les règlements et formules de demande d'admission à l'examen des candidats pour le Service Civil de l'Inde, qui doit avoir lieu pour le concours public de 1895, sont déposés au département du Secrétaire d'Etat, aux secrétariats des diverses provinces et au bureau du secrétaire particulier de Son Honneur le Lieutenant-Gouverneur des Territoires du Nord-Ouest, où les candidats qui se proposent de se présenter à l'examen pourront les consulter.

Par ordre,

JOHN COSTIGAN,
22–3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

DÉTAILS DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE DE LA PUISSANCE DU CANADA LE 30 NOVEMBRE 1893 ET 1894.

	1893.		1894	
	$	cts	$	cts.
PASSIF—				
Fonds payables en Angleterre	202,153,026	01	218,225,503	55
" " emprunts temporaires	973,333	34	2,433,333	33
" payables au Canada	7,430,826	61	7,355,239	06
Le fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	1,821,843	28	1,823,090	58
Billets en circulation	19,846,458	05	22,212,884	85
Banques d'épargnes	42,171,264	57	42,675,932	72
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,208,427	99	8,259,383	42
Comptes des provinces	16,407,359	53	16,407,046	24
Divers, et comptes de banque	1,531,212	24	1,696,982	51
Total de la dette brute	300,543,751	62	321,089,396	26
ACTIF—				
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	31,025,208	84	32,639,103	91
Autres placements	5,263,137	95	5,263,137	95
Comptes des provinces	11,172,325	92	10,917,856	12
Divers, et comptes de banque	13,373,989	94	25,700,027	93
Total de l'actif	60,834,662	65	74,520,125	91
Total de la dette nette	239,709,088	97	246,569,270	35
"	239,214,299	03	245,222,744	83
Augmentation de la dette	494,789	94	1,346,525	52

ETAT DES DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.

	1893.		1894	
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	1,792,633	90	1,317,675	00
Terres fédérales	52,890	74	30,554	29
Subventions aux chemins de fer	461,319	30	542,005	00
Total	2,306,843	94	1,890,234	29

Certifié correct,
M. G. DICKIESON, comptable.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 5 décembre 1894.

Etat du revenu et des dépenses à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 30 novembre 1893 et 1894.

—	Mois de novembre. 1893.	Total au 30 novembre 1893.	Mois de novembre. 1894.	Total au 30 novembre 1894.
Revenu :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	1,545,066 04	8,622,600 97	1,327,743 82	7,160,712 19
Excise	809,018 43	3,596,310 69	753,855 93	3,304,358 49
Département des Postes	275,000 00	1,115,000 00	265,000 00	1,120,000 00
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	380,119 12	1,798,858 58	274,299 21	1,635,467 73
Divers	174,966 39	467,756 96	154,657 96	384,516 40
Total	3,184,169 98	15,600,527 20	2,775,556 92	13,605,054 81
Dépenses	3,511,522 12	11,636,820 66	2,605,742 53	12,050,038 60

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 5 décembre 1894.

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Compte de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois d'octobre 1894.

Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 Vic., chap. 35, *sec.* 76.

Dt. Av.

Dt.	$ cts.	Av.	$ cts.
Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 d'août 1894	25,345,709 14	Remboursements durant le mois	664,928 57
Dépôts à la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes durant le mois	592,463 00		
Transferts de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital ... $156,540.48			
Intérêt du 1er juillet à la date du transfert... Nul.			
	156,540 48	Balance :—	
Intérêt payé aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	2,840 43	Au crédit des comptes des déposants au 30 de septembre 1894	25,432,624 48
	26,097,553 05		26,097,553 05

WM. WHITE,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

Département des Postes,
Ottawa, 19 novembre 1894.

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LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$23,500 oblig. du havre de Montréal; $500, déb. mun., et $550, effets 5 p. c. canadiens. (Acc. à $22,150)	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$19,000 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $89,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptés à $100,800)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	$531,833 déb. de la province de Québec, $149,893 débent. de la province du Manitoba: $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $100,000 oblig. Ile du Prince-Edouard; $60,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $2,573,631 débent. munic. et $150,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis. Total, $3,631,358. Valeur acceptée, $3,350,236, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,250,236 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance agricole, Watertown, N.Y	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$141,600, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $126,000), étant $121,000 pour incendie et $5,000 pour tourbillons)	Contre l'incendie et les tourbillons.
Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Alliance"	G. H. McHenry, agent en chef, Montréal	$311,142, effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 en obligations des Etats-Unis	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal.	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, 3½ p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $49,252.)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations 4 p.c. du Canada, £1,400 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,450 stg.; obligations de la Tasmanie, £5,200 stg.; oblig. de l'Australie du Sud, £1,750 stg.: débentures municipales £15,800 stg. (acceptées à $114,707.34). Aussi $632,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique. Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$61,000 oblig. municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $55,314	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. lim.)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	$112,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,800)	Sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$3,893.33 obligations de la province de Québec; $4,866.67 obligations du Canada; $106,438.86 débentures municipales. (Acceptés à $104,555).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	Lynn T. Leet, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $25,072)	Contre les accidents et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
Compag. de système de crédit pour l'exportation canadienne et européenne.	Thomas Christie, agent en chef, Toronto	$30,000 obligations du Canada, et $70,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B.	Assure les commerçants de gros, courtiers intermédiaires et fabricants contre les pertes résultant de mauvaises dettes.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.), Londres, Angleterre	Evans et McGregor, agents généraux, Montréal.	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p. c. (vie B). $106,580 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $73,000 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 4 p. c. (feu)	Contre l'inc., sur la nav. int. et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $76,050)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p.	Contre l'incendie.
Corneille, Quesnel et Sharpe (faisant affaires sous le nom de Compagnie Métropolitaine d'assurance sur les glaces.)	A. de L. Quesnel, Montréal	$600, garanties municipales, et $5,000, oblig. du Havre de Montréal (Acceptés à $5,040.)	Sur les glaces.
Association de secours mutuel dite "Covenant" d'Illinois	A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto	$53,533 effets canadiens 3 p. c	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	John A. Grose, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $25,200)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,303 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,195)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000 (acceptés à $14,900)	Sur les glaces.
Association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion"	J. DeWolfe Spurr, président et agent, St. Jean, N. B.	$19,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et $31,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Eastern	Chas. D. Cory, agent en chef, Halifax, N.-E.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Contre l'incendie.
Association d'assurance dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	$75,000 oblig. du Canada et de la province de Québec	Contre les accidents et de garantie
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. des E.-U., (A), $375,000 oblig. des E.-U., $99,766.67 oblig. de la province de Québec, et $975,333 débentures municipales (B), (acceptées à $1,427,572, étant $100,000 A, et $1,327,572 B). Aussi $1,180,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$44,807 débentures municipales; $11,000 en oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $50,226)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	Jeffers et Rônne, agents en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada, et $25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $72,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Great West "	J. H. Brock, directeur gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$27,000 garanties municipales ; $29,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptés à $53,800)	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite " Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$143,567 obligations garanties du Canada et $73,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie dite " Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$62,500 garanties municipales, et $25,420 act. de banque. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre	E. D. Lacy, agent, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $63,266.67 effets 3 p. c. prov. de la Col.-Brit.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson, agent en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Lancashire "	J. G. Thompson, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada, et £4,000 effets britanniques consolidés $2\frac{3}{4}$ p. c. Total, $211,800.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Liverpool et London et Globe "	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$10,000 en bons municipaux ; $10,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et $303,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $321,133)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$10,000 obligations du Canada et $6,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $15,400)	Glaces.
Corporation d'assurance dite " London," Angleterre	E. A Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	————, agent en chef, Toronto.	£11,000 stg. effets canadiens et £4,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $69,389)	Garantie et accidents.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg. inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. et £6,000 stg., effets canad. 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite " London et Lancashire "	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 obligations de Victoria, C.-B. ; $23,500 oblig. de la province de Québec ; et garanties municipales, $88,680. Aussi $938,197 placés entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $1,051,509, étant $100,000 (A), et $951,509 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont.	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,520 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $50,058)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " London "	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102.200 effets du Canada $3\frac{1}{2}$ p.c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents et de garantie, dite des " Manufacturiers "	John F. Ellis, directeur gérant, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada	Contre les accid. et de garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	John F. Ellis, directeur gérant, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Association bienveillante du Massachusetts sur la vie	T. E. P. Sutton, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des E.-U.	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Mercantile "	James Lockie, secrétaire, Waterloo, Ont.	$55,916 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,057)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite " Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	R. M. Gifford, agent en chef, Toronto	$116,800 obligations d'octrois de terres $3\frac{1}{2}$ p. c. du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptées à $101,178.)	Sur la vie.
Mongenais, Boivin et Cie	L. I. Boivin, agent, Montréal	$5,000 effets canadiens et $8,567 valeurs munic. (Acceptées à $12,711).	Glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$125,000 oblig. 4 p.c. du Canada ; $400,000 oblig. de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $199,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., $420,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis, et $1,190,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,334,333. Acceptées à $2,215,300)	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	D. Z. Bessette, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p. c. (Acceptées à $100,857)	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal.	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	David Burke, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (vie A), $993,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien, $80,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $100,000 débentures municipales (vie B). Acceptées à $1,163,700, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,063,700 vie B). Aussi $1,400,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " North American "	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$60,164 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " North British and Mercantile "	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$155,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal ; $363,000 débent. municipales : $75,000 obligat. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,146.67 oblig. de la province du Manitoba ; $50,613.33 oblig. du gouvern. de Victoria ; $97,333.33 oblig. de Queensland. Total, $772,093.33. Acc. à $713,993, étant $322,147 incendie, $52,200 vie A, et $339,646 vie B	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Robert W. Tyre gérant, Montréal	$100,253 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $111,446.67 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $200,555)	Contre l'incendie.
Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Scott et Walmsley, agents généraux, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	Alex. Dixon, gérant, Toronto	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$104,852 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $92,693)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix," de Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, agent en chef, Toronto	$100.000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.
Compagnie d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Phenix," Londres, Angleterre.	Paterson & Son, agents génér., Montréal	$57,500 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, et $135,293 effets canadiens. (Acceptés à $187,043.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	Smith et Tatley, agents en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, $5,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., et $44,000 oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $173,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $41,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Edwin Jones, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $56,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	H. J. Mudge, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des E.-U., $60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24,333.33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba. Total, $262,200. (Acceptés à $256,200.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime la "Reliance" (à resp. limitée)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	Valeurs munic., $62,313; oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba, $4,867; oblig. de la prov. de Québec, $14,600; inscriptions de Queensland, $4,867; inscriptions de Victoria, $14,600; effets des Indes, $9,733. Total, $110,980. (Acceptées à $100,000.)	Sur la navigation intérieure.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$110,277 annuités britanniques, étant $100,000 (vie) A, et $10,277 (vie) B	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Wm. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p. c., et $3,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,483)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard."	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$2,626,492 débentures municipales, $56,500 obligations du havre de Montréal et $9,000 débentures de la province de Québec. Total, $2,691,992 (Acceptées à $2,411,391, étant $129,561 vie A, et $2,281,830 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	J. Frith Jeffers, agent en chef, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur et des glaces	James Laut, agent en chef, London, Ont.	$20,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt	Chaudières à vapeur et glaces.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang.	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$155,733 effets canadiens, $12,167 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $140,510 valeurs municipales. Total, $307,087. (Acceptées à $292,000.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,600)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry Sutherland, agent en chef, Toronto	$78,587 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank L. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba, $597,115 débentures municipales, $35,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, $50,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $48,666 oblig. de la province de Québec. Total, $805,729. (Acceptés à $736,300), étant $103,500 (vie A,) $587,800 (vie B) et $45,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $388,398; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, et $100,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. Valeur totale acceptée, $515,398, soit $100,000 (A) et $415,398 (B)	Sur la vie.
Société Union, Londres, Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£22,000 effets consolidés	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Unie d'assurance contre l'incendie (à resp. limitée)	T. H. Hudson, agent principal, Montréal	$85,653.33 obligations de la province de Québec; $9,246.66 obligations de la province du Manitoba; $7,000 débentures municipales; $74,615.73 effets canadiens à 4 p. c. Total, $176,515.73. (Acceptées à $175,816)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Thos. A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, et $20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$19,100 débentures municipales, et $38,600 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $51,930)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RAPPORTANT

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Archibald Inglis, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p. c., $2,433 effets 4 p. c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, $48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à $149,893)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	Chas. Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont	$110,000, dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, procureur, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $126,280)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	William W. Robertson, procureur, Montréal	28 obligations du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $73,528.68, aussi $100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
L'Association Coloniale mutuelle sur la vie	J. F. Mathieson, agent en chef, Montréal.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	W. G. H. Lowe, agent en chef, Toronto.
La *Home Life Association of Canada*	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto.
La *Provincial Provident Institution*	E. S. Miller, secrétaire, Saint-Thomas, Ont.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 15 novembre 1894.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

20-tf.

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, novembre 1891.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES *in re* AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre, et porter à l'endos "Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a*.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b*.) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c*.) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite en vertu de "l'Acte concernant les serments extra-judiciaires."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie à l'effet de construire un chemin de fer partant d'un point près de la frontière internationale au sud de la ville de Clearwater, dans la province du Manitoba, de là au nord jusqu'à Baldur, Glenboro, Carberry et Neepawa, dans la dite province du Manitoba, de là jusqu'au point de jonction le plus rapproché avec la ligne du chemin de fer Grand Nord de Winnipeg, courant jusqu'à la Baie d'Hudson ; aussi à l'effet de construire et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe et téléphone le long du chemin de fer projeté pour la transmission de messages pour le public.

GREGORY BARRETT,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Daté à Carberry, ce 1er jour de décembre 1894.
23–9

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la Compagnie du chemin de fer Grand Central du Nord-Ouest s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte pour prolonger de sept ans le délai fixé par l'acte constitutif de la compagnie pour la construction, et pour d'autres objets.

V. BEDFORD,
Secrétaire,
Cie du ch. de f. Grand Central du N.-O.

Daté à Ottawa, le 29 novembre 1894. 23–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie pour construire et exploiter une ou plusieurs lignes de chemin de fer partant d'un point près des limites de la cité d'Ottawa, dans le township de Nepean, dans le comté de Carleton, et province d'Ontario, et allant jusqu'à la rivière Ottawa, au ou près du village de Britannia, aux ou près des Moulins de Skead, dans le dit township, et au moyen d'un pont sur la rivière Ottawa, jusqu'au township de Hull, dans la province de Québec, et aussi jusqu'au village d'Aylmer et la cité de Hull, et à tels autres points dans le dit comté de Carleton ou le comté d'Ottawa, ou dans le comté de Pontiac qui seront choisis, avec pouvoir d'exploiter le dit chemin de fer par la vapeur, l'électricité ou autre pouvoir moteur, et aussi de tracer, construire, compléter et entretenir, gérer et utiliser un pont à bas niveau sur la rivière Ottawa partant d'un point dans le dit township de Nepean, près des Rapides Deschênes, ou Rapides des Rameaux, et allant jusqu'à un point sur la rive opposée de la rivière Ottawa, dans le township de Hull, avec les abords nécessaires et une arche sur le chenal de cent pieds (100 pds.) d'ouverture, et à douze pieds au-dessus de l'eau haute, avec pouvoir de construire et exploiter des lignes de chemin de fer dans et sur le dit pont, mues par la force et le pouvoir de la vapeur, de l'électricité, des animaux, ou par câble ou autre pouvoir mécanique, ou par toute combinaison de ces pouvoirs, et aussi de construire et exploiter des lignes de chemin de fer se raccordant avec toute ligne de chemin de fer dans le comté de Carleton ou dans le comté d'Ottawa, y compris la Compagnie de chemin de fer électrique d'Ottawa, ou tout autre chemin de fer ou tramway électrique et le dit pont, et de faire des arrangements avec toutes ou chacune des dites compagnies au sujet des pouvoirs de circulation, l'échange du trafic, l'usage du matériel de roulement et pour la division et la répartition des péages, taux et charges concernant le trafic, et aussi pour affermer ou transférer à aucune des dites compagnies le chemin de fer et le pont de la compagnie, ou aucun d'eux, ou toute partie d'iceux, ou tous droits ou pouvoirs conférés à la compagnie, ou pour une fusion avec l'une quelconque des dites compagnies, et aussi pouvoir de faire tout arrangement ou tous arrangements avec aucune des dites compagnies ou avec toute compagnie incorporée jetant un pont sur la rivière Ottawa pour l'usage du droit de passage de telle compagnie pour y construire le chemin de fer dessus, ou pour l'usage, le louage ou la jouissance du pont de toute telle compagnie, ou son ou leurs abords et terminus, et de s'unir avec l'une ou plusieurs des dites compagnies dans le but de construire et entretenir son pont et ses abords, ou en l'exploitant, le gérant ou l'utilisant, et de faire un arrangement ou des arrangements avec toute telle compagnie ou corporation concernant sa construction, administration, usage ou louage, aussi de faire et conclure un arrangement ou des arrangements avec toute municipalité à travers laquelle les dites lignes de chemin de fer pourront être construites pour l'usage de telles parties d'aucune des rues ou grands chemins qui seront requis, avec pouvoir d'exproprier et autrement acquérir du terrain pour les fins du chemin de fer et du pont ou de ses abords et pour les fins de la compagnie, et, pour la construction du dit pont, entrer sur ou utiliser aucune des îles dans la rivière Ottawa le long de la ligne du pont projeté, et aussi de construire des jetées, digues et autres ouvrages dans la rivière Ottawa dans le but d'exploiter le dit chemin de fer, et d'acheter et acquérir de particuliers les droits dont la compagnie aura besoin pour les fins que se propose la compagnie, et avec le consentement de tout propriétaire particulier dont les droits seraient affectés, construire des barrages, jetées et autres constructions ou structures à l'effet de développer et contrôler un ou plusieurs des pouvoirs d'eau dans la rivière Ottawa, et de distribuer et vendre ou louer tout surplus d'eau que la compagnie développera ou acquerra, soit comme pouvoir d'eau, ou en le convertissant en électricité ou autre force pour la distribution de la lumière, chaleur ou pouvoir, ou pour toute autre fin à laquelle l'électricité peut servir.

Les péages qui seront prélevés sur le dit pont n'excèderont pas les taux suivants :

Pour chaque piéton, en un sens, dix centins ; pour chaque cheval et son cavalier, en un sens, vingt-cinq centins ; pour chaque cheval et voiture, en un sens, vingt-cinq centins ; pour chaque personne passant dans une voiture, en un sens, dix centins ; pour chaque voiture, traînée par deux chevaux, en un sens, cinquante centins ; pour chaque cheval en sus attaché à cette voiture, quinze centins ; pour chaque mouton, en un sens, cinq centins ; pour chaque cochon, en un sens, cinq centins ; pour chaque animal, en un sens, six centins ; pour chaque cheval, non employé, en un sens, dix centins.

CHRYSLER ET LEWIS,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté à Ottawa, ce sixième jour de décembre 1894.
23-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie à l'effet de construire, exploiter et entretenir un pont à bas niveau pour des fins de chemins de fer et de voie publique sur la rivière Ottawa, partant d'un point dans le comté de Carleton et province d'Ontario, dans le voisinage des Rapides Dechênes, et allant jusqu'à un point à ou dans le voisinage de Dechênes Mills dans le comté d'Ottawa, et province de Québec, avec une arche sur le chenal de cent pieds d'ouverture et de douze pieds au-dessus de l'eau haute, avec pouvoir de construire, poser et faire valoir des lignes de voie ferrée reliant le dit pont avec toute ligne de chemin de fer existante dans son voisinage, à chaque extrémité ; et avec pouvoir de poser et exploiter des lignes de chemin de fer dans, sur et en travers du dit pont au moyen de la vapeur, de l'électricité, le pouvoir hydraulique, la force animale ou autrement ; avec pouvoir de poser et de construire en travers ou sur le dit pont, des tuyaux à eau, des tuyaux à gaz et des fils électriques pour toutes sortes d'usages et fins ; aussi, avec pouvoir d'exproprier, acheter ou autrement acquérir des terrains et propriété à chaque bout du dit pont pour les fins de la compagnie, ou d'entrer sur et de construire dessus et autrement utiliser toutes îles dans la dite rivière le long de la ligne du pont projeté ; et avec pouvoir de construire des jetées, des murs, et des digues, ou de placer des barrages dans le but d'arrêter et retenir les eaux de la rivière Ottawa, et empêcher le gaspillage et autre décharge inutile pour utiliser, améliorer, disposer du pouvoir obtenu par telle retenue et préservation des dites eaux, mais sans causer aucun dommage aux propriétaires de terrains ou aux droits existants.

Les péages à percevoir sur le dit pont n'excéderont pas les taux suivants :—

Pour chaque piéton, en un sens, 25 centins ; pour chaque cheval et son cavalier, 50 centins ; pour chaque cheval et voiture, 60 ; pour chaque personne en voiture, 50 centins ; pour chaque voiture double, et deux chevaux, $1.00 ; pour chaque cheval en sus, attaché à cette voiture, 25 centins ; pour chaque mouton, cinq centins ; pour chaque cochon, cinq centins ; pour chaque animal, six centins ; pour chaque cheval non attelé, dix centins.

CHRISTIE, GREENE ET GREENE,
Solliciteurs des requérants,

Daté à Ottawa, le 27 novembre 1894. 22-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie qui sera appelée " La Compagnie James Maclaren," à l'effet de faire en Canada, aux Etats-Unis et ailleurs, les opérations de mineurs, exploitants de bois, marchands de bois, et manufacturiers de bois de construction et de service, dans toutes leurs branches ; aussi du bois à pulpe, pulpe et autres produits du bois ; et aussi les opérations de garde-quais, propriétaires de navires, et de marchands en général ; construire et acquérir des chemins et tramways, et de les faire valoir pour les fins de la compagnie, et aussi agir comme expéditeurs, commerçants et fermiers ; aussi, pour conduire les opérations et manufacturer les produits des mines, moulins à farine, filatures de laine, et acheter, vendre et disposer du grain, de la farine, de la laine, des lainages et des céréales généralement ; pour les fins d'acquérir et faire valoir des brevets et privilèges brevetés concernant la manufacture de la pâte à papier, et tous les produits d'icelle ; produire, louer, vendre, distribuer et disposer de l'électricité, du pouvoir électrique, pouvoir hydraulique pour toute fin que ce soit et avec pouvoir d'acquérir, continuer et faire valoir le commerce fait par feu James Maclaren dans toutes ses branches ; aussi, acquérir la propriété, meuble et immeuble ci-devant possédée et gérée par feu James Maclaren, ou par les représentants légaux de feu James Maclaren, n'importe où située, avec pouvoir de l'arpenter et en faire des plans, tracer des rues, et vendre, louer ou autrement disposer des parties de la dite propriété qui pourront être requises pour les fins de la dite compagnie ; et avec pouvoir d'acquérir, acheter, vendre et autrement disposer de terres, bois de construction, bois de service, billots, licences, coupes de bois et autres propriété, meuble et immeuble, et généralement avec le pouvoir de faire tous autres actes et choses nécessaires ou propres aux fins susdites.

CHRISTIE, GREENE ET GREENE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 27 novembre 1894. 22-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie du chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant les statuts concernant la compagnie en prolongeant le temps fixé pour la construction de la ligne de la compagnie, et autres fins.

CHAS. WILLIAMS,
Secrétaire.

Winnipeg, 10 novembre 1894. 20-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie pour construire un chemin de fer partant d'un point à ou près de la cité de Québec ; de là à l'ouest et aussi près que possible en ligne droite jusqu'à un point à ou près de Norway-House au nord du lac Winnipeg ; de là au nord-ouest suivant les rivières de la Paix, du Pin ou de la Fumée et la Passe de la Tête-Jaune ou autre passe convenable et praticable dans les Montagnes-Rocheuses, et de là par la rivière Skeena jusqu'à Port-Simpson ou Port-Essington, avec le choix d'adopter toute autre route plus facile à l'ouest des Montagnes-Rocheuses pour atteindre un point sur la côte du Pacifique entre les 50e et 55e degrés de latitude nord, avec pouvoir de construire un embranchement depuis la cité de Montréal jusqu'à la ligne-mère au nord de Montréal, et un embranchement depuis un point sur la ligne-mère à ou près le lac de l'Ile aux Pins à l'ouest du lac Winnipeg jusqu'à tel point sur la Baie d'Hudson qui offrira un havre profond, avec pouvoir aussi d'acheter, frêter, et naviguer des vaisseaux pour marcher entre des ports en Canada, et entre des ports en Canada et des ports en dehors du Canada, et transporter des passagers et du fret, et faire un service général de transport en rapport avec le dit chemin de fer ; aussi de construire et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone sur toute la longueur du chemin de fer projeté et ses embranchements pour la transmission de messages pour le public.

GEMMILL ET MAY,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 9e jour de novembre 1894. 19-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que Loop Sewell Odell, de la cité de Québec, dans le district de Québec, dans la province de Québec, marchand, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec sa femme, Marie Louise Laurentine Odell, aujourd'hui domiciliée en la cité de Québec, dans les district et province de Québec, pour cause d'adultère.

LOOP SEWELL ODELL.

Daté à Québec, province de Québec, 24 septembre 1894. 13-27

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est donné par le présent que sous un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et sous six mois à compter du dix-neuvième jour de novembre A.D. 1894, étant la date de l'adoption de la résolution par les actionnaires de la compagnie les autorisant à cet effet, les directeurs de la "Carey Wire Sewing Process Company of the Dominion of Canada" (à resp. limitée), s'adresseront au Gouverneur en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de "l'Acte des Compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chapitre 119, afin d'obtenir des lettres patentes supplémentaires sous le grand sceau, changeant le nom de la compagnie en celui de "Carey Wire Sewing Machine Company" (à resp. limitée), et étendant les pouvoirs de la compagnie aux fins et objets suivants, tels que définis dans la dite résolution, savoir :—

Faire les opérations de manufacturiers et de commerçants de machines à coudre et autres machines reliées à l'art appelé "Carey Wire Sewing Process," et tous et chaque article s'y rattachant, ou les produits de ces machines, ou dans la manufacture desquels les dites machines sont utilisées ;

Acheter, ou autrement acquérir, toutes lettres patentes d'invention ou droits en vertu de ces patentes, ou des droits et privilèges brevetés ou non, découlant des dites opérations, et les utiliser, vendre ou autrement en disposer ;

Se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie, et de vendre l'entreprise de la compagnie, ou partie d'icelle, pour telle considération que la compagnie trouvera bonne, et surtout pour des actions, débentures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ;

Faire toute autre chose se rattachant ou propre à atteindre les objets susdits ou aucun d'eux, le tout tel que défini dans la dite résolution.

WHITE, DUCLOS, O'HALLORAN ET BUCHANAN,
Procureurs des requérants.

Daté à Montréal, ce 27 novembre A.D. 1894. 22-6

AVIS DIVERS.

AVIS

Re La St. Lawrence Lumber Company, à responsabilité limitée, en liquidation.

AVIS est donné que les créanciers de la susdite compagnie sont requis de produire, le ou avant le 24e jour de janvier 1895 leurs noms et adresses et les détails de leurs créances ou réclamations et les noms et adresses de leurs solliciteurs (s'il y en a) à Ernest Cooper, nº 14 George Street, Mansion House, Londres, E.C., comptable licencié, et liquidateur de la dite compagnie ; et s'ils en sont requis par avis en écrit du dit liquidateur, ils devront soit par leurs solliciteurs ou personnellement prouver leurs dites créances ou réclamations aux temps et lieu spécifiés dans le dit avis, à défaut de quoi ils seront exclus du bénéfice de toute distribution faite avant que les créances n'aient été prouvées.

Daté ce 23 novembre 1894.

WILLIAM A. CRUMP & SON,
10 Philpot Lane, Londres, E.C.,
Solliciteurs du susdit liquidateur.

CASGRAIN, ANGERS et LAVERY,
Solliciteurs en Canada du susdit liquidateur. 23-7

Canada,
Province de Québec,
District de Saint-François.
} DANS LA COUR SUPÉRIEURE.

Devant M. le JUGE BROOKS,
Le cinquième jour de décembre 1894.

James S. Mitchell, de la cité de Sherbrooke, dans le district de Saint-François, ferronnier, demandeur, *vs.* The Royal Pulp and Paper Company, corps politique et constitué en corporation, ayant son principal lieu d'affaires dans le township de Westbury, dans le district de Saint-François, défendeur.

LA Cour, ayant entendu le demandeur par son conseil sur la pétition en cette affaire, pour un ordre de liquidation en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte des liquidations du Canada, la compagnie ayant fait défaut de comparaître, ordonne que les créanciers, actionnaires et contributaires de la Royal Pulp and Paper Company se réunissent devant la cour au palais de justice, en la cité de Sherbrooke, à dix heures du matin, le vingtième jour de décembre courant, afin de donner leur avis touchant la liquidation de la dite compagnie en vertu du dit acte, la nomination d'un liquidateur ou de liquidateurs à cette fin, et pour déterminer les pouvoirs que ce liquidateur ou ces liquidateurs pourront exercer en vertu du dit acte, et que le présent ordre soit publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, la *Gazette Officielle* de la province de Québec, la *Montreal Gazette*, la *Sherbrooke Gazette*, et le *Pionnier de Sherbrooke*, et de plus que cet ordre soit aussi signifié à la dite compagnie.

E. T. BROOKS,
J.C.S.

BROWN et MACDONALD,
Procureurs du demandeur. 23-2

LA BANQUE DE SAINT-JEAN.

AVIS est par le présent donné, 1º Qu'un dividende de deux pour cent (2 p.c) pour le semestre courant a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette banque, lequel sera payable à son bureau, à Saint-Jean, le et après vendredi, le 4 janvier prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 21 décembre au 3 janvier prochain, ces deux jours compris.

2° Que l'assemblée générale et annuelle des actionnaires de cette banque aura lieu à son bureau, à Saint-Jean, à une heure de l'après-midi, jeudi, le 10e jour de janvier prochain.

Par ordre du bureau,

J. N. GAUTHIER,
Caissier.

Saint-Jean, 26 novembre 1894. 22-5

CITÉ DE WINNIPEG.

Avis *re* pont de la rue Maryland, sur la rivière Assiniboine.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la cité de Winnipeg a déposé au bureau du Ministre des Travaux Publics du Canada, les plans et une description de l'emplacement du nouveau pont à passagers et pour le trafic qu'il est projeté de construire sur la rivière Assiniboine, dans la cité de Winnipeg, à l'ouest de la Pointe Armstrong, et à ou près de la rue Maryland, autrefois rue de la Frontière, dans la dite cité; et a aussi déposé un double des dits plans du dit pont et un double de la dite description de son emplacement au bureau des titres à Winnipeg, étant le bureau du régistrateur des titres pour le district dans lequel le dit pont sera construit.

Et avis est aussi donné qu'à compter de l'expiration d'un mois après la dernière publication de cet avis conformément à la loi, la dite cité de Winnipeg s'adressera au Gouverneur général du Canada en conseil pour faire approuver les dits plans et description.

THOS. W. TAYLOR,
Maire de la cité de Winnipeg.
C. J. BROWN,
Greffier de la cité.
H. N. RUTTAN,
Ingénieur de la cité.

Daté à Winnipeg, ce 5me jour de novembre A.D. 1894. 19-5

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1894.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

PROCLAMATION.

HENRY STRONG,
Deputy Governor.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Our Parliament of Canada stands prorogued to the twentieth day of the month of November instant, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear ; Now KNOW YE, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on MONDAY, the THIRTY-FIRST day of the month of DECEMBER next, you meet Us in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of OTTAWA, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. HEREIN FAIL NOT.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Sir HENRY STRONG, Knight, Deputy of Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir JOHN CAMPBELL HAMILTON-GORDON, Earl of Aberdeen ; Viscount Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves and Kellie, in the Peerage of Scotland ; Viscount Gordon of Aberdeen, County of Aberdeen, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom ; Baronet of Nova Scotia, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this SIXTEENTH day of NOVEMBER, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, and in the fifty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

20–tf

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[3251]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 30th day of October, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of section 90 of "The Dominion Lands Act," chapter 54 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the North-east quarter of Section 23, Township 20, Range 24 West of the First Meridian, be reserved and set apart as a fishing station for the Bird Tail and other Sioux Indians, in the Birtle Indian Agency ; and the same is hereby reserved and set apart accordingly.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

21–4

[3351]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 16th day of November, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of the "Animals' Contagious Diseases Act," and with a view to preventing the introduction of the disease of Tuberculosis among neat cattle imported for the improvement of Canadian Stock, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the following regulations for the guidance of all officers in charge of Animals' Quarantines within the Dominion, shall be and the same are hereby adopted :—

REGULATIONS.

That all neat cattle arriving in such quarantines be tested by the Koch Tuberculin Lymph, in order to detect the presence or otherwise of the disease of Tuberculosis in any of its stages among them.

That no animal found by the reaction test of the lymph mentioned to be affected by that disease be allowed to leave the precincts of the quarantine unless for the purpose of returning such animal to the place whence it came, the owner to have the alternative of taking back any animal found to be affected by Tuberculosis or having it slaughtered without compensation. The Department of Agriculture to furnish Tuberculin Lymph for the purpose of making the necessary test.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

22-4

[3245]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 16th day of November, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency has been pleased to order that a notification respecting the invitation from the Cotton States and International Exposition Company of Atlanta, Georgia, to the Government of Canada, to be represented at the International Exposition to be held in Atlanta during the months of September, October, November and December, 1895, be officially published in the *Canada Gazette*, and also be communicated to the press generally, in order to call the attention of such parties in Canada as desire to be represented to the said Exhibition.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, 19th October, 1894.

JOHN B. RILEY, Esquire,
Consul General of the United States,
Ottawa, Canada.

SIR,—I transmit herewith an original communication addressed by the Cotton States and International Exposition Company of Atlanta, Georgia, to the Governor General of Canada, inviting the Government of Canada to be represented at an International Exposition to be held in Atlanta during the months of September, October, November and December, 1895.

In delivering this invitation to the Secretary of State of the Canadian Government, you will inform him that it is the intention of this Government to make an exhibit and that one of the principal objects of the Exposition will be to secure closer commercial relations between this and other countries.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
W. Q. GRESHAM.

The Right Honourable
THE EARL OF ABERDEEN,
Governor General of Canada.

GREETING :—

The Cotton States and International Exposition Company of Atlanta, Georgia, United States of America, extends cordial invitation to Canada to be represented with the United States of America at the International Exposition to be held in Atlanta during the months of September, October, November and December, 1895.

Under the new system of reduced tariff duties just adopted by the United States, we feel that there is abundant opportunity for the establishment of closer trade relations between the United States and the foreign countries.

By Act of Congress of the United States, our Government joins in the effort to strengthen the commercial ties between our people and yours.

We hope to be honoured with an exhibit from your country, and we extend you assurance of our earnest co-operation in any effort to make a fitting display of the vast resources of your land and of your people.

C. A. COLLIER,
President.
J. R. LEWIS,
Secretary.

22-4

[3348]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 16th day of November, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 84 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, has been pleased re-appoint Mr. Malcolm H. McMillan, of Wood Islands, Queen's County, P.E.I., to be Wharfinger of the breakwater at that place.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

22-4

[3317]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 21st day of November, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, under the provisions of chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "The Fisheries Act," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the following fishery regulations for the Sturgeon fishery in the Province of British Columbia, shall be and the same are hereby adopted.

REGULATIONS FOR THE STURGEON FISHERY IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

1. No one shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession, any Sturgeon in the Province of British Columbia, between the 1st day of June and the 15th day of July, both days inclusive in each year, nor shall any Sturgeon be fished for, caught or killed, during the weekly close time from Saturday morning at six o'clock until the following Sunday afternoon at six o'clock.

All nets or other fishing gear used and all fish caught, during the annual close season or the weekly close time, shall be liable to seizure and confiscation, and the person or persons so violating the law, shall be liable to the fines and penalties provided by the Fisheries Act.

3. Sturgeon fishing shall be carried on only by means of gill-nets, drift-nets and baited hooks, and no person or persons shall carry on Sturgeon fishing except under license obtained from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

3. The meshes of all nets for catching Sturgeon shall not be less than twelve inches extension measurement from knot to knot, when in use fishing, and nothing shall be done to practically diminish their size. The length of each set of the said gill or drift-nets shall not exceed three hundred (300) yards in the water at one time.

The total number of sets of gill or drift-nets to be used under license by any one person or company, shall not exceed five, and the joining of such nets together to make a continuous net exceeding 300 yards in total length is prohibited. The distance between adjacent nets when set for fishing shall not be less than 250 yards.

4. Not more than six (6) hooks shall be attached to each Sturgeon line. Each of the said hooks shall be individually separated by a distance of not less than five (5) feet. Unbaited hooks are forbidden, and lines with hooks improperly baited with a view to evading this prohibition shall be seized and confiscated in accordance with clause 11 of these Regulations.

5. Sturgeon licenses shall be granted only to *bona fide* resident British subjects and no other person or persons shall be eligible for licenses. The holder of every Sturgeon license shall be a *bona fide* resident British subject and the actual owner of the nets and other apparatus and fishing gear to be used under such license, and no transfer of such license or of the appa-

ratus, with which the fishing is carried on under such license, shall be made to any other person or persons whomsoever unless written permission to do so shall have been obtained from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

6. Each Sturgeon net and each Sturgeon line shall have affixed to it, a wooden or metal float, painted white and of such size as to be plainly visible, upon which shall be indelibly written or stamped the name or names of the licensee or licensees and the number of such net or line.

7. Each and every licensee carrying on Sturgeon fishing shall make a return with a declaration, thereto attached, under his, her or their signature, showing the number and aggregate weight of the Sturgeon captured during the season for which such license was issued, such return and declaration shall be given to the local fishery officer within whose division the fishing is carried on, on or before the first day of December of the year for which such license was issued.

8. Sturgeon under four (4) feet in length shall not be fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession by any one, but if captured in nets or by baited hooks or otherwise, such undersized fish shall be liberated alive immediately thereafter, and if not so liberated the person or persons failing to comply with this regulation shall be liable to the fines and penalties provided by the Fisheries Act.

9. Applicants for Sturgeon fishing licenses shall describe in their applications the locality in which they desire to fish, the quantity of nets, lines and hooks and other fishing gear, which they wish to be included in the licenses and shall at the same time pay the fee or fees necessary to obtain such license or licenses.

10. The fee for the legal fishing season, payable on each Sturgeon net of 300 yards whether gill or drift-net, under a license shall be five dollars ($5), and for each Sturgeon line, a fee of one doller ($1).

11. All materials, implements, nets, lines or appliances used, and all fish caught, taken, killed, bought, sold or had in possession, in violation of these regulations, shall be seized and confiscated, and the possessors or the owners thereof shall furthermore be liable to the penalties provided by the Fisheries Act, and any licensee wilfully violating these regulations shall forfeit his license and shall not thereafter be eligible to obtain a Sturgeon fishery license.

12. These regulations shall come into force forthwith in the Province of British Columbia and shall supersede and revoke all or any other regulations now existing or in suspension, in regard to Sturgeon fishing in so far as they may relate to the Province of British Columbia.

JOHN J. McGEE,
22–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[3327]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 10th day of November, 1894.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers conferred upon him by sections 137 and 138, which are added to the Indian Act by section eleven of chapter 32 of the Acts 57-58 Victoria, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to make the following Regulations :—

1. All Indian children between the ages of seven and sixteen shall attend a day school on the reserve on which they reside for the full term during which the school is open each year, unless excused for the reasons hereinafter mentioned.

2. Any person who receives into his house a child of any other person between the aforesaid ages, and which child is resident with him, or in his care or employment, shall be deemed thereby to be subject to the same duty with respect to the education of such child during such residence, as a parent, and shall be liable to be proceeded against as in the case of a parent, if he should fail to cause such child to be educated to the extent required of a parent under these regulations ; but the duty of the parent under these regulations shall not thereby be affected or diminished, and shall continue in full force.

3. No parent, guardian or other person shall be liable to any of the penalties of these regulations in respect of any child—

(1.) If the child is under efficient instruction ;

(2.) If the child is unable to attend school by reason of sickness or other unavoidable cause ;

(3.) If there is no school within two miles, measured by the nearest road from such child's residence, if such child is under ten years of age, or within three miles, if over this age ;

(4.) If the child has been excused, as hereinafter provided, from attending school ;

(5.) If the child has passed the entrance examination for high schools.

4. Where, in the opinion of any Indian Agent, or of any teacher authorized by such agent to issue such certificate as is hereinafter referred to, the services of such child are required in husbandry or in urgent and necessary household duties, or for the necessary maintenance of such child, or of some person dependent upon such child, such Indian Agent or teacher may, by certificate setting forth the reasons therefor, relieve such child from attendance at school for any period not exceeding two weeks, during each of the four school terms or quarters.

5. Indian Agents may appoint one or more persons to act as truant officers on each reserve for the enforcement of these regulations, and such truant officers shall, for the purposes of these regulations, be vested with police powers, and shall perform such services as shall be deemed necessary by the Indian Agents by whom they are appointed for the enforcement of these regulations.

6. It shall be the duty of truant officers appointed under these regulations to examine into all cases of non-attendance at school which may be brought to their notice, to notify the parent, guardian or other person having the charge or control of any child between seven and sixteen years of age when such child is not attending school, and to require such parent, guardian or other person to cause the child to attend some school within three days.

7. If the parent, guardian or other person having the legal charge or control of any child, shall neglect or refuse to cause such child to attend some school after being notified as herein required (unless such child has been excused from such attendance as provided by these regulations) the truant officer shall make, or cause to be made, a complaint against such parent, guardian or other person, before any Justice of the Peace having jurisdiction in the county or district in which the offence occurred, or before the Indian Agent for the locality ; and upon conviction of such refusal or neglect, such parent, guardian or other person, shall be liable to a fine of not more than two dollars, or imprisonment for a period not exceeding ten days or both.

8. For the purposes of section 138, which is added to the Indian Act by section 11 of chapter 32, 57-58 Victoria, the following schools are declared to be industrial schools :—Mount Elgin Institute, at Muncey ; Mohawk Institute, at Brantford ; Shingwauk and Wawanosh Homes at Sault Ste. Marie ; Wikwemikong Industrial School, at Wikwemikong—all in the Province of Ontario ; Brandon Industrial School, at Brandon ; St. Boniface Industrial School, at St. Boniface ; Rupert's Land Industrial School, at Middle Church ; Washakada Home, at Elkhorn—all in the Province of Manitoba ; McDougall Orphanage, at Morley ; Battleford Industrial School, at Battleford ; St. Joseph's Industrial School, at High River ; Regina Industrial School, at Regina ; Qu'Appelle Industrial School, at Qu'Appelle ; Red Deer Industrial School, at Red Deer ; St. Albert Industrial School, in the Edmonton Agency ; Emmanuel Training School, at Prince Albert—all in the North West Territories ; Kuper Island Industrial School, at Kuper Island ; Kamloops Industrial School, at Kamloops ; Kootenay Industrial School, at Kootenay ; Alert Bay Industrial School, at Alert Bay ; Metlakahtla Industrial School, at Metlakahtla ; William's Lake Industrial School, at William's Lake ; Coqualeetza Home at Chilliwack, all

in the Province of British Columbia. And for the aforesaid purposes the following schools are declared to be boarding schools :—Portage la Prairie Boarding School, at Portage la Prairie ; Pine Creek Boarding School, at Pine Creek ; Birtle Boarding School, at Birtle—all in the Province of Manitoba ; Onion Lake Boarding Schools, in the Onion Lake Agency ; Blackfoot Boarding Schools, on the Blackfoot Reserve ; Blood Boarding School, in the Blood Agency ; Crowstand Boarding School, in the Swan River Agency ; File Hills Boarding School in the File Hills Agency ; Gordon's Boarding School on George Gordon's Reserve, Touchwood Hills Agency ; Muscowequan's Boarding School, on Muscowequan's Reserve, in the Touchwood Hills Agency ; Lac la Biche Boarding School in the Saddle Lake Agency ; Piegan Boarding School, on the Piegan Reserve ; Round Lake Boarding School, at Round Lake, in the Crooked Lakes Agency ; Sarcee Boarding School, on the Sarcee Reserve ; Stoney Plain Boarding School, on Enoch la Potac's Reserve, in the Edmonton Agency ; Duck Lake Boarding School, at Duck Lake—all in the North West Territories ; Port Simpson Girls' Home, at Port Simpson ; All Hallows Boarding School, at Yale—both in the Province of British Columbia.

9. An Indian Agent or Justice of the Peace, on being satisfied that any Indian child between six and sixteen years of age, is not being properly cared for or educated, and that the parent, guardian or other person having the charge or control of such child, is unfit or unwilling to provide for the child's education, may issue a warrant authorizing the person named therein to search for and take such child and place it in an industrial or boarding school, in which there may be a vacancy for such child, and a child so placed in an industrial or boarding school, may be retained until the age of eighteen years is reached ; but no child shall be committed to any industrial or boarding school before the parent, guardian or other person having the charge or control of such child, is notified orally, or in writing, by a Justice of the Peace, Indian Agent or truant officer, of the intention to commit the child, and four days shall be allowed to elapse between the giving of such notice and the committal of the child, except in the Province of Manitoba and the North West Territories, where an Indian child may be committed by an Indian Agent or Justice of the Peace, as aforesaid, without notice.

10. If any such parent, guardian or other person, who has been notified as aforesaid, objects within the aforesaid four days, to the placing of the child in an industrial or boarding school, the Indian Agent, or Justice of the Peace, shall appoint a day for a formal inquiry into the case, and may take evidence under oath as to the manner in which the child is being cared for and educated, and if it be shown that adequate provision is being made or will be made for the child's care and education, the child shall be left in the custody of such parent, guardian or other person.

11. The share of annuity or interest money, or other band revenue, belonging to a child committed to an industrial or boarding school, may be retained by the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, and may be expended by the Superintendent General for the maintenance and education of such child or funded for its benefit.

12. If any child, placed under these regulations in an industrial or boarding school should leave such school without permission of the Superintendent General, the Assistant Indian Commissioner, or of the Principal of the School, or should any child who has been allowed out, fail to return at the stipulated time, any Indian Agent or Justice of the Peace shall, on information made to that effect by any officer of such school, issue a warrant authorizing the person named therein to search for and take such child back to the school in which it had been previously placed as aforesaid. But notwithstanding anything in this section it shall be competent for any employee of the Indian Department, or any constable, to arrest without a warrant any child found in the act of escaping from any industrial or boarding school, and to convey such child to the school from which it escaped.

13. Any person authorized by warrant under these regulations to search for and take any child to an industrial or boarding school may enter (if need be by force) any house, building or other place specified in the warrant, and may remove the child therefrom. (2) The warrant may be addressed to any policeman or constable, or to any truant officer appointed under these regulations, or to the principal of any industrial or boarding school, or to any employee of the Department of Indian Affairs.

14. Notwithstanding anything in these regulations contained, no Protestant child shall be placed in a Roman Catholic School or in a school conducted under Roman Catholic auspices; and no Roman Catholic child shall be placed in a Protestant school or in a school conducted under Protestant auspices.

15. The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs shall have the right, notwithstanding anything in these regulations contained, to return to the custody of its parent, guardian or other person having the charge or control thereof, any child placed in an industrial or boarding school under these regulations.

JOHN J. McGEE,
21-6 Clerk of the Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CROWN IN CHANCERY FOR CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have received the Lists of Voters, finally revised, for all the Polling Districts of the Electoral Districts of Cornwall and Stormont, in the Province of Ontario, and of Yale and Cariboo, in the Province of British Columbia, for the year 1894, under the Electoral Franchise Act.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for Canada.
Ottawa, 13th December, 1894. 24-1

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending December 12th, 1894, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

7663. "Lithograph representing an elderly and a young gentleman, in evening dress, standing beside a table, glass and bottle in hand, degusting Labatt's Ale." John Labatt, London, Ont., 6th December, 1894.

7664. "Clement's Calendar Cook Book for 1895." Frank Lawson and Henry J. Jones, London, Ont., 6th December, 1894.

7665. "The Bell Telephone Company of Canada (Limited), Western Exchanges, Subscribers' Directory, Ontario Department, December, 1894." The Bell Telephone Company of Canada (L'd.), Montreal, Que., 6th December, 1894.

7666. "Stately Grace." (Menuet for Piano.) By J. Lewis Browne. Whaley, Royce & Co., Toronto, Ont., 6th December, 1894.

7667. "The Vogue." (Gavotte for Piano.) By Julian Lavery. Whaley, Royce & Co., Toronto, Ont., 6th December, 1894.

7668. "Plan of the Township of Sandwich West. (Section A.) By George McPhillips, Windsor, Ont., 6th December, 1894.

7669. "The Shoemaker." (Photograph.) John Augustus Gibbons, Toronto, Ont., 7th December, 1894.

7670. "Do You Own Your Home?" (Book.) The Birkbeck Investment Security and Savings Company, Toronto, Ont., 7th December, 1894.

7671. "Little Alabama Coon." Words and Music by Hattie Starr. Willis Woodward & Co., New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 7th December, 1894.

7672. "Waghorn's Guide to Manitoba and the North West, November, 1894." James Rawlinson Waghorn, Winnipeg, Man., 7th December, 1894.

7673. "Tobacco Talk." By an Old Smoker. The Nicot Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Penn., U.S.A., 10th December, 1894.

7674. "My Sweetheart Eloise." (Song.) Words and Music by Eloise A. Skimings. Willimott H. Billing, Toronto, Ont., 11th December, 1894.

7675. "At Last." (Book.) By Mrs. Maria Elise Lauder, Toronto, Ont., 11th December, 1894.

7676. "The Gift." (Song.) Words by F. E. Weatherly. Music by A. H. Behrend. The Anglo-Canadian Music Publishers' Association (L'd.), London, England, 12th December, 1894.

7677. "La Dévotion à Saint-Antoine de Padoue." Par l'Abbé E. DeLamarre, S.T.D., Chicoutimi, Qué., 12 décembre, 1894.

INTERIM COPYRIGHT.

454. "The Advertising Attendance Register for Society Members." Thomas Sargant, Toronto, Ont., 6th December, 1894.

JOHN LOWE,
24-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, that on the 27th November, 1894, under the authority of chap. 23, 57 and 58 Victoria, His Excellency the Governor in Council has been pleased to approve of the change of the corporate name of the "Board of Trade of Dennis" to that of the "Board of Trade of Virden."

JOHN COSTIGAN,
23-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 27th day of November, 1894, incorporating William Balmer McAllister, mill-owner, Maria McAllister, married woman, Archibald Foster, merchant, Alexander Millar, merchant, Cornelius Chapman, gentleman, all of the Town of Pembroke, in the County of Renfrew, and Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz. :—(*a.*) To engage throughout Canada in the flour milling and oatmeal milling business, with power to purchase, manufacture, sell and deal in flour, oatmeal, grain and cereals, and to purchase or manufacture such cooperage stock, barrels, etc., as may be necessary for the business of the company ; (*b.*) To purchase and sell grain and other produce on commission or otherwise, as may be found desirable for the interests of the company, to construct, purchase, sell, own, lease, hire and charter grain elevators, warehouses and land premises and any other articles or things whatever, necessary or conducive to the business of elevating, storing, warehousing, stowing and forwarding grain and other produce,—by the name of "The Pembroke Milling Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of seventy-five thousand dollars, divided into seven hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 6th day of December, 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
23-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 26th day of November, 1894, incorporating William Clendinneng, founder ; William Currie, clothier ; William T. Costigan, merchant ; William D. Lighthall, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec ; François Dagenais, manufacturer, of the City of St. Henri, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz. : The manufacture of rubber stock, reclaimed rubber, and articles in which rubber is contained, and especially to supply reclaimed rubber to rubber manufacturers, the operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The Dominion Rubber Reclaiming Company" (Limited) with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 30th day of November, 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
22-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of November, 1894, incorporating James Cosgrove, railroad contractor ; Mary Cosgrove, spinster ; Isaac Plumb, steamboat owner, James Redmond O'Reilly, barrister-at-law ; Grovesnor Tarbill Howard, steamboat manager, all of the Town of Prescott, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz. :—(*a.*) To deal in and dispose of, or operate through regularly registered or licensed physicians, treatment for the cure or relief of hernia, and to manufacture, purchase, sell or dispose of trusses or any other appliances for the relief of hernia, or any articles for the cure or relief of hernia. (*b.*) To acquire, hold and dispose of, or to operate through regularly registered or licensed physicians any hernia cure or cures, system or systems of treatment for the cure or relief of hernia and to sell or otherwise dispose of any rights so acquired in whole or in part or within districts to be limited by sale or lease. (*c.*) To establish and operate as aforesaid a Sanatorium or Sanatoriums, for the cure or relief of hernia within the Dominion of Canada or any part of the same, by the name of "The Jas. Cosgrove Anti-Hernia Company" (Limited) with a total capital stock of fifty thousand dollars divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 30th day of November, 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
22-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of November, 1894, incorporating Joseph Stanislas Bousquet, banker ; Alphonse Joseph Chaput, commercial agent ; Onésime Marin, notary ; Joseph Maxime Beausoleil, doctor of medicine ; and Charles Joseph Quesnel Coursol, Gentlemen, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz. :—

To import into the Dominion of Canada, wines, spirits, and general groceries, and to export from the Dominion canned goods, and general produce, by the name of "The Canadian Trading and Shipping Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand ($250,000) dollars divided into two thousand five hundred (2,500) shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 29th day of November, 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
22-3 Secretary of State.

EXAMINATION FOR THE CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
OTTAWA, 1st December, 1894.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Regulations and Forms of Application for an examination of candidates for the Civil Service of India to be held for the open competition of 1895, are filed in the Department of the Secretary of State, in those of the Secretaries of the several Provinces, and in the office of the Private Secretary of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-West Territories, where they may be seen by intending candidates.

By command,

JOHN COSTIGAN,
22-3 Secretary of State.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 51 of 1894.

I. CHANGE IN EDDY POINT LIGHT.

A new lighthouse tower has been erected on the eastern side of the old light building at Eddy Point, or Sand Point, south entrance to Gut of Canso, Guysboro County, Nova Scotia.

Lat. N. 45° 31' 30"
Long. W. 61° 14' 40"

On the 1st January, 1895, the two fixed white horizontal lights hitherto shown from the windows in each end of the old building will be discontinued, and a single fixed white light will be exhibited from the lantern of the new tower. This light will be elevated 55 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 12 miles from all points of approach seaward. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric, of the 5th order.

The tower is a square wooden, pyramidal, building, painted white, surmounted by an iron lantern painted red. Its height, from its base to the vane on the lantern, is 44 feet. It is connected to the old building, which will be continued in use as a dwelling house for the keeper.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 1651, 2342, 2516, 2666, 2727 and 2756, and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals No. 240.

II. GILLIS POINT LIGHT.

A lighthouse erected by the Government of Canada on Gillis Point, on the western side of the entrance to Boulaceet Harbour, on the northern side of Little Bras d'Or Lake, in the County of Victoria, Cape Breton, will be put in operation on the 1st January next.

Lat. N. 46° 1' 32"
Long. W. 60° 46' 18"

The light will be fixed white, elevated 74 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 14 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the 7th order.

The light building, which is of wood, stands about 300 feet westerly from the extremity of the point, and consists of a square, pyramidal tower, with a small dwelling for the keeper attached. It is painted white, and the tower is surmounted by an iron lantern painted red. The height of the tower from its base to the vane on the lantern is 38 feet.

The light is intended to guide vessels into Boulaceet Harbour, and as an aid in navigating Little Bras d'Or Lake.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 2516, 2666, 2687 and 2727, and the substance of it should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals under the No. 285.

III. DISCONTINUANCE OF GRAND NARROWS LIGHT.

From and after the 1st January, 1895, the light heretofore maintained on Uniacke Point, on the north side of Barra Strait or Grand Narrows, between Great and Little Bras d'Or Lakes, Cape Breton, will be permanently discontinued.

Lat. N. 45° 58' 0"
Long. W. 60° 48' 0"

This light will no longer be required in consequence of the establishment of the light on Gillis Point above described, and in consequence of the maintenance of the lights on the swing of the railway bridge crossing Grand Narrows.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 2516, 2666, 2687 and 2727, and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals No. 286.

IV. IMPROVEMENT OF LIGHTS AT EASTERN HARBOUR, CHETICAMP.

The range lights in Eastern Harbour, Cheticamp, have been improved by removing the two masts with sheds at their bases, on which lanterns were hoisted, and erecting in their place enclosed towers. The tower in each case is a square pyramidal wooden building, painted white, surmounted by a square wooden lantern painted red.

The front range tower is 30 feet high from its base to the vane on the lantern.

Lat. N. 46° 38' 15"
Long. W. 61° 0' 25"

The light shown from it will be a fixed red catoptric light, elevated 45 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 8 miles in, and over a small arc on each side of, the line of range.

The back tower, which stands 990 feet S. by W. ¾ W. from the front one, is 38 feet high. From it will be shown a fixed white catoptric light, elevated 62 feet above high water mark. It should be visible 13 miles in, and over a small arc on each side of, the line of range.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 2034, 2516, 2666 and 2727, and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals Nos. 310 and 311.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 20th November, 1894.

☞All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. 23-3

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, ON THE 30TH NOVEMBER, 1893 and 1894.

——	1893.	1894
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Liabilities—		
Payable in England	202,153,026 01	218,225,503 55
do do Temporary Loans	973,333 34	2,433,333 33
do in Canada	7,430,826 61	7,355,239 06
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	1,821,843 28	1,823,090 58
Dominion Notes	19,846,458 05	22,212,884 85
Savings Banks	42,171,264 57	42,675,932 72
Trust Funds	8,208,427 99	8,259,383 42
Province Accounts	16,407,359 53	16,407,046 24
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	1,531,212 24	1,696,982 51
Total Gross Debt	300,543,751 62	321,089,396 26
Assets—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	31,025,208 84	32,639,103 91
Other Investments	5,263,137 95	5,263,137 95
Province Accounts	11,172,325 92	10,917,856 12
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	13,373,989 94	25,700,027 93
Total Assets	60,834,662 65	74,520,125 91
Total Net Debt	239,709,088 97	246,569,270 35
do	239,214,299 03	245,222,744 83
Increase of Debt	494,789 94	1,346,525 52
Statement of Expenditure on Capital Account, &c.		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	1,792,633 90	1,317,675 00
Dominion Lands	52,890 74	30,554 29
Railway Subsidies	461,319 30	542,005 00
Total	2,306,843 94	1,890,234 29

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
M. G. Dickieson, *Accountant.*

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 5th December, 1894.

23-tf

Statement of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 30th November, 1893 and 1894.

——	Month of November, 1893.	Total to 30th November, 1893.	Month of November, 1894.	Total to 30th November, 1894.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Revenue:				
Customs	1,545,066 04	8,622,600 97	1,327,743 82	7,160,712 19
Excise	809,018 43	3,596,310 69	753,855 93	3,304,358 49
Post Office	275,000 00	1,115,000 00	265,000 00	1,120,000 00
Public Works, including Railways	380,119 12	1,798,858 58	274,299 21	1,635,467 73
Miscellaneous	174,966 39	467,756 96	154,657 96	384,516 40
Total	3,184,169 98	15,600,527 20	2,775,556 92	13,605,054 81
Expenditure	3,511,522 12	11,636,820 66	3,605,742 53	12,050,038 60

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 5th December, 1894.

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CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	205,872 25	208,981 75	210,618 25	212,152 25	213,835 25	
$1 & $2..........	6,552,913 00	6,711,165 50	6,915,116 50	7,048,953 50	6,990,386 50	
$4..............	389,400 00	406,352 00	406,106 00	393,574 00	388,716 00	
$5, $10 & $20	9,244 70	9,224 97	9,180 10	9,155 10	9,065 37	
$50 & $100.......	215,900 00	224,900 00	220,050 00	239,550 00	229,100 00	
$500 & $1000.....	14,412,500 00	14,533,500 00	14,422,500 00	14,309,500 00	13,453,000 00	
Total.......	21,785,829 95	22,094,124 22	22,183,570 85	22,212,884 85	21,284,103 12	
	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals						
$1 & $2..........						
$4..............						
$5, $10 & $20						
$50 & $100.......						
$500 & $1000.....						
Total.......						

Fractional Notes....	$213,835 25
Provincial Notes....	29,791 87
Dominion Ones and Twos..............	6,972.810 00
Dominion Fours	388,716 00
Montr'l Large Notes.	7,388,800 00
Toronto "	3,661,150 00
Halifax "	844,500 00
St. John "	991,500 00
Winnipeg "	185,000 00
Charlottetown "	95,000 00
Victoria "	513,000 00
Total.........	$21,284,103 12

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 30th November, 1894....		$9,513,597 28
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000		1,946,666 67
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada cap. 31—		$11,460.263 95
25 p. c. on $21,284,103.12	$5,321,025.78	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000......	$1,285,000 00	
		$6,606,025 78
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$4,854,238 17
Unguaranteed Debentures		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, and 57-58 V., c. 21— 75 p. c. on $21,284,103.12		15,963,077 34
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$1,286,922 66

SUMMARY.

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures	$4,854,238 17
" Unguaranteed Debentures	1,286,922 66
Total excess	$6,141,160 83

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 14th December, 1894.

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UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of October, 1894.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	364,784 95	
Malt	77,894 74	
Malt Liquor	200 00	
Tobacco	227,190 41	
Cigars	54,484 40	
Inspection of Petroleum	6,751 45	
Manufactures in Bond	6,217 91	
Seizures	417 86	
Other Receipts	2,680 79	
Total Excise Revenue	....	740,622 51
Culling Timber	....	....
Hydraulic and other Rents	....	....
Minor Public Works	....	167 00
Inspection of Weights and Measures	....	4,893 13
Gas inspection	....	1,208 25
Law Stamps	....	1,309 00
Other Revenues	....	....
Grand Total Revenue....	....	748,199 89

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 12th November, 1894.

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Summary Statement showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, and the Duty Collected thereon, during the month ending 30th November, 1894.

Articles.	Value.	Duty.
Ale, Beer and Porter..........	$ 10,675 00	$ 3,882 72
Animals........................	13,879 00	2,805 83
Books, Pamphlets, &c..........	76,946 00	19,258 36
Brass and manufactures of......	25,724 00	6,494 06
Breadstuffs, viz. :—		
Grain of all kinds............	66,851 00	11,168 83
Flour....	7,114 00	2,125 45
Meal, Corn and Oat.........	7,459 00	1,173 41
Rice..............	6,044 00	4,331 00
Other Breadstuffs...........	22,915 00	4,852 92
Bicycles, Tricycles, Velocipedes, and parts of.................	4,881 00	1,465 41
Cars—Railway and Tram......	5,027 00	1,519 07
Coal, Bituminous	177,572 00	55,700 99
Copper and manufactures of....	4,746 00	1,249 05
Cottons, Bleached or Unbleached, not dyed, coloured, &c......	11,711 00	2,912 66
Cottons, Bleached, dyed, coloured, &c.	68,374 00	20,316 12
Cottons, Clothing,............	16,509 00	5,411 95
“ Thread (not on Spools), Yarn, Warp, &c.....	15,788 00	2,484 74
“ Thread on Spools.......	14,553 00	3,673 75
“ All other Manufactures of Cotton..	20,016 00	5,439 38
Drugs and Medicines...........	113,713 00	28,615 42
Earthenware, Stone and Chinaware	45,313 00	13,638 15
Fancy Goods and Embroideries, viz. :—		
Bracelets, Braids, Fringes, &c.	25,156 00	7,342 35
Laces, Collars, Nettings, &c...	15,904 00	4,772 10
All other Fancy Goods.......	37,097 00	12,262 71
Fish and products of...........	52,366 00	8,043 04
Fruits and Nuts dried.........	202,693 00	70,888 85
“ Green, Oranges and Lemons	32,505 00	4,536 94
“ All other.................	40,305 00	12,032 26
Furs, Manufactures of..........	45,571 00	7,217 75
Glass, Manufactures of, viz :—		
“ Bottles, Jars, Decanters, Tableware and Gas Light Shades.........	57,293 00	17,184 88
“ Window Glass.......	44,907 00	8,996 93
“ Plate Glass....	24,952 00	8,032 50
“ All other Manufactures of.	16,391 00	3,452 53
Gunpowder and Explosive substances.	9,846 00	2,430 15
Gutta percha, Manufactures of..	23,524 00	6,609 09
Hats, Caps and Bonnets, Beaver, Silk or Felt	11,759 00	3,527 55
“ All other...............	8,825 00	2,667 65
Iron and Steel, and Manufactures of, viz, :—		
“ Band, Hoop, Sheet and Plate...................	105,453 00	7,511 07
“ Bar Iron and Railway Bars.	16,676 00	4,802 01
“ Cutlery, Hardware, Tools and Implements.........	82,456 00	24,325 17
Iron, Machines, Machinery and Engines, including Locomotives	$ 105,593 00	$ 29,937 17
“ Pig Iron, Kentledge and Scraps	7,714 00	24,944 58
“ Stoves and Castings......	12,486 00	3,905 76
“ Tubing......	48,726 00	13,360 43
“ All other Manufactures of Iron and Steel...	174,055 00	46,232 87
Jewellery and Watches and manufactures of gold and silver.	87,048 00	22,433 30
Lead and manufactures of.....	15,864 00	3,688 18
Leather, all kinds.............	49,038 00	8,209 90
“ Boots and Shoes.......	30,141 00	7,534 90
“ All other manufactures of Leather.....	9,639 00	2,527 74
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	15,576 00	3,497 66
Metals and manufactures of...	24,693 00	7,017 56
Musical Instruments..........	31,182 00	8,613 25
Oil, Mineral and Products of..	63,097 00	59,159 01
“ Flaxseed or Linseed, raw or boiled	19,973 00	3,950 65
“ All other.................	32,918 00	6,845 61
Paints and Colours...........	33,328 00	3,827 00
Paper, Envelopes, &c..... ...	91,025 00	27,484 47
Pickles, Sauces, Capers, all kinds	15,914 00	5,567 03
Provisions, Lard, Meats fresh and salt....................	65,425 00	19,692 05
“ Butter, Cheese.....	5,978 00	1,010 03
Seeds and Roots..............	10,123 00	1,048 57
Silks, manufactures of.........	93,667 00	28,454 25
Soap, all kinds................	17,702 00	5,548 01
Spices, ground and unground..	19,506 00	3,397 92
Spirits, all kinds..............	93,093 00	213,638 25
Wines, Sparkling..............	7,851 00	4,510 62
“ other than Sparkling ..	36,302 00	29,919 34
Molasses......................	58,694 00	5,898 15
Tobacco and Cigars...........	19,414 00	21,489 07
Vegetables.	9,091 00	2,145 26
Wood, manufactures of	51,462 00	11,663 30
Woollens: Carpets, Brussels and Tapestry....	14,718 00	4,422 25
“ Clothing..........	21,549 00	7,482 30
“ Cloths, Worsteds, Coatings, &c....	61,078 00	20,343 85
“ Dress Goods..	55,959 00	16,668 51
“ Knitted Goods.....	11,323 00	4,744 69
“ Shawls.	1,060 00	265 00
“ Yarns.............	6,344 00	1,904 30
“ All other Manufactures of Woollens.	19,917 00	6,346 23
All other Dutiable Goods.....	773,428 00	203,491 77
Total Dutiable Goods....	3,977,183 00	1,317,978 59
“ Free...............	3,339,953 00	
Coin and Bullion........	35,712 00	
Grand Total............	7,352,848 00	1,317,978 59

Free Goods entered into the Dominion of Canada, during the month ending 30th November, 1894.

Animals for improvement of stock............	$ 22,203
Articles for the use of the Army and Navy....	16,076
Asphaltum or Asphalt...........	680
Broom Corn	18,101
Coal, Anthracite....	499,176
Coffee.....	86,060
Cotton Waste....	15,645
“ Raw...........	559,287
Dyes, Chemicals, &c	201,816
Fish and products of.	74,132
Fisheries, articles for, Nets, Seines, Lines, &c.	18,483
Fruits, Bananas, Olives, Pineapples, &c	7,373
Fur, skins not dressed......	19,724
Grease for soap making, &c	20,853
Hides and skins....	95,228
India Rubber, and Gutta Percha, crude.......	22,704
Jute Cloth and Jute Yarn.	29,730
Metals, Brass and Copper....	26,814
“ Steel Rails for Railways..	106,822
Metals, Iron and Steel, all other.............	$ 88,928
“ Tin and Zinc........................	114,767
“ Other.....	19,875
Oils, Vegetable............................	20,581
Salt	8,172
Settlers' Effects	173,240
Silk, raw.....	16,073
Sisal, Manilla and Hemp, undressed	28,910
Sugar..........................	44,966
Tea...	323,468
Tobacco Leaf.......	93,286
Wood, Cabinetmakers, &c.........	119,442
Wool.	116,091
All other Free Goods.......................	331,247
Total...	3,339,953
Coin and Bullion.	35,712
Total Free Goods............	3,375,665

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 13th December, 1894.

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THOS. J. WATTERS,
Acting Commissioner of Customs.

STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of November, 1894.

—	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other Countries.	Total.
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	618,979	27,884	646,863
do Fisheries	952,562	25,046	977,608
do Forest	2,355,629	70,935	2,426,564
Animals and their produce	5,928,439	77,024	6,005,463
Agricultural Products	4,855,871	187,651	5,043,522
Manufactures	712,721	51,886	764,607
Miscellaneous Articles	11,136	57,118	68,254
Totals	15,435,337	497,544	15,932,881
Bullion	26,530	....	31,268
Coin	....	4,738	....
Grand Total	15,461,867	502,282	15,964,149

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 13th December, 1894.

THOS. J. WATTERS,
Acting Commissioner of Customs.
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POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of October, 1894.

Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.

DR.	$ cts.	CR.	$ cts.
Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 30th September, 1894	25,345,709 14	Withdrawals during month	664,928 57
Deposits in the Post Office Savings Banks during month	592,463 00		
Transfers from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month:—			
Principal $156,540.48			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer.. Nil.			
	156,540 48		
Interest allowed to Depositors, on accounts closed during month	2,840 43	Balance:— At the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 30th September, 1894	25,432,624 48
	26,097,553 05		26,097,553 05

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 19th November, 1894.

WM. WHITE,
Deputy-Postmaster General.

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STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in the Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st October, 1894. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

BANK.	Balance, 30th Sept., 1894	Deposits for October, 1894.	Total.	Withdrawn, October, 1894.	Balance, on 31st October 1894.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	535,774 15	13,403 78	549,177 93	7,083 24	542,094 69
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	701,987 10	21,545 00	723,532 10	24,950 94	698,581 16
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	723,721 14	32,773 00	756,494 14	33,949 01	722,545 13
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	38,968 79	100 00	39,068 79	545 00	38,523 79
Amherst	254,624 47	5,555 00	260,179 47	4,719 05	255,460 42
Annapolis	225,352 60	1,705 00	227,057 60	4,914 46	222,143 14
Arichat	194,106 22	1,195 00	195,301 22	1,608 27	193,692 95
Barrington	174,558 85	929 00	175,487 85	1,653 09	173,834 76
Bridgewater	125,803 23	1,891 00	127,694 23	1,901 14	125,793 09
Guysboro'	106,096 30	689 00	106,785 30	885 28	105,900 02
Halifax	2,595,090 82	37,220 00	2,632,310 82	50,595 83	2,581,714 99
Kentville	291,131 49	2,418 00	293,549 49	12,431 34	281,118 15
Liverpool	256,794 84	2,384 66	259,179 50	2,354 97	256,824 53
Lunenburg	280,948 13	3,910 00	284,858 13	12,841 27	272,016 86
Maitland	52,269 29	347 00	52,616 29	1,122 50	51,493 79
New Glasgow	343,409 16	2,867 00	346,276 16	6,201 55	340,074 61
Parrsboro'	99,912 58	1,807 00	101,719 58	1,366 88	100,352 70
Pictou	295,795 41	2,888 00	298,683 41	3,251 19	295,432 22
Port Hood	119,114 85	855 00	119,969 85	1,418 53	118,551 32
Shelburne	120,032 90	3,020 00	123,052 90	3,120 93	119,931 97
Sherbrooke	65,533 05	2,096 26	67,629 31	1,140 18	66,489 13
Sydney	331,137 48	4,572 00	335,709 48	4,112 46	331,597 02
Truro	344,363 55	7,609 00	351,972 55	5,991 82	345,980 73
Wallace	74,313 64	662 00	74,975 64	1,258 19	73,717 45
Weymouth	102,171 30	856 00	103,027 30	1,648 88	101,378 42
Yarmouth	626,603 90	6,146 00	632,749 90	9,776 44	622,973 46
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	256,178 63	3,568 00	259,746 63	1,501 25	258,245 38
Dalhousie	370,496 29	3,340 00	373,836 29	8,256 24	365,580 05
Dorchester	93,479 96	1,874 00	95,353 96	1,219 54	94,134 42
Fredericton	612,484 80	10,303 00	622,787 80	8,907 10	613,880 70
Newcastle	228,187 95	3,852 00	232,039 95	5,498 82	226,541 13
St. Andrews	304,854 80	2,295 00	307,149 80	5,006 37	302,143 43
St. John	3,835,004 98	56,799 00	3,891,803 98	48,264 72	3,843,539 26
Woodstock	487,292 86	10,119 00	497,411 86	10,520 25	486,891 61
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,899,427 83	21,411 00	1,920,838 83	31,411 38	1,889,427 45
Summerside	337,178 52	5,201 00	342,379 52	6,888 83	335,490 69
Total	17,504,201 86	278,205 70	17,782,407 56	328,316 94	17,454,090 62

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

C. J. ANDERSON,
Chief Savings Bank Branch.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 21st November, 1894.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 30TH NOVEMBER, 1894.

—	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank..........	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	8,397,122 62	180,000 00	29,723 77	8,700,188 25
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	4,581,608 12	83,000 00	124,213 24	4,788,821 36
Total.	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	12,978,730 74	263,000 00	153,937 01	13,489,009 61

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks, Bonds or Debentures as authorized by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in Chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.	1,500,000 00	2,285,199 64	....	2,480,725 36	1,993,865 61	929,613 96	180,000 00	....	* 466,547 32	9,835,951 89
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec..............	....	2,281,057 43	382,500 00	556,801 09	925,890 64	779,150 90	83,000 00	73,239 00	93,016 31	5,174,655 37
Total..................	1,500,000 00	4,566,257 07	382,500 00	3,037,526 45	2,919,756 25	1,708,764 86	263,000 00	73,239 00	559,563 63	15,010,607 26

* Landed property of Bank $400,000

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Financial Statistics.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 11th December, 1894.

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$23,500 Montreal Harbour bonds; $500, Municipal Debentures, and $550, 5 p. c. Canada stock. (Accepted at $22,150)	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$19,000 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $89,000 Canadian Pacific RailwayBonds. (Accepted at $100,800)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $2,573,631 Municipal Debentures and $150,000 U. S. Registered Bonds. Total $3,631,358. Accepted value, $3,350,236 being $100,000 (A), and $3,250,236 (B)	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company, Watertown, N.Y	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$141,600 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $126,000, being $121,000 Fire and $5,000 for Tornado)	Fire and Tornado.
The Alliance Assurance Company	G. H. McHenry, Chief Agent, Montreal	$311,142 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $49,252)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada 4 per cent. Bonds, £1,400 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £1,450 stg.; Tasmanian Bonds £5,200 stg.; South Australian Bonds £1,750 stg.; Municipal Debentures, £15,800. (Accepted at $114,707.34). Also $632,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $55,314)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	$112,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,800)	Inland Marine.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Province of Quebec Bonds, $3,893.33; Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Municipal Debentures, $106,438.86. (Accepted at $104,555)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	Lynn T. Leet, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $25,072)	Accident and Plate-Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Life.
The Canadian and European Export Credit System Company	Thomas Christie, Chief Agent, Toronto	$30,000 Canada Bonds and $70,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds	Insur'g wholesale dealers, jobbers and manufacturers against excess losses by reason of bad debts.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company (Limited), London, Eng.	Evans & McGregor, General Agents, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent. Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent. Stock (Life B); $106,580 Canada 4 per cent. Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 4 per cent. Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $76,050)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. Stock	Fire.
Corneille, Quesnel and Sharpe (doing business under the name of the Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Company)	A. de L. Quesnel, Montreal	$600 Municipal Securities, and $5,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $5,040)	Plate Glass.
The Covenant Mutual Benefit Association of Illinois	A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto	$53,533 Canada 3 per cent. Stock	Life, on the assessment plan.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	John A. Grose, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $25,200)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,303 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,195)	Life.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $14,900)	Plate Glass.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, President and Agent, St. John, N. B.	$19,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds and $31,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds	Life.
The Eastern Assurance Company	Chas. D. Cory, Chief Agent, Halifax, N.S.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire.
The Employers' Liability Insurance Association (Limited)	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	$75,000 Canada Bonds and Province of Quebec Bonds	Accident and Guarantee.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N.Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (A) $375,000 U.S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $975,333 Municipal Debentures (B) (accepted at $1,427,572, being $100,000 A, and $1,327,572 B). Also $1,180,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked A are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $44,807. Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $11,000. (Accepted $50,226)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	Jeffers & Rônne, Chief Agents, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds and $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $72,500)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$27,000 Municipal Securities; $29,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $53,800)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company (L'd.), London, England.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$143,567 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $73,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$62,500 Mun. Securit. and $25,420 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $100,000).	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England	E. D. Lacy, Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $63,266.67 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	J. G. Thompson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 per cent stock, $95,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds and £4,000 British Consolidated 2¾ p. c. stock. Total, $211,800.	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$10,000 Municipal Debentures; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $303,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $321,133)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$10,000 Canada Bonds and $6,000 Municipal debentures. (Accepted at $15,400)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance Corporation, England	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	———, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $69,389)	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock and £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent. Stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal, Brown, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds; $23,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $88,680. Also $938,197 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,051,509, being $100,000 (A) and $951,509 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,520 Loan Companies Debentures. (Accepted at $50,058)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Manchester Fire Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers' Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	John F. Ellis, Managing Director, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds	Accident.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company	John F. Ellis, Managing Director, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Massachusetts Benefit Life Association	T. E. P. Sutton, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life, on the assessment plan.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	James Lockie, Secretary, Waterloo, Ont.	$55,916 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,057)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	R. M. Gifford, Chief Agent, Toronto	$116,800 Canadian Pacific Railway 3½ per cent Land Grant Bonds. (Accepted at $101,178)	Life.
Mongenais, Boivin & Co	L. I. Boivin, Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Canada Stock and $8,567 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $12,711)	Plate Glass.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$125,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds; $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $199,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $420,000 U. S. Bonds and $1,190,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,334,333. (Accepted at $2,215,300)	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	D. Z. Bessette, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, (Accepted at $100,857)	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (Life A) $993,000 C.P.R. Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures (Life B). (Accepted at $1,163,700, being $100,000 Life A and $1,063,700 Life B). Also $1,400,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$60,164 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$155,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $363,000 Municipal Debentures; $75,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland bonds. Total, $772,093.33. Accepted at $713,993: being $322,147 Fire, $52,200 Life A, and $339,646 Life B	Fire and Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $200,555)	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Scott & Walmsley, General Agents, Toronto	$58,400 Canada Stock	Accident
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	Alex. Dixon, Manager, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$104,852 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $92,693)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$57,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds and $135,293 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $187,043)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Smith & Tatley, Chief Agents, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, $5,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $44,000 C. P. Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $173,200)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds and $41,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Edwin Jones, President, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $56,200)	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	H. J. Mudge, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $24,333.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. Total, $262,200. (Accepted at $256,200)	Fire.
The Reliance Marine Insurance Co. (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	Municipal Securities, $62,313; Province of Manitoba bonds, $4,867; Province of Quebec bonds, $14,600; Queensland Inscribed Stock, $4,867; Victoria Inscribed Stock, $14,600; Indian Stock, $9,733. Total, $110,980. Accepted at $100,000	Inland Marine.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$110,277 British Annuities, being $100,000 Life (A) and $10,277 Life (B)	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $3,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,483)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$2,626,492 Municipal Debs., $56,500 Montreal Harbour Bds., and $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. Total, $2,691,992. (Accepted at $2,411,391, being $129,561 Life A, and $2,281,830 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	J. Frith Jeffers, Chief Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Steam Boiler and Plate Glass Insurance Company	James Laut, Chief Agent, London, Ontario	$20,000 Loan Company's debentures	Steam Boiler and Plate Glass.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$155,733 Canada Stock, $12,167 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $140,510 Municipal Securities. Total $307,087. (Accepted at $292,000)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,600)	Life.
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of North America	Henry Sutherland, Chief Agent, Toronto	$78,587 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Frank L. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $597,115 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds, and $48,666 Prov. of Quebec Bonds. Total, $805,729. (Accepted at $736,300), being $103,500 (Life A), $587,800 (Life B), and $45,000 (Accident).	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $388,398; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; and Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $100,000. Total accepted value, $515,398, being $100,000 (A) and $415,398 (B).	Life.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£22,000 Consolidated Stock	Fire.
The United Fire Insurance Company (Limited)	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Quebec Bonds, $85,653.33; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $9,246.66; Municipal Debentures, $7,000. Canada 4 p. c. stock, $74,615.73. Total, $176,515.73. (Accepted at $175,816)	Fire.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St. John, N.B	$100,000 U. S. Bonds and $20,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$19,100 Municipal Debentures and $38,600 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, $48,667 City of Toronto Bonds. (Accepted at $149,893)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	Chas. Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, Attorney, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures, and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $126,280)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	William W. Robertson, Attorney, Montreal	28 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, guaranteed. Present value, at 4½ per cent, $73,528.68. Also $100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE IN CANADA UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive process.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Colonial Mutual Life Association	J. F. Mathieson, Chief Agent, Montreal.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	W. G. H. Lowe, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Provincial Provident Institution	E. S. Miller, Secretary, St. Thomas, Ont.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 15th November, 1894.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

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THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1ST DECEMBER, 1894.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY AND PROVINCE OR TERRITORY.	POSTMASTER.
Glenfield	Denbigh	Addington ... O.	Wm. Livingston.
Louis Creek		Yale ... B.C.	J. F. Smith.
Murphy	Keppel	Grey, N.R. ... O.	J. E. Murphy.
Rosebank	Inkerman	Gloucester ... N.B.	M. Robichau.
Ross Corner	Lot 25	Prince ... P.E.I.	Murdoch Ross.
St. Timothy	Lot 15	Prince ... P.E.I.	F. G. Gallant.
Shell Brook	Sec. 12, Tp. 49, R. 4, W. of 3rd M.	Sask.	Malcolm McTaggart.
Union Bay		Vancouver ... B.C.	Geo. Howe.
Wilson's Bay	South Gower	Grenville, N.R. ... O.	Alexander Wilson.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Cedar Hall ... County of Rimouski, Q. ... to Lac Matapedia.

OFFICES CLOSED

Falkenburg	County of Ontario, N.R., O.
Osprey	do Marquette, M., closed 13th November.
Watson	District of Yale, B.C., closed 1st October.

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.
Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, November, 1891.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice (except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz :

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notice shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses.*

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future :--

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill is referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-West Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under the "*Act respecting Extra-Judicial Oaths.*"

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the Hamilton Provident and Loan Society to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act providing for the registration of the society's debenture stock, and amending certain provisions in regard to such debenture stock in the existing Acts respecting the society, and for other purposes.

CRERAR, CRERAR & BANKIER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Hamilton, 8th December, 1894. 24-9

THE SASKATCHEWAN RAILWAY AND MINING COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next ensuing session of the Dominion Parliament, for a renewal and extension of the charter of The Saskatchewan Railway and Mining Company, chapter 78, 54-55 Victoria, and for a revision of the board of provisional directors.

GEO. W. GRANT,
Secretary.

Toronto, 13th December, 1894. 24-10

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the Alberta Railway and Coal Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Acts respecting said company by authorizing it to—

1. Issue £125,000 sterling four per cent redeemable prior lien debenture stock to be secured by mortgage and take priority over existing first mortgage debentures.

2. Issue £250,000 four per cent and £750,000 five per cent debenture stock in substitution for said first mortgage debentures and interest thereon up to 1st January next capitalized at £110,000 and to be secured by mortgage ;

And by providing for the—

(*a*.) Reduction from 1st January next to five per cent non-cumulative of preferential dividend on company's six per cent preference shares and giving holders thereof right to share in dividends rateably with holders of ordinary shares after latter receive five per cent ;

(*b*.) Relinquishment by preference shareholders of about one-half of their holdings ;

(*c*.) Reduction by cancellation of ordinary share capital to amount equal to sum at debit of company's profit and loss account on 31st instant ;

(*d*.) Relinquishment by holders of ordinary shares (so reduced) of about one-half their holdings and rateable distribution to debenture stockholders of preference and ordinary shares so relinquished ;

(*e*.) Forfeiture of any preference or ordinary shares not relinquished as above provided for.

And for other purposes.

GEORGE EDWARDS,
Secretary of said company.

Dated 8th December, 1894. 24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for the incorporation of a company with limited liability to build bridges across the River St. John, in the Province of New Brunswick, at Claire, St. Hilaire, Edmundston and St. Leonard's.

MALCOLM & ROSS.

Edmundston, 14th December, 1894. 24-9

TEMISCOUATA RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, application will be made on behalf of the Temiscouata Railway Company for power to extend their line from the point to which they are now authorized to build their line to a point on the Intercolonial Railway at Berry's Mills or Moncton or some intervening point.

D. B. LINDSAY,
Secretary T. Ry. Co.

Dated at Rivière du Loup, 14th December, 1894.
24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct a railway from a point at or near the International Boundary south of the Town of Clearwater, in the Province of Manitoba, thence northerly to Baldur, Glenboro, Carberry and Neepawa, in the said Province of Manitoba, thence to the nearest point of junction with the line of the Winnipeg Great Northern Railway, running to Hudson Bay; also to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines along the proposed railway for the transmission of messages of the public.

GREGORY BARRETT,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Carberry, this 1st day of December, 1894. 23-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Imperial Trusts Company of Canada will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act amending and consolidating the Acts of the company and granting to the company additional powers including, among others, power to lend and advance money to any company or individual whose estate the company may be winding up or managing, on the security of any part of the estate; also power to lend on, purchase, sell or guarantee the stocks and funds of any government or province or the shares or debentures of any company or municipality British, Canadian or American; also with the consent of the owners, power to borrow against or lend on any stocks, bonds or other property hypothecated to the company; also to raise money by the issue of the company's debentures against any stocks, funds, bonds or securities held by the company; and further amending the said Acts by increasing the number of directors and by authorizing the appointment of local boards in such places as the company may be doing business, and in such other ways as may be found advisable.

GORDON & SAMPSON,
Solicitors for the company.

Dated at Toronto, this 5th day of December, 1894. 23-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a benefit society to be called "The Canadian Order of Foresters," with its head office at the City of Brantford, Province of Ontario, with power to insure the members thereof and to establish subordinate Courts of Foresters throughout the Dominion of Canada.

HARDY, WILKES & HARDY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Brantford, this 26th day of November, A.D. 1894. 23-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Great North West Central Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act extending the limitation of time applying to the charter of the said company pending construction for a further period of seven years from the expiry of the same, and for other purposes.

V. BEDFORD,
Secretary,
Great North West Central Ry. Co.

Dated 29th November, 1894. 23-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct and operate a railway from a point in or near Petrolia, thence southerly or south-westerly to a point in or near Wallaceburg, and thence southerly to a point in or near the Town of Chatham, together with branch lines or railways in connection therewith.

WILSON, RANKIN, McKEOUGH & KERR,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Chatham, this 4th day of December, A.D. 1894. 23-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made by the Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at the ensuing sittings thereof, for an Act to amend the Act of incorporation of the said company in the following particulars, that is to say:—To change the date of the annual meeting of the said company; to extend the time for the completion of the said railway.

By order of the Board,
A. W. FLECK,
Secretary O. A. & P. S. Ry. Co.

CHRISTIE, GREENE & GREENE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated the 27th November, 1894. 22-9

NOVA SCOTIA RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Nova Scotia Railway Company with power to construct a railway from the harbour of Port Maitland, and, or Meteghan, in the Counties of Yarmouth and Digby, in the Province of Nova Scotia, to a point on the Dominion Atlantic Railway at or near or between Ohio and Meteghan stations on said Dominion Atlantic Railway, thence to points on the Tusket River, in the above Counties of Yarmouth and Digby, and power of extension, also amalgamation, telephone and telegraph rights, and power to reclaim lands and foreshores, and bridging powers and other rights as are necessarily incident to such purposes, and such further powers and rights as may be necessary and for other purposes.

E. FRANKLIN CLEMENTS,
Attorney for applicants.

Yarmouth, N.S., 8th October, 1894. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the ensuing sittings thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct, operate and maintain a low level bridge for railway and highway purposes over the Ottawa River, from a point in the Township of Nepean, in the County of Carleton, and Province of Ontario, in the vicinity of Dechênes Rapids to a point at or in the vicinity of the Dechênes Mills, in the County of Ottawa, and Province of Quebec, with clear span over the water channel of one hundred feet and clear headway of twelve feet above high water; with power to construct, lay down and operate lines of railway connecting the said bridge with any existing lines of railway in the vicinity thereof at either end; and with power to lay down, and operate lines of railway in, over and across the said bridge to be operated by steam, electricity, hydraulic power, animal power or otherwise; with power to lay and build across or upon the said bridge water pipes, gas pipes and electric wires for all use and purposes; also with power to expropriate, purchase or otherwise acquire land and property at either end of the said bridge for the purposes of the company or to enter upon and build over and otherwise use any islands within the said river along the line of the proposed bridge; and with power to build piers, walls and to construct dams or to insert stoplogs for the purpose of holding and retaining the water of the Ottawa River and to prevent the waste and otherwise useless discharge thereof, to utilise, improve, dispose of the power to be acquired by such holding back and preservation of the said water, but without doing any damage to property owners or existing rights.

The tolls to be collected on said bridge shall not exceed the following rates:—For every foot passenger passing one way, 25 cents; for every horse and rider, 50 cents; for every horse and carriage, 60 cents; for every person riding in a carriage, 50 cents; for each double carriage and two horses, $1.00; for each additional horse attached to such carriage, 25 cents; for sheep, per head, 5 cents; for swine, per head, 5 cents; for cattle per head, 6 cents; for each horse not in use, 10 cents.

CHRISTIE, GREENE & GREENE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa this 27th November, 1894. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the Hamilton Distillery Company (Limited) to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act conferring upon the company certain powers respecting the creating and issue of bonds or debentures, and for other purposes.

CRERAR, CRERAR & BANKIER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Hamilton, 28th November, 1894. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the ensuing sittings thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called The James Maclaren Company, for the purpose of carrying on in Canada, the United States and elsewhere, the business of miners, lumberers, lumber merchants, and manufacturers of timber and lumber in all the branches thereof; also of pulp, wood pulp and other products from wood; and also the business of wharfingers, vessel owners and general merchants; to build, acquire roads and tramways, and to operate the same for the purposes of the company; and also to act as forwarders, dealers and farmers; also for carrying on the business and for manufacturing the products of mines, grist mills, flour mills, woollen mills, and to buy, sell and deal in grain, flour, wool, woollen goods and breadstuffs generally; for the purpose of acquiring and operating patents and patent privileges respecting the manufacture of paper pulp and any and all products therefrom, to generate, rent, sell, distribute and dispose of electricity, electrical power, hydraulic power for any purpose whatsoever, and with power to acquire, operate and carry on the busines carried on by the late James Maclaren in all the branches thereof; also to acquire the property, both real and personal, heretofore owned and managed by the late James Maclaren or by the legal representatives of the late James Maclaren, wherever situate, with power to survey and make plans thereof, to lay out streets and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of such portions of said property as may not be required for the purposes of the said company, and with power to acquire, buy, sell and otherwise deal in lands, timber, lumber, logs, licenses, limits and other property, real and personal, and generally with power to do all other acts and things necessary or conducive to any of the purposes aforesaid.

CHRISTIE, GREENE & GREENE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 27th November, 1894. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for the passage of an Act to incorporate a company for the purpose of utilizing and developing the water power of the Saint John, at Grand Falls, in the County of Victoria, and Province of New Brunswick, by the construction of dams, sluices, piers and booms, and by the making excavations of earth or rock, and by the erection of mills and manufactories in the vicinity of such falls, and for the right of making a sluice at or near the falls, for the purpose of carrying logs past the same, should such be deemed advisable, with power to acquire by expropriation or otherwise the lands necessary for the purpose of such company.

EDWARD JACK,
Solicitor for applicants.

Fredericton, N.B., 20th day of November, 1894.
21-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at the next ensuing session thereof, for the passing of an Act amending the Statutes relating to the company, by extending the time for construction of the company's line of railway, and for other purposes.

CHAS. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.

Dated Winnipeg, 10th November, 1894. 20-9

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next ensuing session of the Parliament of Canada, an application will be made on behalf of The Sable and Spanish Boom and Slide Company of Algoma (Limited), for an Act to amend the Act passed by that Parliament in the forty-ninth year of Her Majesty's reign, chaptered 108 and intituled "An Act to grant certain powers to The Sable and Spanish Boom and Slide Company of Algoma (Limited), by repealing section 4 of said Act, and enacting in lieu thereof that the tolls to be collected upon different kinds of timber shall bear to each other the following proportions, namely :—

	cts.
Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, square or waney board, per thousand feet, board measure.	.02
Oak, elm, or other hardwood, square or flatted, or waney board, per thousand feet, board measure.	.03
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under, per thousand feet, board measure	.01
Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce, and hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 30 feet long, per thousand feet, board measure.	.01$\frac{1}{2}$
Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, round or flatted, 30 feet and upwards in length, sawed lumber, per thousand feet, board measure	.02
Sawed lumber, per thousand feet	.02
Staves, per 1,000 pieces	.02
Cords of wood, shingle bolts, and other lumber, per cord of 128 feet	.02
Spars, per piece.	.03
Masts, per piece	.05
Railway ties other than cedar, in 8 or 16 feet lengths, per length of 8 feet, per piece.	.00$\frac{1}{18}$
Cedar, round or flatted, 8 feet long or under, per piece	.00$\frac{1}{24}$
Cedar, round or flatted, over 8 feet long and under 17 feet long, per piece	.00$\frac{1}{12}$
Cedar, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 27 feet long, per piece	.00$\frac{1}{8}$
Cedar, round or flatted, over 25 feet and under 35 feet long, per piece.	.00$\frac{1}{5}$
Cedar, round or flatted, 35 feet and upwards	.00$\frac{1}{3}$

And for other purposes.

W. N. MILLER,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, the 17th day of November, 1894.
21-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct a railway from a point at or near the City of Quebec, thence westerly, and as nearly as practicable in a straight line to a point at or near Norway House, north of Lake Winnipeg, thence north-westerly by way of either the Peace, Pine or Smoky Rivers, and the Yellow Head or other convenient and practicable Pass in the Rocky Mountains; and thence by the Skeena River to Port Simpson or Port Essington, with the option of adopting any other more feasible route west of the Rocky Mountains to reach a point on the Pacific Coast between 50 and 55 degrees north latitude, with power to construct a branch from the City of Montreal to the main line north of Montreal, and a branch from a point on the main line at or near Pine Island Lake, west of Lake Winnipeg, to such point on Hudson Bay as will afford a deep water harbour, with power also to purchase, charter and navigate vessels to ply between ports in Canada and between ports in Canada and ports outside of Canada, and carry and convey passengers and freight, and carry on a general transportation service in connection with the said railway, also to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines along the whole length of the proposed railway and its branches, for the transmission of messages for the public.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 9th November, 1894. 19-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate the Dominion Atlantic Railway Company, with power to acquire and purchase the undertaking, assets, property and franchises of the Windsor and Annapolis Railway Company (Limited), now known and operated in Canada under the name of the Dominion Atlantic Railway Company, and to issue paid up stock in payment, and to grant to the said proposed company the powers and franchises heretofore granted to, conferred upon or acquired by the said Windsor and Annapolis Railway Company (Limited), and by the Windsor and Annapolis Railway Company as incorporated in the Province of Nova Scotia and each of them, to issue debenture stock and to create two classes of shares to be known as preference shares and ordinary shares, together with such other powers as are usually granted to railway companies, including power to lease or acquire by purchase or to amalgamate with any other railway in the Province of Nova Scotia, and to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines in connection with the said railway, and to maintain lines of steamers or steamships to run in connection with the said railway, or to make financial or traffic arrangements with such lines of steamers or steamships, and to build branch lines of railway or extensions of their lines of railway and to construct and maintain wharfs, docks, elevators, warehouses and other buildings requisite for the traffic of the company.

CHRYSLER & LEWIS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated this 23rd day of November, 1894. 23–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next ensuing session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct and operate one or more lines of railway from some point at or near the limit of the City of Ottawa, in the Township of Nepean, in the County of Carleton and Province of Ontario, to the Ottawa River, at or near the Village of Britannia, or at or near Skead's Mills, in the said Township, and by bridge over the Ottawa River, to the Township of Hull, in the Province of Quebec, and also to the Village of Aylmer and the City of Hull and to such other points in the said County of Carleton or County of Ottawa, or in the County of Pontiac, as may be decided upon, with power to operate the said railway by steam, electricity or other motive power, and also to lay out, construct, complete, maintain, manage and use a low level bridge over the Ottawa River from a point in the said Township of Nepean near the Deschesnes Rapids or Rameaux Rapids to a point on the opposite side of the Ottawa River, in the Township of Hull, with the necessary approaches and with a clear span over the water channel of one hundred feet (100 ft.) and headway of twelve feet above high water, with power to construct and operate lines of railway in and upon said bridge, to be operated by the force and power of steam, of electricity, of animals, or by cable or other mechanical power, or by any combination of them, and also power to construct and operate lines of railway to make connection between any line of railway in the County of Carleton, or in the County of Ottawa, including the Ottawa Electric Railway Company, or any other electric railway or tramway and the said bridge, and to enter into arrangements with any or all of the said companies respecting running powers, exchange of traffic, use of rolling stock, and for the division and apportionment of tolls, rates and charges in respect of traffic, and also for leasing or conveying to any of the said companies the railway and bridge of the company, or either of them, or any part thereof, or any rights or powers conferred upon the company, or for an amalgamation with any one of the said companies, and also power to make any agreement or agreements with any of the said companies or with any incorporated company bridging the Ottawa River for the use of the right-of-way of such company for the construction of the railway thereon, or for the use, lease or enjoyment of the bridge of any such company, or its or their approaches and terminals, or to unite with any one or more of the said companies to construct and maintain a bridge and approaches, or in working, managing or using the same, and to enter into any agreement or agreements with any such company or corporation respecting the construction, management and use or lease thereof, also to make and enter into any agreement or agreements with any of the municipalities through which the said lines of railway may be constructed for the use of such portions of any of the streets or highways as may be required, with power to expropriate and otherwise acquire land for the purposes of the railway and bridge or of the approaches thereof or for the purposes of the company, and to enter upon and use for the construction of the said bridge any of the islands in the Ottawa River along the line of the proposed bridge, and also to construct piers, dams and other erections in the Ottawa River for the purpose of operating the said railway, and to purchase and acquire from private owners such rights as the company may require for the purposes of the company and with the consent of any private owner whose rights may be affected to erect such dams, piers and other buildings or structures for the purpose of developing and controlling one or more water powers in the Ottawa River, and to distribute and sell or lease any surplus power which the company may develop or acquire, either as water power, or by converting the same into electricity or other force for distribution for light, heat or power, or for any other purpose for which electricity may be used.

Tolls to be collected on said bridge shall not exceed the following rates:

For every foot passenger, one way, ten cents; for every horse and rider, one way, twenty-five cents; for every horse and carriage, one way, twenty-five cents; for every person riding in a carriage, one way, ten cents; for each carriage drawn by two horses, one way, fifty cents; for each additional horse attached to such carriage, fifteen cents; for sheep per head, one way, five cents; for swine per head, one way, five cents; for cattle per head, one way, six cents; for each horse not in use, one way, ten cents.

CHRYSLER & LEWIS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa this sixth day of December, 1894.
23–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Windsor and Annapolis Railway Company (Limited), known and operated in Canada as the Dominion Atlantic Railway Company, will apply to the Parliament of Canada at the next session thereof for an Act to amend the Acts relating to the said company by empowering the said company to sell, assign and convey the undertaking of the company and all its lands, franchises, rights and property to a new company to be incorporated by Act of the Parliament of Canada, under the name of the Dominion Atlantic Railway Company and to accept paid-up shares in purchase of the undertaking, and to authorize and provide for the winding up of the company after the purchase of the undertaking of the said company by the proposed Dominion Atlantic Railway Company, so far as the jurisdiction of the Parliament of Canada may extend.

W. R. CAMPBELL,
Secretary.

CHRYSLER & LEWIS,
Solicitors for applicants herein.

Dated this 6th day of December, 1894. 23-9

NOTICE.—The Ontario Natural Gas Company (Limited) will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act conferring upon the company certain powers respecting the issue of bonds or debentures, and respecting the capital stock and the issue of preference and paid-up stock, and for other purposes.

Dated 12th November, 1894. 20–9

NOTICE is hereby given that "The South Shore Railway Company, Limited," a body corporate, incorporated under the Act 55 Vict., chap. 130, of the Legislature of the Province of Nova Scotia (being Chapter 130 of the Statutes of Nova Scotia for the year 1892), will apply to the Parliament of Canada at its next session, for an Act declaring the said company to be a body corporate and politic within the jurisdiction of the said Parliament of Canada and the railway constructed and to be constructed by the said company to be a work for the general advantage of Canada; also to enable and empower the said company to construct, maintain, equip and operate a railway from a point at or near the Harbour of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, to a point in or near the City of Halifax, Nova Scotia, the said line of railway to touch at Barrington and Shelburne in Shelburne County, at Liverpool in Queen's County, at Bridgewater in Lunenburg County, and at such other points or places in the Counties of Yarmouth, Shelburne, Queen's, Lunenburg and Halifax as may be decided upon and to be continued into or near the City of Halifax, so as to enable the said company to make connection with the Intercolonial Railway of Canada, with power to construct, maintain, equip and operate branch lines to and into Lockeport in Shelburne County and to and into such other points and places in Yarmouth, Shelburne, Queen's, Lunenburg and Halifax Counties as may from time to time be decided upon by the company; also to enable and empower the said company to build, purchase, own, hire, charter, maintain, equip and operate ships, propelled by steam or otherwise, for the purpose of carrying and conveying goods, passengers, mails and freight, to, at, from and between any ports or places in Canada; and to, at, from and between any ports or places in Canada and any ports or places out of Canada; and to, from and between any ports or places out of Canada, and to carry on the business of common carriers, innkeepers, wharfingers and warehousemen, with power to build, purchase or acquire such lands, hotels, wharfs, docks, warehouses, and other buildings and conveniences as the company may deem necessary for the purposes of its business, and also to construct, maintain and operate telegraph and telephone lines in connection with the said railway and ship lines. Also to confirm the powers and franchises already granted to the said South Shore Railway Company, Limited, by the Legislature of Nova Scotia. Also to enable and empower the said company to increase its capital stock, to extend and increase its borrowing powers and make them apply to the proposed extensions of its franchises, works, undertakings and privileges, to extend the time for completion of their works and for such amendments to the said Act of incorporation of the said South Shore Railway Company, Limited, and extension of its powers and privileges as to the said Parliament may seem proper. Also to enable and empower the said company to amalgamate with any other railway or steamship company or corporation, or to purchase, lease or otherwise acquire the stock, franchises, property or undertaking of any such other company or corporation; and generally, for power to do all such other acts and things as may be necessary for or in any way conducive to the purposes hereinbefore and in the said Act of incorporation of the said company set forth.

GEORGE BINGAY,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated Yarmouth, N. S., 23rd November, 1894. 22–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to build, equip, maintain, own and operate a railway either by steam or electricity from the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, to a point at or near the Town of Brockville, in the County of Leeds, and expropriate, purchase and acquire lands and water power, and construct water power for the purpose of generating electricity along the line of the said proposed railway, with power also to construct, own and operate a ferry on the River St. Lawrence, between the said Town of Brockville and the Town of Morristown, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, and there connect with the American system of railways.

GEORGE ELDON KIDD,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated the 1st day of November, 1894. 18–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate the Bankers Life Association of Canada, for the mutual benefit of members thereof by making provision out of assessments, dues, donations or other payments by members for death, accident, disability, advanced age and other contingencies, and for assisting widows and orphans of deceased members, and generally to transact the business of life insurance on the assessment or the assessment endowment plan, with such powers and rights as are necessarily incident to such purposes and such further powers and rights as may be necessary.

McMURRICH, COATSWORTH, HODGINS & CO.,
Solicitors for applicants.

Toronto, 21st November, 1894. 21–3 24–3

NOTICE is hereby given that Clara Victoria Fanny Ellis, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, wife of Thomas Danvers Ellis, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband Thomas Danvers Ellis, traveller for the firm of P. W. Ellis & Co., residing at 583 Sherbourne Street, in Toronto aforesaid, on the ground of adultery.

MOSS, BARWICK & FRANKS,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at the City of Toronto, Province of Ontario, this 10th day of October, 1894. 15–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Helen Woodburn Jarvis, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband George Hamilton Jarvis, formerly of the said City of Toronto, barrister, but now residing at the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, on the grounds of adultery, desertion and bigamy.

F. H. CHRYSLER,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, this 20th August, 1894. 8–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Frank Wyman Spicer, of the Town of Macleod, in the District of Alberta, in the North West Territories of Canada, Sergeant Major in the North West Mounted Police, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Mary Spicer, formerly Mary Sarciski, a Blood Indian woman, who at present resides on the Blood Indian Reserve, in the said district, on the ground of adultery.

HAULTAIN & McKENZIE,
Solicitors for the applicant.
By GEMMILL & MAY,
Their agents at Ottawa.

Dated at Macleod, in the North West Territories of Canada, this 4th day of August, A.D. 1894. 11–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Julia Ethel Chute (née Elliott), of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, music teacher, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband William Osborne Chute, formerly of the same place, tailor, (now whereabouts unknown), on the ground of adultery, cruelty and desertion.

ZIBA GALLAGHER,
Canada Life Building, Toronto,
Solicitor for the applicant.

Dated at Toronto, this 27th day of June, A.D. 1894.
53–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Loop Sewell Odell, of the City of Quebec, in the District of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec, merchant, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Marie Louise Laurentine Odell, now residing at the City of Quebec, in the District and Province of Quebec, on the ground of adultery.

LOOP SEWELL ODELL.

Dated at Quebec, Province of Quebec, the 24th day of September, A.D. 1894. 13–27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants hereinafter described, and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The name of the company is to be "The Prescott Elevator Company" (Limited).

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are :—(*a.*) To carry on the business of grain dealing and elevating, forwarding, shippers, wharfingers and warehousemen ; (*b.*) To build, repair, maintain, acquire, purchase, lease, own, hold and deal with such elevators, warehouses, floating elevators, wharves, docks and all such buildings, works, property, equipment, machinery and appliances as may be required in connection therewith for the purpose of receiving, warehousing, or forwarding grain, lumber, coal, merchandise, livestock and produce and property of all kinds and of receiving and shipping the same by vessel or railway or otherwise ; (*c.*) To acquire, purchase, own, hold, improve, lease, sell, mortgage, dispose of and deal with all real estate and water lots in front thereof on the River St. Lawrence at or near the foot of Deep Water Navigation of said River, and within the limits of the Town of Prescott, or one of the Township Municipalities contiguous thereto, and all other real estate and property both freehold and leasehold as may be necessary or desirable for the purpose of the company's business ; (*d.*) To acquire, purchase, charter, own ; hold, build, repair, lease and sell barges, boats, steamboats, steam barges, steam tugs and other like vessels whether propelled by steam or electricity or otherwise, and to utilize, maintain, work, and operate the same in the company's business ; (*e.*) To build, repair, maintain, acquire, purchase, own, hold, lease and operate lines of railway connecting with the railways of Canada, telegraph, telephone and other electrical connections for the use of and in connection with the business of the company ; (*f.*) To sell, improve, manage, lease, mortgage, charge, dispose of and deal with all or any part of the company's property, real or personal, and to take and accept mortgages, charges and liens on real or personal property, or any other securities whatsoever (bearing interest or otherwise) from purchasers or other debtor of the company, and so sell, assign or otherwise deal with all or any of such securities ; (*g.*) To acquire any exclusive rights, letters patent of invention, patent rights or privileges in connection with the business of the company and any licenses to use or work the same ; (*h.*) To buy, sell, bond and make advances on grain, lumber, merchandise, coal, live stock and the products of the forest, field or mine upon commission or otherwise ; (*i.*) To purchase or otherwise acquire any business within the objects of this company, and any lands, property, privileges, rights, contracts and liabilities appertaining to the same ; (*j.*) To purchase, acquire, hold, sell and dispose of shares, stock or debentures in any other company having objects similar altogether or in part to those of the company, or carrying on business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company ; (*k.*) To sell or otherwise dispose of the undertaking or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to any of those of this company ; (*l.*) To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to any of those of this company ; (*m.*) And generally to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid.

3. The operations of the said company are to be carried on at the Town of Prescott, or the adjoining municipalities fronting on the River St. Lawrence, and elsewhere in Canada.

4. The Town of Prescott shall be the chief place of business.

5. The amount of capital stock of the company is to be one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, divided into one thousand seven hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars each.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :—John William McRae of the City of Ottawa in the County of Carleton, forwarder ; William Scott of the same place, miller ; Thomas Ahearn of the same place, electrician ; Robert Lennox Blackburn of the same place, gentleman ; Nelson Willard of the Town of Prescott in the County of Grenville, merchant ; John Mayberry of the said town of Prescott, merchant ; and Frederick John French, of Prescott aforesaid, barrister-at-law.

7. All the said applicants are residents of Canada and are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

F. J. FRENCH,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Prescott, this 28th day of November, 1894. 22–7

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "Jacob Y. Shantz & Son" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are,—(*a*) To acquire in whole or in part the real estate, buildings, plant, machinery, stock in trade, rights, credits, good-will, and assets generally of and belonging or appertaining to the business heretofore carried on at the Town of Berlin, in the County of Waterloo, in the Province of Ontario, by certain persons as copartners under and using the name, style and firm of "Jacob Y. Shantz & Son" as manufacturers of buttons and ornaments, and novelties for similar purposes and goods of an allied character ; (*b*) To carry on the business of manufacturing buttons and ornaments and novelties for similar purposes and of goods of an allied character, and to extend the same to or at any place or places within the Dominion of Canada ; and (*c*) to acquire from any person or persons, corporation or company any business within the objects of the company set forth in clause (*b*) and any lands, property, privileges, rights, contracts, and liabilities appertaining to the same.

3. The operations of the company are to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada.

4. The chief place of business of the said company is to be in the said Town of Berlin.

5. The capital stock of the said company is to be one hundred and forty thousand dollars, divided into 1,400 shares of $100 each.

6. The names in full, and address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—Dilman B. Shantz, of the said Town of Berlin, button manufacturer ; Joel Good, of the Town of Waterloo, in the said County of Waterloo, farmer ; Jacob B. Shantz, of the said Town of Berlin, farmer ; Henry S. Boehmer, of the said Town of Berlin, merchant ; Wendell E. Shantz, of the Township of Waterloo, in the said

County of Waterloo, farmer; Joseph C. Snyder, of the said Township of Waterloo, farmer; and Solomon Brubacher, of the said Town of Berlin, book-keeper. The said Dilman B. Shantz, Joel Good, Jacob B. Shantz, Henry S. Boehmer, Wendell E. Shantz, Joseph C. Snyder, and Solomon Brubacher, are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

ALEXANDER MILLAR,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Berlin, this first day of December, A.D. 1894. 22-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Facer Hammered Solid Steel Car and Locomotive Wheel Company" (Limited).

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are, the manufacture and sale of wrought or forged steel wheels such as car wheels, locomotive wheels and other flanged wheels, whether of steel, iron or other forgeable material; the acquiring of letters patent and patent rights protecting and securing the exclusive manufacture, sale and use of such wheels; the purchase and establishment of plant or plants for the manufacture of such wheels and for the preparation of materials to be used therein and for the carrying on of any part of said business at any stage thereof; the licensing of other companies or persons to manufacture and sell such wheels and the acquiring and holding of such real and personal property as may be necessary or expedient for any of the purposes aforesaid.

3. The operations of the said company are to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada, and the Town of Perth, in the County of Lanark and Province of Ontario, is to be its chief place of business.

4. The amount of capital stock of the company is to be one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be fifteen hundred and the amount of each share one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—James Aubra Facer, of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, one of the United States of America, steel forgeman; Edmund Ramsden, of the same place, gentleman; Albert Thomas Wilson, of the Town of Perth, in the said County of Lanark, merchant; William Howe Churchill, of the Township of Drummond, in the said County of Lanark, merchant; and James Morris Balderson, Esquire, and Samuel Churchill Wilson, doctor, both of the said Town of Perth; of whom the first five are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

JAMES M. BALDERSON,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Perth, this 29th day of November, 1894. 22-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The name of the company is to be "The Ottawa Porcelain and Carbon Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are,—(*a*) To carry on the business of manufacturing every description of porcelain and carbon in every manner, shape and form, and also the business of manufacturing electric light and power machinery, cables and wire of all descriptions, and also the insulation of all kinds of cables and wires, also to manufacture arc lamps, incandescent lamps and all other articles used in connection with electric light and electric power apparatus; (*b*) To carry on any other business whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the above or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any property or rights of the company; (*c*) To acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company, carrying on business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company; (*d*) To draw, make, accept, indorse, discount, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants, debentures, and other negotiable and transferable instruments; (*e*) To borrow, raise or secure the payment of money in such manner as the company shall see fit, and in particular by issue of debentures or debenture stock, perpetual or otherwise charged upon all or any of the company's property (both present or future) including its uncalled capital; (*f*) To take or otherwise acquire, and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; (*g*) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, licenses, concessions and the like conferring any exclusive or unexclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired.

3. The operations of the said company are to be carried on at the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, and the said City of Ottawa is to be the chief place of business.

4. The proposed amount of capital stock is one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000), divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars ($100.00) each.

5. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—Honourable Francis Clemow, Senator, John William McRae, forwarder, George Halsey Perley, gentleman, Thos. Ahearn, electrician, and Thomas Birkett, merchant, all of the City of Ottawa, and subjects of Her Majesty.

6. The above applicants are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

EDMUND F. BURRITT,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, the 28th day of November, A.D. 1894. 22-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Mica Boiler Covering Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought are:—

The acquiring certain patents granted and to be granted in the United States and Canada for new and useful improvements in boiler coverings, and other patents, which may be considered of value in carrying on the business of the company now-seeking incorporation; the manufacturing, selling and disposing of boiler and steam pipe covering, insulators for cold storage, refrigerators, and such like purposes and structures, and fire-proof safes and vaults, and materials used in their construction; the selling of rights, privileges and royalties in connection with the patents so to be acquired by the said company; the acquiring by purchase, lease or otherwise of such lands, buildings, premises, appurtenances and other things and materials as may be useful and necessary for the purposes of the company, with power to sell, lease or exchange the same or any part thereof, with power to act as agents for other companies, partnerships or individuals, whether foreign or domestic, in the like business, with power to issue paid-up stock of the company, and to sell or dispose of the same or issue in exchange for or on account of the purchase of said patents, rights and privileges, lands, buildings or other property, material or other things suitable for the business of the company, as may from time to time be provided by the company's by-laws.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is fifty thousand dollars; the number of shares is to be five hundred; and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars.

5. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—Horace Thorn, Toronto, barrister; Alfred David Benjamin, Toronto, merchant; Frank David Benjamin, Toronto, merchant; John Foy, Toronto, manager Niagara Navigation Company; Herbert Carlyle Hammond, Toronto, broker; Nicol Kingsmill, Toronto, barrister; Henry Colbeck Michell, Toronto, gentleman; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

KINGSMILL, SAUNDERS & TORRANCE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 27th day of November, A.D. 1894. 22-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month from the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette* and within six months from the nineteenth day of November, A.D. 1894, being the date of the passing of the resolution by the shareholders of the company authorizing them to do so, the Directors of the "Carey Wire Sewing Process Company of the Dominion of Canada" (Limited) will, under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, apply to the Governor in Council for the grant of Supplementary Letters Patent under the Great Seal, changing the name of the company to that of the "Carey Wire Sewing Machine Company" (Limited), and extending the powers of the company to the following purposes and objects, as defined in the said resolution, viz:—

To carry on the business of manufacturers of and dealers in sewing and other machines connected with the art known as the Carey Wire Sewing Process, and all and every article incidental thereto, or the product thereof, or in the manufacture whereof the said machines can be utilized;

To purchase, or otherwise acquire, any Letters Patent of Invention or rights thereunder, or rights and privileges whether patented or not, incidental to said business, and to use, sell or otherwise dispose of the same;

To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company; and to sell the undertaking of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for stock, shares, debenture or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company;

To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them; the whole as defined in said resolution.

WHITE, DUCLOS, O'HALLORAN & BUCHANAN,
Attorneys for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this twenty-seventh day of November, A. D. 1894. 22-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Niagara River Tramway Company," (Limited.)

2. The purposes for which the incorporation are sought are:—(*a.*) To establish, construct, maintain and operate a cable tramway for hire over and across the Niagara River, in the Counties of Lincoln or Welland, from the west or Canadian side to the east or American side of said river, for the purpose of carrying pessengers across said river, which tramway shall consist of cables stretched across said river from towers erected on each side of said river from which cars for the conveyance of passengers shall be suspended; (*b.*) To make, erect, purchase or lease any real estate or property that may be necessary to enable said company to carry out their intention and the doing of all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid.

3. The place of business of the said company is to be the Town of Niagara Falls, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of capital stock of said company is to be $40,000, and the number of shares is to be four hundred, and the amount of each share is to be $100.

5. The names in full, and address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—John Flett, merchant, Joseph Tait, baker, both of the City of Toronto; Lorenzo Clarke Raymond, barrister-at-law, of the Town of Welland; Robert Neil Campbell, attorney-at-law, of the City of Niagara Falls, in the State of New York; and George Waterman Pound, attorney-at-law, of the City of Lockport, in the State of New York, who shall also be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

L. CLARKE RAYMOND,
Solicitor for said applicants.

Dated at Welland, this 7th day of November, 1894.
19-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Canadian Cone Coupler Carriage Company" (Limited).

2. The object of incorporation is to manufacture and sell road vehicles of all kinds, including waggons, carriages and drays, and for the said purpose to acquire the necessary real and personal property, including the St. John Cone Coupler Patents and the right to manufacture thereunder.

3. The operations of the company are to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada.

4. The chief place of business of the company is to be at the Town of Palmerston, in the County of Wellington, Province of Ontario.

5. The capital stock of the said company is to be $25,000.

6. The number of shares is to be 1,000, and the amount of each share $25.

7. The names of the applicants and their places of residence and callings are as follow:—Abram Moyer, of the Town of Palmerston, miller; John Kearns, of the same place, hotel-keeper; William John Houston, of the same place, agent; William Edward Rothwell, of the same place, manufacturer; and William Willis

Vandervere, of the City of Kalamazoo, in the State of Michigan, general salesman.

8. The said Abram Moyer, John Kearns and William Willis Vandervere, are to be the first directors of the said company.

MABEE & GEARING,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Stratford, the 14th day of November, A.D. 1894. 20–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "Cossitt Brothers Company" (Limited.)

2. The object for which incorporation is sought are :—(*a.*) To acquire and carry on the business now and heretofore conducted by the firm of Cossitt Brothers; (*b.*) The carrying on of a general manufacturing and foundry jobbing business embracing the manufacture, purchase and sale of harvesting machinery, farm implements, binder twine, wheeled vehicles and all kinds of mill machinery, machinists tools and supplies; (*c.*) The purchase and sale of patents and granting of licenses to use same; and (*d.*) The acquiring of all real estate necessary for the purpose of the proposed company, with full power to sell and convey any of such real estate which the company may think it advisable to dispose of.

3. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada, with the chief place of business at the Town of Brockville, in the County of Leeds, and Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is to be four hundred thousand dollars, divided into four thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names, addresses and callings of the applicants are :—German Mott Cossitt, manufacturer, Charles Snow Cossitt, manufacturer, Freemont Blakeslee Cossitt, manufacturer, Cora Wallace Cossitt, spinster, and Frances Adell Cossitt, spinster, all of the Town of Brockville, in the County of Leeds, and Province of Ontario.

6. The said German Mott Cossitt, Charles Snow Cossitt and Freemont Blakeslee Cossitt, are to be the first directors of the said company.

W. S. BUELL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Brockville, this 8th day of November, 1894. 19–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Victoria and Black Rock Ferry Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are to build, purchase, charter, rent or otherwise acquire, own, sell, lease, mortgage or otherwise dispose of, use and operate steamboats and other boats or vessels for the transportation of persons, baggage and freight on the waters of Niagara River above the Falls, and of Lake Erie east of Long Point, and between places in Canada and the United States, and any wharves, docks, warehouses, elevators and other buildings and property necessary or desirable for said business.

3. Its chief place of business is to be at the City of Kingston, Ontario.

4. Its proposed amount of capital is $12,800, divided into 64 shares of $200 each.

5. The applicants are Perry Burns, of Buffalo, N.Y., master mariner; John Hazlett, engineer, J. H. Scott, master mariner, Joseph Swift, merchant, and William Power, shipbuilder, all of the City of Kingston, Ontario, of whom the last three are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

J. M. MACHAR,
19–6 Solicitor for applicants.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions of "The Railway Act," the Nakusp and Slocan Railway Company has deposited a duly executed mortgage deed upon the whole of its property, real and personal, assets, rents and revenues already and hereafter to be acquired, in favour of the Honourable John Herbert Turner, Minister of Finance, as trustee on behalf of Her Majesty in the right of Her Province of British Columbia to indemnify the said trustee and the Government of the said Province in respect of the guarantee by the said Government of the payment of the first mortgage bonds of the company issued to secure the principal sum of £131,400 and interest thereon at the rate of four per cent per annum, payable half yearly, said bonds maturing on the first day of July, A.D. 1918.

The Nakusp and Slocan Railway Company.
A. W. JONES,
President.

Dated 10th December, 1894. 24–1

MONTREAL, PORTLAND AND BOSTON RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of The Montreal, Portland and Boston Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 136 St. James Street, in the City of Montreal, on Wednesday, the 16th day of January next (1895), at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the election of directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of the general business of the company.

H. C. FISK,
Secretary-treasurer.

Montreal, 12th December, 1894. 24–5

ALBERTA RAILWAY AND COAL COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Alberta Railway and Coal Company will be held on Tuesday, the 22nd day of January, 1895, at 12 o'clock noon, at the head office of the company, 37 Old Jewry, London, E.C., England, for the purpose of considering and if thought advisable confirming the special resolutions and scheme adopted at a meeting of the first mortgage debenture holders of the company held 23rd November, 1894, for the following purposes :—

(*a.*) The creation and issue by the company of £125,000 sterling four per cent redeemable prior lien debenture stock to be secured by first mortgage upon the company's property (except portions mentioned in resolutions) and to have priority over existing first mortgage debentures.

(*b.*) The creation and issue by the company of £1,000,000 sterling redeemable debenture stock in substitution for the present first mortgage debentures and interest on said debentures up to 1st January next to be capitalized at £110,000 sterling, said debenture stock to be secured by mortgage on the company's property as in the resolutions mentioned; £250,000 thereof to be called "A" debenture stock and bear interest from 1st January next at four per cent, and remainder thereof to be called "B" debenture stock and bear interest non-cumulative at five per cent from said date.

(*c.*) The reduction from 1st January next to five per cent per annum non-cumulative of the preferential dividend upon the company's existing six per cent preference shares but with right each year to holders of said shares to participate in dividends rateably with holders of ordinary shares after latter have received five per cent for such year.

(*d.*) The relinquishment by preference shareholders to the company of as nearly as may be one-half of preference shares held by them and surrender and cancellation of certificates therefor in order that said relinquished shares may be distributed rateably as nearly as may be to holders of "B" debenture stock.

(*e.*) The reduction of company's ordinary share capital by cancellation of an amount of capital equal in nominal amount to sum at debit of company's profit and loss account on 31st instant arrived at as in resolutions mentioned, and for relinquishment by holders of ordinary share capital when so reduced of as nearly as may be one-half of their holdings and cancellation of certificates therefor in order that said relinquished shares may be distributed rateably as nearly as may be to holders of "B" debenture stock.

(*f.*) Rendering liable to forfeiture any preference or ordinary shares for which certificates not surrendered as mentioned in above paragraphs "D" and "E," and for the purpose of authorizing the directors to obtain such legislation and to do such other acts as may be necessary to carry out said scheme and resolutions if the same are so confirmed.

GEORGE EDWARDS,
Secretary,
Alberta Railway and Coal Company.

Dated this 5th day of December, 1894. 24-5

Canada,
Province of Quebec,
District of Saint Francis.
} IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

Before Mr. Justice Brooks,
The fifth day of December, 1894.

James S. Mitchell, of the City of Sherbrooke, in the District of Saint Francis, hardware merchant,
Plaintiff;

vs.

The Royal Pulp and Paper Company, a body corporate and politic, having its chief office and principal place of business at the Township of Westbury, in the District of Saint Francis,
Defendant.

THE Court, having heard the Plaintiff by his Counsel on the petition in this matter, for a winding-up order under the provisions of the "Winding-up Act of Canada," the company having made default to appear, doth order the creditors, shareholders and contributories of the Royal Pulp and Paper Company to assemble before the court at the Court-house, in the City of Sherbrooke, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, on the twentieth day of December instant, to give their advice touching the winding-up of the said company under the said Act, the appointment of a liquidator or liquidators for that purpose and for the determination of the powers to be exercised by the liquidator or liquidators under said Act, and that this order be published in the *Canada Gazette*, the *Official Gazette* of the Province of Quebec, the *Montreal Gazette*, the *Sherbrooke Gazette*, and *Le Pionnier de Sherbrooke*, and further that this order be also served on the said company.

E. T. BROOKS,
J.S.C.

Brown & Macdonald,
Attorneys for plaintiff. 23-2

NOTICE

Re The St. Lawrence Lumber Company, Limited, in liquidation.

NOTICE is hereby given that the creditors of the above named company are required on or before the 24th day of January, 1895, to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts or claims and the names and addresses of their solicitors (if any) to Ernest Cooper, of 14 George Street, Mansion House, London, E.C., chartered accountant, the liquidator of the said company; and if so required by notice in writing from the said liquidator are by their solicitors or personally to come in and prove their said debts or claims at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

Dated this 23rd day of November, 1894.

WILLIAM A. CRUMP & SON,
10 Philpot Lane, London, E.C.,
Solicitors to the aboved named liquidator.

Casgrain, Angers & Lavery,
Solicitors in Canada to the above named liquidator. 23-7

SPRINGBANK IRRIGATION DISTRICT.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—In conformity with the provisions of section 13 of the North-west Irrigation Act, the memorial maps and plans required by section 12 of the said Act, have this day been filed in the Land Titles Office for the South Alberta Land Registration District and with the Department of the Interior at Ottawa, on behalf of the proposed Springbank Irrigation District.

The proposed district applies for the right to divert from the Elbow River, on the South-east quarter of Section 4, in Township 24, Range 4, west of the 5th Meridian, sufficient water to irrigate 21,200 acres of land lying along the north bank of the said river between the point of diversion and the City of Calgary. The said lands and the acreage thereof are more particularly described as follows:—

In Township 24, Range 1, west of the 5th Meridian parts of Sections 5, 6, 7, 29, 30, 31, 32 and 33,—3,290 acres.

In Township 24, Range 2, west of the 5th Meridian, parts of Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 17, 18 and 19,—4,250 acres.

In Township 24, Range 3, west of the 5th Meridian, parts of Sections 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32 and 33,—10,130 acres.

In Township 25, Range 3, west of the 5th Meridian, parts of Section 5,—50 acres.

In Township 24, Range 4, west of the 5th Meridian, parts of Sections 13, 14, 15, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26 and 27,—3,480 acres.

The probable number of consumers of water to be supplied by the proposed district is one hundred.

The works proposed to be constructed by the proposed district are a main canal 36 miles in length, of the width of 15 feet at bottom and 23 feet at water line, with the necessary head gates, flumes and distributing ditches.

The applicants on behalf of the proposed district are a provisional committee consisting of William Wallace Stuart, of Jumping Pound, John Cowan and William A. Gibson, of Springbank, and Joseph McPherson and Allan Poyntz Patrick, of Calgary, appointed at a general meeting of the settlers of the Springbank settlement, to make such application and to take steps for the incorporation of the said proposed district under the "Irrigation District Ordinance of the North West Territories."

LOUGHEED & McCARTER,
Advocates for the applicants.

Dated at Calgary, this 6th day of November, A.D. 1894. 21-4

THE BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held at the banking-house on Monday, the twenty-first day of January next, at noon, for the election of directors and the consideration of any other business that may legally come before the meeting.

J. D. LEWIN,
President.

St. John, N.B., 4th December, 1894. 23-5

LA BANQUE DE ST. JEAN.

NOTICE is hereby given, 1st. That a dividend of two per cent (2 p.c.) has been declared for the current half-year on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, and will be payable at its office in Saint-Jean, on and after Friday, the fourth day of January next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 21st December to the 3rd January next, both days inclusive.

2nd. That the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank will be held at its office in Saint-Jean, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on Thursday, the tenth day of January next.

By order,

J. N. GAUTHIER,
Cashier.

Saint-Jean, 26th November, 1894. 22–5

NOTICE.—Pursuant to the requirements of subsection 4, section 33 of the "Insurance Act," the Dominion Safety Fund Life Association of St. John, N.B., hereby gives notice that on the eighth day of March, 1895, application will be made to the Minister of Finance and Receiver General for a release of its assets and securities, and hereby calls its Canadian and other policy holders, if any, opposing such release, to file their opposition with the Minister on or before the day so named.

J. DE WOLFE SPURR,
President.
CHARLES CAMPBELL,
Secretary.

Dated at St. John, N.B., the 26th day of November, 1894. 22–14

THE BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

DIVIDEND 147.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of six per cent upon the capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year ending 31st December inst., and that the same will be payable to the shareholders of that date at the banking-house in this city on and after Thursday, the 10th day of January next.

By order of the Board,

J. CLAWSON,
Cashier.

St. John, N.B., 4th December, 1894. 23–5

BANK OF YARMOUTH.

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of Yarmouth, N.S., will be held at the banking-house, at Yarmouth, on Wednesday, the 9th January next, at 3 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of electing directors, and for other business.

By order of the directors,

T. W. JOHNS,
Cashier.

Yarmouth, N.S., 5th December, 1894. 23–5

KINGSTON AND PEMBROKE RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—A special meeting of the shareholders of the Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company will be held at the company's office, in the City of Kingston, on Thursday, the tenth day of January, 1895, at ten o'clock before noon, for the discussion of the state of the company's affairs and of measures for dealing with the claims of the bondholders now in suit.

By order,

T. W. NASH,
Secretary K. & P. Ry. Co.

Dated Kingston, 29th November, 1894. 22–4

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

PROCLAMATIONS.

HENRY STRONG,
Député du Gouverneur.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A Nos Très Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et les membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogé au vingtième jour du mois de novembre courant, auquel temps vous étiez tenus et il vous était enjoint d'être présents en Notre cité d'Ottawa ; SACHEZ MAINTENANT, que pour diverses causes et considérations et pour la plus grande aise et commodité de Nos bien-aimés sujets, Nous avons cru convenable, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, de vous exempter tous et chacun de vous d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convoquant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant à tous et chacun de vous de vous trouver avec Nous en Notre Parlement du Canada, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, LUNDI, le TRENTE ET UNIÈME jour du mois de DÉCEMBRE prochain, pour prendre en considération l'état et la prospérité de Notre dite Puissance du Canada, et y agir comme de droit. CE À QUOI VOUS NE DEVEZ MANQUER.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Sir HENRY STRONG, Chevalier, Député de Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-honorable Sir JOHN CAMPBELL HAMILTON-GORDON, Comte d'Aberdeen, Vicomte Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves et Kellie, dans la pairie d'Ecosse ; Vicomte Gordon d'Aberdeen, comté d'Aberdeen, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni ; Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

En Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, ce SEIZIÈME jour de NOVEMBRE, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatorze, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-huitième.

Par ordre,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

20–tf

ARRÊTÉS EN CONSEIL.

[3245]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 16e jour de novembre 1894.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL a plu à Son Excellence d'ordonner qu'un avis d'une communication de la Cotton States and International Exposition Company, d'Atlanta, Georgie, adressée au gouvernement du Canada, l'invitant à se faire repré-

senter à l'exposition internationale qui aura lieu à Atlanta durant les mois de septembre, octobre, novembre et décembre 1895, soit officiellement publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et aussi communiqué à la presse généralement, afin d'attirer l'attention de ceux en Canada qui désireraient être représentés à la dite exposition.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

DÉPARTEMENT DE L'ÉTAT,
WASHINGTON, 19 octobre 1894.

JOHN B. RILEY, écuyer,
Consul Général des Etats-Unis,
Ottawa, Canada.

MONSIEUR,—Je vous transmets, ci-jointe, une communication adressée par la Cotton States and International Exposition Company, d'Atlanta, Georgie, au Gouverneur Général du Canada, invitant le gouvernement du Canada à se faire représenter à une exposition internationale qui doit avoir lieu à Atlanta durant les mois de septembre, octobre, novembre et décembre 1895.

En transmettant cette invitation au Secrétaire d'Etat du gouvernement canadien, vous l'informerez que c'est l'intention de ce gouvernement de participer à l'exposition, et qu'un des principaux objets de l'exposition sera de resserrer les liens commerciaux entre ce pays et les pays étrangers.

Je suis, monsieur,
Votre obéissant serviteur,
W. Q. GRESHAM.

Le Très-honorable
Le COMTE D'ABERDEEN,
Gouverneur Général du Canada.

SALUT :—

La Cotton States and International Exposition Company, d'Atlanta, Georgie, Etats-Unis d'Amérique, invite cordialement le Canada à se faire représenter conjointement avec les Etats-Unis d'Amérique à l'Exposition Internationale qui doit avoir lieu à Atlanta durant les mois de septembre, octobre, novembre et décembre 1895.

Sous le nouveau système de droits douaniers réduits que vient d'adopter les Etats-Unis, nous sentons qu'il se présente une belle occasion pour l'établissement de relations commerciales plus intimes entre les Etats-Unis et les pays étrangers.

Par Acte du Congrès des Etats-Unis, notre gouvernement concourt dans l'effort fait pour resserrer les liens commerciaux entre notre peuple et le vôtre.

Nous espérons que votre pays nous fera l'honneur de participer à notre exposition, et nous vous assurons notre sincère coopération dans tout effort qui sera fait pour faire un étalage digne des vastes ressources de votre pays et de votre population.

C. A. COLLIER,
Président.
J. R. LEWIS,
Secrétaire.

23-4

[3251]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 30e jour d'octobre 1894.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 90 de "l'Acte des terres fédérales," chapitre 54 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que le quart nord-est de la section 23, township 20, rang 24 à l'ouest du premier méridien, soit réservé et mis à part comme station de pêche pour les Sauvages de la Queue-d'Oiseau et autres Sioux, dans l'agence Birtle ; et il est par le présent réservé et mis à part en conséquence.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

22-4

3327]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 10e jour de novembre 1894.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des pouvoirs qui lui sont conférés par les articles 137 et 138 qui sont ajoutés à l'Acte des Sauvages par l'article onze du chapitre 32 des actes 57-58 Victoria, et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, de faire des règlements suivants :—

1. Tous enfants Sauvages âgés de sept à seize ans devront assister à une école de jour sur la réserve où ils résident pendant tout le temps que l'école est ouverte, à moins d'en être exemptée pour les raisons spécifiées ci-après.

2. Quiconque reçoit dans sa maison un enfant de toute autre personne, entre les âges susdits, lequel enfant demeure avec lui, ou sous ses soins ou a son emploi, sera censé par ce fait être chargé du même devoir au sujet de l'éducation de cet enfant pendant cette résidence qu'un parent, et sera passible d'être poursuivi comme dans le cas d'un parent s'il néglige de faire instruire cet enfant au même degré qu'un parent est obligé de le faire par les présents règlements ; mais le devoir du parent en vertu des présents règlements ne sera pas par là affecté ou amoindri, et continuera en pleine force.

3. Nul parent, tuteur ou autre personne ne sera assujéti à aucune des peines établies par les présents règlements au sujet de cet enfant.

(1.) Si l'enfant reçoit une instruction efficace ;
(2.) Si l'enfant est incapable d'assister à l'école à raison de maladie ou autre cause inévitable ;
(3.) S'il n'existe pas d'école dans un rayon de deux milles, mesurés par le chemin le plus proche de la résidence de cet enfant, si cet enfant a moins de dix ans, ou dans un rayon de trois milles s'il dépasse cet âge ;
(4.) Si l'enfant a été exempté, tel que prévu ci-après, d'assister à l'école ;
(5.) Si l'enfant a passé l'examen pour les lycées.

4. Si un agent des Sauvages, ou un instituteur autorisé par cet agent à émettre le certificat mentionné plus loin, croit que les services de cet enfant sont nécessaires aux travaux de la terre, ou à des devoirs urgents et nécessaires du ménage, ou à l'entretien nécessaire de cet enfant, ou de quelque personne à la charge de cet enfant, cet agent des Sauvages ou instituteur pourra, au moyen d'un certificat énonçant les raisons à l'appui, relever cet enfant d'assister à l'école pour une période n'excédant pas deux semaines, pendant chacun des quatre termes ou trimestres scolaires.

5. Les agents des Sauvages pourront nommer une ou plusieurs personnes pour agir en qualité de préposés à l'assiduité sur chaque réserve pour la mise à exécution des présents règlements, et ces préposés à l'assiduité seront, pour les fins des présents règlements revêtus des pouvoirs de constables, et rempliront tels services que les agents des Sauvages qui les auront nommés jugeront nécessaires pour l'exécution des présents règlements.

6. Il sera du devoir des préposés à l'assiduité nommés en vertu des présents règlements d'examiner tous les cas d'absence de l'école qui pourront leur être soumis, d'avertir le parent, le tuteur ou autre personne ayant la charge ou le contrôle de tout enfant âgé de sept à seize ans lorsque cet enfant n'assiste pas à l'école, et d'exiger que ce parent, tuteur ou autre personne envoie cet enfant à quelque école, sous les trois jours.

7. Si le parent, tuteur ou autre personne ayant la charge légale ou le contrôle d'un enfant, néglige ou refuse de faire assister cet enfant à une école, après avoir été requis de le faire comme susdit (à moins que cet enfant n'ait été exempté d'y assister comme susdit) le préposé à l'assiduité déposera ou fera déposer une plainte contre ce parent, tuteur ou autre personne, par-devant un juge de paix ayant juridiction dans le comté ou district dans lequel l'offense est commise, ou par-devant l'agent des Sauvages de la

localité ; et sur conviction de tel refus ou négligence, ce parent, tuteur ou autre personne encourra une amende de pas moins de deux piastres, ou un emprisonnement pour une période n'excédant pas dix jours, ou les deux.

8. Pour les fins de l'article 138, qui est ajouté à l'Acte des Sauvages par l'article 11 du chapitre 32, 57–58 Victoria, les écoles suivantes sont déclarées être des écoles industrielles :—L'institut de Mount-Elgin, à Muncey ; l'institut Mohawk, à Brantford ; les asiles de Shingwauk et Wawanosh au Sault Sainte-Marie ; l'école industrielle de Wikwemikon, à Wikwemikon—tous dans la province d'Ontario ; l'école industrielle de Brandon, à Brandon ; l'école industrielle de Saint-Boniface, à Saint-Boniface ; l'école industrielle de la Terre de Rupert, à Middle Church ; l'asile Washakada, à Elkhorn—tous dans la province du Manitoba ; l'orphélinat McDougall, à Morley ; l'école industrielle de Battleford, à Battleford ; l'école industrielle de Saint-Joseph, à Rivière-Haute ; l'école industrielle de Régina, à Régina ; l'école industrielle de Qu'Appelle, à Qu'Appelle ; l'école industrielle de Red-Deer, à Red-Deer ; l'école industrielle de Saint-Albert, dans l'agence d'Edmonton ; l'école préparatoire d'Emmanuel, à Prince-Albert—tous dans les Territoires du Nord-Ouest ; l'école industrielle de l'île Kuper, à l'île Kuper ; l'école industrielle de Kamloops, à Kamloops ; l'école industrielle de Kootenay, à Kootenay ; l'école industrielle de la Baie de l'Alerte, à la Baie de l'Alerte ; l'école industrielle de Metlakahtla, à Metlakahtla ; l'école industrielle de Williams Lake, à Williams Lake ; l'asile de Coqualeetza, à Chilliwack, tous dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique. Et pour les fins susdites les écoles suivantes sont déclarées être des pensionnats :—Le pensionnat de Portage-la-Prairie, à Portage-la-Prairie ; le pensionnat de Pine-Creek, à Pine-Creek ; le pensionnat de Birtle, à Birtle—tous dans la province du Manitoba ; les pensionnats du Lac-aux-Oignons, dans l'agence du Lac-aux-Oignons ; les pensionnats des Pieds-Noirs, sur la réserve des Pieds-Noirs ; le pensionnat des Gens-du-Sang, dans l'agence des Gens-du-Sang ; le pensionnat de Crowstand, dans la réserve de la Rivière du Cygne ; le pensionnat des Buttes de la Lime, dans l'agence des Buttes de la Lime ; le pensionnat de Gordon, sur la réserve de George Gordon, agence des Buttes de Tondre ; le pensionnat de Muscowequan, sur la réserve de Muscowequan, agence des Buttes de Tondre ; le pensionnat du Lac-la-Biche, dans l'agence du Lac à la Selle ; le pensionnat des Piégânes, sur la réserve des Piégânes ; le pensionnat de Round-Lake, à Round-Lake, dans l'agence des lacs Croches ; le pensionnat des Sarcis, sur la réserve des Sarcis ; le pensionnat de Stoney-Plain, sur la réserve d'Enoch-la-Potac, dans l'agence d'Edmonton ; le pensionnat du Lac aux Canards, au lac aux Canards—tous dans les Territoires du Nord-Ouest ; l'asile des filles de Port-Simpson, à Port-Simpson ; le pensionnat de la Toussaint, à Yale—tous deux dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique.

9. Un agent des Sauvages ou juge de paix, qui prouve qu'un enfant Sauvage âgé de six à seize ans, ne reçoit pas les soins nécessaires, ou ne reçoit pas d'instruction, et que le parent, tuteur ou autre personne ayant la charge ou le contrôle de cet enfant est incapable ou ne veut pas pourvoir à l'éducation de l'enfant, pourra émettre un mandat autorisant la personne y nommée de rechercher l'enfant et de le prendre et le placer dans une école industrielle ou un pensionnat, dans lequel il y a une vacance pour cet enfant, et un enfant ainsi placé dans une école industrielle ou un pensionnat pourra y être retenu jusqu'à ce qu'il ait atteint l'âge de dix-huit ans ; mais nul enfant ne sera confié à une école industrielle ou à un pensionnat avant que le parent, tuteur ou autre personne ayant la charge ou le contrôle de cet enfant ne soit notifié de vive voix ou par écrit par un juge de paix, agent des Sauvages, ou préposé à l'assiduité, de l'intention de confier ainsi l'enfant, et il s'écoulera quatre jours entre la signification de cet avis et l'internement de l'enfant, sauf dans la province du Manitoba et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, où un enfant Sauvage pourra être interné par un agent des Sauvages ou un juge de paix comme susdit, sans avis.

10. Si un tel parent, tuteur ou autre personne qui a été notifié comme susdit, s'oppose sous les susdits quatre jours, au placement de l'enfant dans une école industrielle ou un pensionnat, l'agent des Sauvages, ou le juge de paix, pourra fixer un jour pour une enquête formelle dans l'affaire, et pourra recevoir des témoignages sous serment quant à la manière dont l'enfant est traité et instruit, et s'il est démontré qu'il est pris ou sera pris des mesures convenables pour le soin et l'éducation de l'enfant, l'enfant pourra être laissé à la garde de ce parent, tuteur ou autre personne.

11. La part de l'annuité ou des intérêts ou autre revenu de la bande, appartenant à un enfant interné dans une école industrielle ou un pensionnat pourra être retenue par le Surintendant Général des Affaires des Sauvages, et pourra être dépensée par le Surintendant Général pour l'entretien et l'éducation de cet enfant ou placée dans un fonds pour son bénéfice.

12. Si un enfant, placé en vertu des présents règlements dans une école industrielle ou un pensionnat laisse cette école sans la permission du Surintendant Général, ou le Sous-commissaire des Sauvages ou du principal de l'école, ou si un enfant qui a eu la permission de sortir, ne rentre pas au temps stipulé, tout agent des Sauvages ou juge de paix devra, sous information à cet effet par un officier de cette école, émettre un mandat autorisant la personne y nommée de rechercher et ramener cet enfant à l'école dans laquelle il avait préalablement été placé comme susdit. Mais nonobstant toute chose contenue au présent article, tout employé du Département des Sauvages, ou autre constable pourra arrêter sans mandat un enfant pris sur le fait de s'évader d'une école industrielle ou d'un pensionnat, et de ramener cet enfant à l'école d'où il s'était évadé.

13. Toute personne autorisée par mandat en vertu des présents règlements de rechercher et mener un enfant à une école industrielle ou un pensionnat pourra s'introduire (de force si c'est nécessaire) dans toute maison, bâtisse ou autre endroit spécifié dans le mandat, et pourra en enlever l'enfant. (2.) Le mandat pourra être adressé à tout constable ou à un préposé à l'assiduité nommé en vertu des présents règlements, ou au principal d'une école industrielle ou d'un pensionnat, ou à un employé du Département des Sauvages.

14. Nonobstant toute chose contenue aux présents règlements aucun enfant protestant ne sera placé dans une école catholique romaine ou dans une école conduite sous des auspices catholiques romains ; et aucun enfant catholique ne sera placé dans une école protestante, ou dans une école conduite sous des auspices protestants.

15. Le Surintendant général des Affaires des Sauvages aura le droit, nonobstant toute chose contenue aux présents règlements, de renvoyer à la garde de son parent, tuteur ou autre personne en ayant la charge ou le contrôle, un enfant placé dans une école industrielle ou un pensionnat en vertu des présents règlements.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

22-6

[3351]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 16e jour de novembre 1894.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des dispositions de "l'Acte concernant les épizooties," et dans le but de prévenir l'introduction de la tuberculose chez les bêtes à cornes importées pour l'amélioration des animaux canadiens, et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que les règlements ci-dessous pour la gouverne de tous les officiers en charge de quarantaines d'animaux en Canada, soient et ils sont par le présent adoptés :—

RÈGLEMENTS.

Que toutes bêtes à cornes arrivant à ces quarantaines soient éprouvées au moyen de la lymphe tuberculine de Koch, afin de découvrir chez eux la présence ou autrement de la tuberculose dans aucune de ses phases.

Que nul animal qui, d'après la dite épreuve réactive de la lymphe, sera trouvé affecté de cette maladie, ne pourra quitter les limites de la quarantaine, à moins que ce soit pour renvoyer cet animal à l'endroit d'où il vient, le propriétaire ayant l'alternative soit de reprendre l'animal trouvé affecté de la tuberculose ou de le faire abattre sans compensation. Le Ministre de l'Agriculture fournira la lymphe tuberculine dans le but de faire les épreuves nécessaires.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

22-4

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

BUREAU DU GREFFIER DE LA COURONNE EN CHANCELLERIE DU CANADA.

AVIS est par le présent donné que j'ai reçu les listes des électeurs, définitivement revisées, pour tous les arrondissements de votation des districts électoraux de Cornwall et Stormont, dans la province d'Ontario, et de Yale et Cariboo, dans la province de la Colombie Anglaise, pour l'année 1894, en exécution de l'Acte du cens électoral.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie du Canada.

Ottawa, 13 décembre 1894. 24-1

AVIS public est donné par le présent que le 27 de novembre 1894, sous l'autorité du chap. 23, 57-58 Victoria, il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur en conseil d'approuver le changement du nom corporatif de la "Chambre de commerce de Dennis" en celui de "Chambre de commerce de Virden."

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

23-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 27e jour de novembre 1894, constituant en corporation William Balmer McAllister, propriétaire de moulin, Maria McAllister, femme mariée, Archibald Foster, marchand, Alexander Millar, marchand, Cornelius Chapman, bourgeois, tous de la ville de Pembroke, dans le comté de Renfrew, et province d'Ontario, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*.) S'engager par tout le Canada dans le commerce de minoterie et meunerie, avec pouvoir d'acheter, manufacturer, vendre et disposer de la fleur de farine, de la farine d'avoine, des grains, céréales, barils et tonnellerie, etc., qui seront nécessaires aux opérations de la compagnie ; (*b*.) Acheter et vendre du grain et autres produits à commission ou autrement, selon que la compagnie le trouvera avantageux ; construire, acheter, vendre, posséder, louer et frêter des élévateurs à grains, entrepôts et terrains, et tous autres articles ou choses quelconques nécessaires ou propres à faciliter le transbordement, emmagasinage, entreposement, arrimage et expédition du grain et autres produits,—sous le nom de "The Pembroke Milling Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de soixante-quinze mille piastres, divisé en sept cent cinquante actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 6e jour de décembre 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

23-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 26e jour de novembre 1894, constituant en corporation William Clendinneng, fondeur, William Currie, marchand, William T. Costigan, marchand, William D. Lighthall, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et François Dagenais, manufacturier, de la cité de Saint-Henri, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Manufacturer du caoutchouc-matières, caoutchouc redissous et articles dans lesquels entre du caoutchouc, et surtout fournir du caoutchouc redissous aux manufacturiers de caoutchouc, les opérations de la compagnie devant être faites par tout le Canada, sous le nom de "The Dominion Rubber Reclaiming Company" (à responsabilité limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 30e jour de novembre 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

22-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré des lettres patentes sous le grand sceau du Canada, en date du 21e jour de novembre 1894, constituant en corporation Joseph Stanislas Bousquet, banquier, Alphonse Joseph Chaput, agent de commerce, Onésime Marin, notaire public, Joseph Maxime Beausoleil, docteur en médecine, et Charles Joseph Quesnel Coursol, bourgeois, tous de la cité de Montréal, province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes : d'importer dans la Puissance du Canada des vins, spiritueux et épiceries en général, et d'exporter du Canada des conserves alimentaires et des produits en général, sous le nom de "Compagnie Canadienne de commerce et d'expédition" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent cinquante (250,000) mille piastres, divisé en deux mille cinq cents (2,500) actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 29e jour de novembre 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

22-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré des lettres patentes sous le grand sceau du Canada, en date du 21e jour de novembre 1894, constituant en corporation James Cosgrove, entrepreneur de chemins de fer, Mary Cosgrove, fille majeure, Isaac Plumb, propriétaire de bateau à vapeur, James Redmond O'Reilly, avocat, Grovesnor Tarbill Howard, gérant de bateau à vapeur, tous de la ville de Prescott, dans la province d'Ontario, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Vendre et disposer ou administrer par la voie de médecins dûment inscrits ou licenciés, le traitement pour la guérison ou soulagement de l'hernie, et de manufacturer, acheter, vendre ou disposer de bandages ou tous autres appareils pour le soulagement de l'hernie, ou tout article ou articles pour la guérison ou soulagement de l'hernie ; (*b*.) Acquérir, tenir et disposer et administrer par la voie de médecins dûment inscrits ou licenciés, tout remède ou remèdes, système ou systèmes de traitement pour la guérison ou soulagement de l'hernie, et vendre ou autrement disposer de tous droits ainsi acquis en tout ou en partie, ou dans des arrondissements qui seront limités par vente ou bail ; (*c*.) Etablir et gérer comme susdit un sanatorium ou des sanatoriums pour la guérison ou le soulagement de l'hernie, dans la Puissance du Canada, ou toute partie du Canada,—sous le nom de "Jas. Cosgrove Anti-Hernia Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinquante mille piastres, divisé en cinq cents actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 30e jour de novembre 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

22-3

EXAMEN POUR LE SERVICE CIVIL DE L'INDE.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA,
OTTAWA, 1er décembre 1894.

AVIS est donné par le présent que les règlements et formules de demande d'admission à l'examen des candidats pour le Service Civil de l'Inde, qui doit avoir lieu pour le concours public de 1895, sont déposés au département du Secrétaire d'Etat, aux secrétariats des diverses provinces et au bureau du secrétaire particulier de Son Honneur le Lieutenant-Gouverneur des Territoires du Nord-Ouest, où les candidats qui se proposent de se présenter à l'examen pourront les consulter.

Par ordre,

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

22-3

DÉTAILS DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE DE LA PUISSANCE DU CANADA
LE 30 NOVEMBRE 1893 ET 1894.

——	1893.		1894	
	$	cts.	$	cts.
PASSIF—				
Fonds payables en Angleterre	202,153,026	01	218,225,503	55
“ “ emprunts temporaires	973,333	34	2,433,333	33
“ payables au Canada	7,430,826	61	7,355,239	06
Le fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	1,821,843	28	1,823,090	58
Billets en circulation	19,846,458	05	22,212,884	85
Banques d'épargnes	42,171,264	57	42,675,932	72
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,208,427	99	8,259,383	42
Comptes des provinces	16,407,359	53	16,407,046	24
Divers, et comptes de banque	1,531,212	24	1,696,982	51
Total de la dette brute	300,543,751	62	321,089,396	26
ACTIF—				
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	31,025,208	84	32,639,103	91
Autres placements	5,263,137	95	5,263,137	95
Comptes des provinces	11,172,325	92	10,917,856	12
Divers, et comptes de banque	13,373,989	94	25,700,027	93
Total de l'actif	60,834,662	65	74,520,125	91
Total de la dette nette	239,709,088	97	246,569,270	35
“	239,214,299	03	245,222,744	83
Augmentation de la dette	494,789	94	1,346,525	52
ETAT DES DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	1,792,633	90	1,317,675	00
Terres fédérales	52,890	74	30,554	29
Subventions aux chemins de fer	461,319	30	542,005	00
Total	2,306,843	94	1,890,234	29

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
M. G. DICKIESON, comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 5 décembre 1894.

23–tf

Etat du revenu et des dépenses à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 30 novembre 1893 et 1894.

—	Mois de novembre. 1893.	Total au 30 novembre 1893.	Mois de novembre. 1894.	Total au 30 novembre 1894.
Revenu :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	1,545,066 04	8,622,600 97	1,327,743 82	7,160,712 19
Excise	809,018 43	3,596,310 69	753,855 93	3,304,358 49
Département des Postes	275,000 00	1,115,000 00	265,000 00	1,120,000 00
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	380,119 12	1,798,858 58	274,299 21	1,635,467 73
Divers	174,966 39	467,756 96	154,657 96	384,516 40
Total	3,184,169 98	15,600,527 20	2,775,556 92	13,605,054 81
Dépenses	3,511,522 12	11,636,820 66	3,605,742 53	12,050,038 60

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 5 décembre 1894.

23-tf

Compte de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois d'octobre 1894.

Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 *Vic., chap.* 35, *sec.* 76.

Dt.		Av.	
	$ cts.		$ cts.
Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 d'août 1894	25,345,709 14	Remboursements durant le mois	664,928 57
Dépôts à la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes durant le mois	592,463 00		
Transferts de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital $156,540.48			
Intérêt du 1er juillet à la date du transfert....... Nul.	156,540 48	Balance :—	
Intérêt payé aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	2,840 43	Au crédit des comptes des déposants au 30 de septembre 1894	25,432,624 48
	26,097,553 05		26,097,553 05

WM. WHITE,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

Département des Postes,
Ottawa, 19 novembre 1894.

21-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$23,500 oblig. du havre de Montréal; $500, déb. mun., et $550, effets 5 p. c. canadiens. (Acc. à $22,150)	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$19,000 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $89,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptés à $100,800)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	$531,833 déb. de la province de Québec, $149,893 débent. de la province du Manitoba; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $100,000 oblig. Ile du Prince-Edouard; $60,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $2,573,631 débent. munic. et $150,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis. Total, $3,631,358. Valeur acceptée, $3,350,236, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,250,236 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance agricole, Watertown, N.Y.	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$141,600, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $126,000), étant $121,000 pour incendie et $5,000 pour tourbillons)	Contre l'incendie et les tourbillons.
Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Alliance"	G. H. McHenry, agent en chef, Montréal	$311,142, effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 en obligations des Etats-Unis	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, 3½ p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $49,252.)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations 4 p.c. du Canada, £1,400 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,450 stg.; obligations de la Tasmanie, £5,200 stg.; oblig. de l'Australie du Sud, £1,750 stg.: débentures municipales £15,800 stg. (acceptées à $114,707.34). Aussi $632,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$61,000 oblig. municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $55,314,	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. lim.)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	$112,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,800)	Sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$3,893.33 obligations de la province de Québec; $4,866.67 obligations du Canada; $106,438.86 débentures municipales. (Acceptés à $104,555).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	Lynn T. Leet, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $25,072)	Contre les accidents et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
Compag. de système de crédit pour l'exportation canadienne et européenne.	Thomas Christie, agent en chef, Toronto	$30,000 obligations du Canada, et $70,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B.	Assure les commerçants de gros, courtiers intermédiaires et fabricants contre les pertes résultant de mauvaises dettes.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.), Londres, Angleterre	Evans et McGregor, agents généraux, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p. c. (vie B). $106,580 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $73,000 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 4 p. c. (feu)	Contre l'inc., sur la nav. int. et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $76,050)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p.	Contre l'incendie.
Corneille, Quesnel et Sharpe (faisant affaires sous le nom de Compagnie Métropolitaine d'assurance sur les glaces.)	A. de L. Quesnel, Montréal	$600, garanties municipales, et $5,000, oblig. du Havre de Montréal (Acceptés à $5,040.)	Sur les glaces.
Association de secours mutuel dite "Covenant" d'Illinois	A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto	$53,533 effets canadiens 3 p. c	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	John A. Grose, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $25,200)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,303 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,195)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000 (acceptés à $14,900)	Sur les glaces.
Association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion"	J. DeWolfe Spurr, président et agent, St. Jean, N. B.	$19,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et $31,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Eastern	Chas. D. Cory, agent en chef, Halifax, N.-E.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Contre l'incendie.
Association d'assurance dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	$75,000 oblig. du Canada et de la province de Québec	Contre les accidents et de garantie
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. des E.-U., (A), $375,000 oblig. des E.-U., $99,766.67 oblig. de la province de Québec, et $975,333 débentures municipales (B), (acceptées à $1,427,572, étant $100,000 A, et $1,327,572 B). Aussi $1,180,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$44,807 débentures municipales; $11,000 en oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $50,226)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	Jeffers et Rônne, agents en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada, et $25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $72,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Great West"	J. H. Brock, directeur gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$27,000 garanties municipales; $29,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptés à $53,800)	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$143,567 obligations garanties du Canada et $73,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn.	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$62,500 garanties municipales, et $25,420 act. de banque. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre	E. D. Lacy, agent, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $63,266.67 effets 3 p. c. prov. de la Col.-Brit.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson, agent en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	J. G. Thompson, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada, et £4,000 effets britanniques consolidés $2\frac{3}{4}$ p.c. Total, $211,800.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$10,000 en bons municipaux; $10,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et $303,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $321,133)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$10,000 obligations du Canada et $6,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $15,400)	Glaces.
Corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre	E. A Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	———, agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canadiens et £4,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $69,389)	Garantie et accidents.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg. inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. et £6,000 stg., effets canad. 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 obligations de Victoria, C.-B.; $23,500 oblig. de la province de Québec; et garanties municipales, $88,680. Aussi $938,197 placés entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $1,051,509, étant $100,000 (A), et $951,509 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont.	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,520 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $50,058)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102,200 effets du Canada $3\frac{1}{2}$ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents et de garantie, dite des "Manufacturiers"	John F. Ellis, directeur gérant, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada	Contre les accid. et de garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	John F. Ellis, directeur gérant, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Association bienveillante du Massachusetts sur la vie	T. E. P. Sutton, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des E.-U.	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Mercantile"	James Lockie, secrétaire, Waterloo, Ont.	$55,916 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,057)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	R. M. Gifford, agent en chef, Toronto	$116,800 obligations d'octrois de terres $3\frac{1}{2}$ p. c. du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptées à $101,178.)	Sur la vie.
Mongenais, Boivin et Cie.	L. I. Boivin, agent, Montréal	$5,000 effets canadiens et $8,567 valeurs munic. (Acceptées à $12,711).	Glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$125,000 oblig. 4 p.c. du Canada; $400,000 oblig. de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; $199,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., $420,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis, et $1,190,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,334,333. Acceptées à $2,215,300)	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	D. Z. Bessette, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p. c. (Acceptées à $100,857)	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	David Burke, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (vie A), $993,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien, $80,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $100,000 débentures municipales (vie B). Acceptées à $1,162 700, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,063,700 vie B). Aussi $1,400,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American"	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$60,164 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$155,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal; $363,000 débent. municipales: $75,000 obligat. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $31,146.67 oblig. de la province du Manitoba; $50,613.33 oblig. du gouvern. de Victoria; $97,333.33 oblig. de Queensland. Total, $772,093.33. Acc. à $713,993, étant $322,147 incendie, $52,200 vie A, et $339,646 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Robert W. Tyre gérant, Montréal	$100,253 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $111,446.67 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $200,555)	Contre l'incendie.
Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Scott et Walmsley, agents généraux, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	Alex. Dixon, gérant, Toronto	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$104,852 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $92,693)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix," de Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, agent en chef, Toronto	$100.000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.
Compagnie d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Phenix," Londres, Angleterre.	Paterson & Son, agents génér., Montréal	$57,500 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, et $135,293 effets canadiens. (Acceptés à $187.043.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	Smith et Tatley, agents en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, $5,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., et $44,000 oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $173,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $41,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Edwin Jones, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $56,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	H. J. Mudge, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des E.-U., $60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24,333.33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba. Total, $262,200. (Acceptés à $256,200.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime la "Reliance" (à resp. limitée)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	Valeurs munic., $62,313 ; oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba, $4,867 ; oblig. de la prov. de Québec, $14,600 ; inscriptions de Queensland, $4,867 ; inscriptions de Victoria, $14,600 ; effets des Indes, $9,733. Total, $110,980. (Acceptées à $100,000.)	Sur la navigation intérieure.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$110,277 annuités britanniques, étant $100,000 (vie) A, et $10,277 (vie) B	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Wm. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p. c., et $3,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,483)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard."	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$2,626,492 débentures municipales, $56,500 obligations du havre de Montréal et $9,000 débentures de la province de Québec. Total, $2,691,992 (Acceptées à $2,411,391, étant $129,561 vie A, et $2,281,830 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	J. Frith Jeffers, agent en chef, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur et des glaces	James Laut, agent en chef, London, Ont.	$20,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt	Chaudières à vapeur et glaces.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang.	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$155,733 effets canadiens, $12,167 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $140,510 valeurs municipales. Total, $307,087. (Acceptées à $292,000.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,600)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry Sutherland, agent en chef, Toronto	$78,587 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank L. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba, $597,115 débentures municipales, $35,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, $50,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $48,666 oblig. de la province de Québec. Total, $805,729. (Acceptés à $736,300), étant $103,500 (vie A,) $587,800 (vie B) et $45,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $388,398 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, et $100,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. Valeur totale acceptée, $515,398, soit $100,000 (A) et $415,398 (B)	Sur la vie.
Société Union, Londres, Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£22,000 effets consolidés	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Unie d'assurance contre l'incendie (à resp. limitée)	T. H. Hudson, agent principal, Montréal	$85,653.33 obligations de la province de Québec ; $9,246.66 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $7,000 débentures municipales ; $74,615.73 effets canadiens à 4 p. c. Total, $176,515.73. (Acceptées à $175,816)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Thos. A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, et $20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$19,100 débentures municipales, et $38,600 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $51,930)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RAPPORTANT

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Archibald Inglis, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p. c., $2,433 effets 4 p. c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, $48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à $149,893)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	Chas. Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000, dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, procureur, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $126,280)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	William W. Robertson, procureur, Montréal	28 obligations du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $73,528.68, aussi $100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
L'Association Coloniale mutuelle sur la vie	J. F. Mathieson, agent en chef, Montréal.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	W. G. H. Lowe, agent en chef, Toronto.
La *Home Life Association of Canada*	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto.
La *Provincial Provident Institution*	E. S. Miller, secrétaire, Saint-Thomas, Ont.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 15 novembre 1894.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

20-tf.

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE.*

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles çi-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, novembre 1891.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES *in re* AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre, et porter à l'endos " Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a*.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b*.) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c*.) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite en vertu de "l'Acte concernant les serments extra-judiciaires."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie à l'effet de construire un chemin de fer partant d'un point près de la frontière internationale au sud de la ville de Clearwater, dans la province du Manitoba, de là au nord jusqu'à Baldur, Glenboro, Carberry et Neepawa, dans la dite province du Manitoba, de là jusqu'au point de jonction le plus rapproché avec la ligne du chemin de fer Grand Nord de Winnipeg, courant jusqu'à la Baie d'Hudson ; aussi à l'effet de construire et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe et téléphone le long du chemin de fer projeté pour la transmission de messages pour le public.

GREGORY BARRETT,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Daté à Carberry, ce 1er jour de décembre 1894. 23-9

CHEMIN DE FER DE TÉMISCOUATA.

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, de la part de la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Témiscouata, à l'effet d'obtenir le pouvoir de prolonger sa ligne à partir du point auquel elle est aujourd'hui autorisée à construire sa ligne, jusqu'à un point sur le chemin de fer Intercolonial à Berry's Mills ou Moncton ou quelque point intermédiaire.

D. B. LINDSAY,
Sec. Ch. de fer Témiscouata.

Rivière du Loup, 14 décembre 1894. 24-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie pour construire et exploiter une ou plusieurs lignes de chemin de fer partant d'un point près des limites de la cité d'Ottawa, dans le township de Nepean, dans le comté de Carleton, et province d'Ontario, et allant jusqu'à la rivière Ottawa, au ou près du village de Britannia, aux ou près des Moulins de Skead, dans le dit township, et au moyen d'un pont sur la rivière Ottawa, jusqu'au township de Hull, dans la province de Québec, et aussi jusqu'au village d'Aylmer et la cité de Hull, et à tels autres points dans le dit comté de Carleton ou le comté d'Ottawa, ou dans le comté de Pontiac qui seront choisis, avec pouvoir d'exploiter le dit chemin de fer par la vapeur, l'électricité ou autre pouvoir moteur, et aussi de tracer, construire, compléter et entretenir, gérer et utiliser un pont à bas niveau sur la rivière Ottawa partant d'un point dans le dit township de Nepean, près des Rapides Deschênes, ou Rapides des Rameaux, et allant jusqu'à un point sur la rive opposée de la rivière Ottawa, dans le township de Hull, avec les abords nécessaires et une arche sur le chenal de cent pieds (100 pds.) d'ouverture, et à douze pieds au-dessus de l'eau haute, avec pouvoir de construire et exploiter des lignes de chemin de fer dans et sur le dit pont, mues par la force et le pouvoir de la vapeur, de l'électricité, des animaux, ou par câble ou autre pouvoir mécanique, ou par toute combinaison de ces pouvoirs, et aussi de construire et exploiter des lignes de chemin de fer se raccordant avec toute ligne de chemin de fer dans le comté de Carleton ou dans le comté d'Ottawa, y compris la Compagnie de chemin de fer électrique d'Ottawa, ou tout autre chemin de fer ou tramway électrique et le dit pont, et de faire des arrangements avec toutes ou chacune des dites compagnies au sujet des pouvoirs de circulation, l'échange du trafic, l'usage du matériel de roulement et pour la division et la répartition des péages, taux et charges concernant le trafic, et aussi pour affermer ou transférer à aucune des dites compagnies le chemin de fer et le pont de la compagnie, ou aucun d'eux, ou toute partie d'iceux, ou tous droits ou pouvoirs conférés à la compagnie, ou pour une fusion avec l'une quelconque des dites compagnies, et aussi pouvoir de faire tout arrangement ou tous arrangements avec aucune des dites compagnies ou avec toute compagnie incorporée jetant un pont sur la rivière Ottawa pour l'usage du droit de passage de telle compagnie pour y construire le chemin de fer dessus, ou pour l'usage, le louage ou la jouissance du pont de toute telle compagnie, ou son ou leurs abords et terminus, et de s'unir avec l'une ou plusieurs des dites compagnies dans le but de construire et entretenir son pont et ses abords, ou en l'exploitant, le gérant ou l'utilisant, et de faire un arrangement ou des arrangements avec toute telle compagnie ou corporation concernant sa construction, administration, usage ou louage, aussi de faire et conclure un arrangement ou des arrangements avec toute municipalité à travers laquelle les dites lignes de chemin de fer pourront être construites pour l'usage de telles parties d'aucune des rues ou grands chemins qui seront requis, avec pouvoir d'exproprier et autrement acquérir du terrain pour les fins du chemin de fer et du pont ou de ses abords et pour les fins de la compagnie, et, pour la construction du dit pont, entrer sur ou utiliser aucune des îles dans la rivière Ottawa le long de la ligne du pont projeté, et aussi de construire des jetées, digues et autres ouvrages dans la rivière Ottawa dans le but d'exploiter le dit chemin de fer, et d'acheter et acquérir de particuliers les droits dont la compagnie aura besoin pour les fins que se propose la compagnie, et avec le consentement de tout propriétaire particulier dont les droits seraient affectés, construire des barrages, jetées et autres constructions ou structures à l'effet de développer et contrôler un ou plusieurs des pouvoirs d'eau dans la rivière Ottawa, et de distribuer et vendre ou louer tout surplus d'eau que la compagnie développera ou acquerra, soit comme pouvoir d'eau, ou en le convertissant en électricité ou autre force pour la distribution de la lumière, chaleur ou pouvoir, ou pour toute autre fin à laquelle l'électricité peut servir.

Les péages qui seront prélevés sur le dit pont n'excèderont pas les taux suivants :

Pour chaque piéton, en un sens, dix centins ; pour chaque cheval et son cavalier, en un sens, vingt-cinq centins ; pour chaque cheval et voiture, en un sens, vingt-cinq centins ; pour chaque personne passant dans une voiture, en un sens, dix centins ; pour chaque voiture, traînée par deux chevaux, en un sens, cinquante centins ; pour chaque cheval en sus attaché à cette voiture, quinze centins ; pour chaque mouton, en un sens, cinq centins ; pour chaque cochon, en un sens, cinq centins ; pour chaque animal, en un sens, six centins ; pour chaque cheval, non employé, en un sens, dix centins.

CHRYSLER ET LEWIS,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Daté à Ottawa, ce sixième jour de décembre 1894.
23-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie à l'effet de construire, exploiter et entretenir un pont à bas niveau pour des fins de chemins de fer et de voie publique sur la rivière Ottawa, partant d'un point dans le comté de Carleton et province d'Ontario, dans le voisinage des Rapides Dechênes, et allant jusqu'à un point à ou dans le voisinage de Dechênes Mills dans le comté d'Ottawa, et province de Québec, avec une arche sur le chenal de cent pieds d'ouverture et de douze pieds au-dessus de l'eau haute, avec pouvoir de construire, poser et faire valoir des lignes de voie ferrée reliant le dit pont avec toute ligne de chemin de fer existante dans son voisinage, à chaque extrémité ; et avec pouvoir de poser et exploiter des lignes de chemin de fer dans, sur et en travers du dit pont au moyen de la vapeur, de l'électricité, le pouvoir hydraulique, la force animale ou autrement ; avec pouvoir de poser et de construire en travers ou sur le dit pont, des tuyaux à eau, des tuyaux à gaz et des fils électriques pour toutes sortes d'usages et fins ; aussi, avec pouvoir d'exproprier, acheter ou autrement acquérir des terrains et propriété à chaque bout du dit pont pour les fins de la compagnie, ou d'entrer sur et de construire dessus et autrement utiliser toutes îles dans la dite rivière le long de la ligne du pont projeté ; et avec pouvoir de construire des jetées, des murs, et des digues, ou de placer des barrages dans le but d'arrêter et retenir les eaux de la rivière Ottawa, et empêcher le gaspillage et autre décharge inutile pour utiliser, améliorer, disposer du pouvoir obtenu par telle retenue et préservation des dites eaux, mais sans causer aucun dommage aux propriétaires de terrains ou aux droits existants.

Les péages à percevoir sur le dit pont n'excéderont pas les taux suivants :—

Pour chaque piéton, en un sens, 25 centins ; pour chaque cheval et son cavalier, 50 centins ; pour chaque cheval et voiture, 60 ; pour chaque personne en voiture, 50 centins ; pour chaque voiture double, et deux chevaux, $1.00 ; pour chaque cheval en sus, attaché à cette voiture, 25 centins ; pour chaque mouton, cinq centins ; pour chaque cochon, cinq centins ; pour chaque animal, six centins ; pour chaque cheval non attelé, dix centins.

CHRISTIE, GREENE ET GREENE,
Solliciteurs des requérants,
Daté à Ottawa, le 27 novembre 1894. 22-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie qui sera appelée " La Compagnie James Maclaren," à l'effet de faire en Canada, aux Etats-Unis et ailleurs, les opérations de mineurs, exploitants de bois, marchands de bois, et manufacturiers de bois de construction et de service, dans toutes leurs branches ; aussi du bois à pulpe, pulpe et autres produits du bois ; et aussi les opérations de garde-quais, propriétaires de navires, et de marchands en général ; construire et acquérir des chemins et tramways, et de les faire valoir pour les fins de la compagnie, et aussi agir comme expéditeurs, commerçants et fermiers ; aussi, pour conduire les opérations et manufacturer les produits des mines, moulins à farine, filatures de laine, et acheter, vendre et disposer du grain, de la farine, de la laine, des lainages et des céréales généralement ; pour les fins d'acquérir et faire valoir des brevets et privilèges brevetés concernant la manufacture de la pâte à papier, et tous les produits d'icelle ; produire, louer, vendre, distribuer et disposer de l'électricité, du pouvoir électrique, pouvoir hydraulique pour toute fin que ce soit et avec pouvoir d'acquérir, continuer et faire valoir le commerce fait par feu James Maclaren dans toutes ses branches ; aussi, acquérir la propriété, meuble et immeuble ci-devant possédée et gérée par feu James Maclaren, ou par les représentants légaux de feu James Maclaren, n'importe où située, avec pouvoir de l'arpenter et en faire des plans, tracer des rues, et vendre, louer ou autrement disposer des parties de la dite propriété qui pourront être requises pour les fins de la dite compagnie ; et avec pouvoir d'acquérir, acheter, vendre et autrement disposer de terres, bois de construction, bois de service, billots, licences, coupes de bois et autres propriété, meuble et immeuble, et généralement avec le pouvoir de faire tous autres actes et choses nécessaires ou propres aux fins susdites.

CHRISTIE, GREENE ET GREENE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Daté à Ottawa, ce 27 novembre 1894. 22-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie du chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant les statuts concernant la compagnie en prolongeant le temps fixé pour la construction de la ligne de la compagnie, et autres fins.

CHAS. WILLIAMS,
Secrétaire.
Winnipeg, 10 novembre 1894. 20-9

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la Compagnie du chemin de fer Grand Central du Nord-Ouest s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte pour prolonger de sept ans le délai fixé par l'acte constitutif de la compagnie pour la construction, et pour d'autres objets.

V. BEDFORD,
Secrétaire,
Cie du ch. de f. Grand Central du N.-O.

Daté à Ottawa, le 29 novembre 1894. 23–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie pour construire un chemin de fer partant d'un point à ou près de la cité de Québec ; de là à l'ouest et aussi près que possible en ligne droite jusqu'à un point à ou près de Norway-House au nord du lac Winnipeg ; de là au nord-ouest suivant les rivières de la Paix, du Pin ou de la Fumée et la Passe de la Tête-Jaune ou autre passe convenable et praticable dans les Montagnes-Rocheuses, et de là par la rivière Skeena jusqu'à Port-Simpson ou Port-Essington, avec le choix d'adopter toute autre route plus facile à l'ouest des Montagnes-Rocheuses pour atteindre un point sur la côte du Pacifique entre les 50e et 55e degrés de latitude nord, avec pouvoir de construire un embranchement depuis la cité de Montréal jusqu'à la ligne-mère au nord de Montréal, et un embranchement depuis un point sur la ligne-mère à ou près le lac de l'Ile aux Pins à l'ouest du lac Winnipeg jusqu'à tel point sur la Baie d'Hudson qui offrira un havre profond, avec pouvoir aussi d'acheter, frêter, et naviguer des vaisseaux pour marcher entre des ports en Canada, et entre des ports en Canada et des ports en dehors du Canada, et transporter des passagers et du fret, et faire un service général de transport en rapport avec le dit chemin de fer ; aussi de construire et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone sur toute la longueur du chemin de fer projeté et ses embranchements pour a transmission de messages pour le public.

GEMMILL ET MAY,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 9e jour de novembre 1894. 19–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que Loop Sewell Odell, de la cité de Québec, dans le district de Québec, dans la province de Québec, marchand, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec sa femme, Marie Louise Laurentine Odell, aujourd'hui domiciliée en la cité de Québec, dans les district et province de Québec, pour cause d'adultère.

LOOP SEWELL ODELL.

Daté à Québec, province de Québec, 24 septembre 1894. 13–27

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est donné par le présent que sous un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et sous six mois à compter du dix-neuvième jour de novembre A.D. 1894, étant la date de l'adoption de la résolution par les actionnaires de la compagnie les autorisant à cet effet, les directeurs de la "Carey Wire Sewing Process Company of the Dominion of Canada" (à resp. limitée), s'adresseront au Gouverneur en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de "l'Acte des Compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chapitre 119, afin d'obtenir des lettres patentes supplémentaires sous le grand sceau, changeant le nom de la compagnie en celui de "Carey Wire Sewing Machine Company" (à resp. limitée), et étendant les pouvoirs de la compagnie aux fins et objets suivants, tels que définis dans la dite résolution, savoir :—

Faire les opérations de manufacturiers et de commerçants de machines à coudre et autres machines reliées à l'art appelé "Carey Wire Sewing Process," et tous et chaque article s'y rattachant, ou les produits de ces machines, ou dans la manufacture desquels les dites machines sont utilisées ;

Acheter, ou autrement acquérir, toutes lettres patentes d'invention ou droits en vertu de ces patentes, ou des droits et privilèges brevetés ou non, découlant des dites opérations, et les utiliser, vendre ou autrement en disposer ;

Se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie, et de vendre l'entreprise de la compagnie, ou partie d'icelle, pour telle considération que la compagnie trouvera bonne, et surtout pour des actions, débentures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ;

Faire toute autre chose se rattachant ou propre à atteindre les objets susdits ou aucun d'eux, le tout tel que défini dans la dite résolution.

WHITE, DUCLOS, O'HALLORAN ET BUCHANAN,
Procureurs des requérants.

Daté à Montréal, ce 27 novembre A.D. 1894. 22–6

AVIS DIVERS.

CHEMIN DE FER MONTRÉAL, PORTLAND ET BOSTON.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale annuelle de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Montréal, Portland et Boston aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie No. 136 rue Saint-Jacques, en la cité de Montréal, mercredi le 16e jour de janvier prochain (1895), à onze heures du matin, pour l'élection de directeurs pour l'année prochaine, et pour la transaction des affaires générales de la compagnie.

H. C. FISK,
Secrétaire-trésorier.

Montréal, 12 décembre 1894. 24–5

AVIS

Re La St. Lawrence Lumber Company, à responsabilité limitée, en liquidation.

AVIS est donné que les créanciers de la susdite compagnie sont requis de produire, le ou avant le 24e jour de janvier 1895 leurs noms et adresses et les détails de leurs créances ou réclamations et les noms et adresses de leurs solliciteurs (s'il y en a) à Ernest Cooper, nº 14 George Street, Mansion House, Londres, E.C., comptable licencié, et liquidateur de la dite compagnie ; et s'ils en sont requis par avis en écrit du dit liquidateur, ils devront soit par leurs solliciteurs ou personnellement prouver leurs dites créances ou réclamations aux temps et lieu spécifiés dans le dit avis, à défaut de quoi ils seront exclus du bénéfice de toute distribution faite avant que les créances n'aient été prouvées.

Daté ce 23 novembre 1894.

WILLIAM A. CRUMP & SON,
10 Philpot Lane, Londres, E.C.,
Solliciteurs du susdit liquidateur.

CASGRAIN, ANGERS et LAVERY,
Solliciteurs en Canada du susdit
liquidateur. 23–7

LA BANQUE DE SAINT-JEAN.

AVIS est par le présent donné, 1° Qu'un dividende de deux pour cent (2 p.c) pour le semestre courant a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette banque, lequel sera payable à son bureau, à Saint-Jean, le et après vendredi, le 4 janvier prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 21 décembre au 3 janvier prochain, ces deux jours compris.

2° Que l'assemblée générale et annuelle des actionnaires de cette banque aura lieu à son bureau, à Saint-Jean, à une heure de l'après-midi, jeudi, le 10e jour de janvier prochain.

Par ordre du bureau,
J. N. GAUTHIER,
Caissier.

Saint-Jean, 26 novembre 1894. 22–5

Canada,
Province de Québec,
District de Saint-François.

DANS LA COUR SUPÉRIEURE.

Devant M. le JUGE BROOKS,

Le cinquième jour de décembre 1894.

James S. Mitchell, de la cité de Sherbrooke, dans le district de Saint-François, ferronnier, demandeur, *vs.* The Royal Pulp and Paper Company, corps politique et constitué en corporation, ayant son principal lieu d'affaires dans le township de Westbury, dans le district de Saint-François, défendeur.

LA Cour, ayant entendu le demandeur par son conseil sur la pétition en cette affaire, pour un ordre de liquidation en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte des liquidations du Canada, la compagnie ayant fait défaut de comparaître, ordonne que les créanciers, actionnaires et contributaires de la Royal Pulp and Paper Company se réunissent devant la cour au palais de justice, en la cité de Sherbrooke, à dix heures du matin, le vingtième jour de décembre courant, afin de donner leur avis touchant la liquidation de la dite compagnie en vertu du dit acte, la nomination d'un liquidateur ou de liquidateurs à cette fin, et pour déterminer les pouvoirs que ce liquidateur ou ces liquidateurs pourront exercer en vertu du dit acte, et que le présent ordre soit publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, la *Gazette Officielle* de la province de Québec, la *Montreal Gazette*, la *Sherbrooke Gazette*, et le *Pionnier de Sherbrooke*, et de plus que cet ordre soit aussi signifié à la dite compagnie.

E. T. BROOKS,
J.C.S.

BROWN et MACDONALD,
Procureurs du demandeur.

23–2

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1894.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :—

Ottawa, 21st December, 1894.

Arthur Rupert Dickey, of Amherst, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Esquire, one of Her Majesty's Counsel learned in the law : to be a Member of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada.

Walter Humphries Montague, of Dunnville, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire : to be a Member of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada.

The Honourable Donald Ferguson, a Member of the Senate of Canada : to be a Member of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada.

The Honourable Mackenzie Bowell, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, the Prime Minister : to be President of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada.

The Honourable Sir Adolphe Philippe Caron, K.C.M.G., Q.C., a Member of the Queen's Privy Council for the Dominion of Canada : to be Postmaster General for the Dominion of Canada.

The Honourable John Costigan, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada : to be Minister of Marine and Fisheries for the Dominion of Canada.

The Honourable George Eulas Foster, D.C.L., a Member of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada : to be Minister of Finance for the Dominion of Canada.

The Honourable Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, K.C.M.G., LL.B., Q.C., a Member of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada : to be Minister of Justice and Attorney General for the Dominion of Canada.

The Honourable John Graham Haggart, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada : to be Minister of Railways and Canals for the Dominion of Canada.

The Honourable Joseph Aldric Ouimet, LL.B., Q.C., a Member of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada : to be Minister of Public Works for the Dominion of Canada.

The Honourable James Colebrooke Patterson, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada : to be Minister of Militia and Defence for the Dominion of Canada.

The Honourable Thomas Mayne Daly, Q.C., a Member of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada : to be Minister of the Interior and Superintendent General of Indian Affairs for the Dominion of Canada.

The Honourable Auguste Réal Angers, Q.C., a Member of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada : to be Minister of Agriculture for the Dominion of Canada.

The Honourable William Bullock Ives, Q.C., a Member of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada : to be Minister of Trade and Commerce for the Dominion of Canada.

The Honourable Arthur Rupert Dickey, Q.C., a Member of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada : to be Secretary of State of Canada.

The Honourable John Joseph Curran, Q.C., LL.D. : to be the Solicitor General of Canada.

The Honourable Nathaniel Clarke Wallace, to be the Controller of Customs, under the provisions of the Act 50-51 Vict., chap. 11.

The Honourable John Fisher Wood, Q.C. : to be Controller of Inland Revenue, under the provisions of the Act 50-51 Vict., chap. 11.

PROCLAMATION.

HENRY STRONG,
Deputy Governor.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said

Dominion, and to each and every of you,—
GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Our Parliament of Canada stands prorogued to the twentieth day of the month of November instant, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear ; NOW KNOW YE, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on MONDAY, the THIRTY-FIRST day of the month of DECEMBER next, you meet Us in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of OTTAWA, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. HEREIN FAIL NOT.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Sir HENRY STRONG, Knight, Deputy of Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir JOHN CAMPBELL HAMILTON-GORDON, Earl of Aberdeen ; Viscount Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves and Kellie, in the Peerage of Scotland ; Viscount Gordon of Aberdeen, County of Aberdeen, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom ; Baronet of Nova Scotia, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this SIXTEENTH day of NOVEMBER, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, and in the fifty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,
SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

20-tf

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[3426]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA,

Wednesday, the 21st day of November, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of section 31 of "The Dominion Lands Act," chapter 54 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the lands at Golden, in the Province of British Columbia, hereinafter described, shall be and the same are hereby set apart and reserved for the purposes of a cemetery, namely :—

All that portion of the south-east quarter of Section 12, Township 27, Range 22, west of the 5th Meridian, bounded on the north by the southern boundary of the Golden Mining and Smelting Company's property, on the east by the east boundary of said Section 12 and on the south and west by the northerly boundary of the old travelled trail to Fort Steele, containing by admeasurement two and seventy one-hundredths (2.70) acres.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

25-4

[3351]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 16th day of November, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of the "Animals' Contagious Diseases Act," and with a view to preventing the introduction of the disease of Tuberculosis among neat cattle imported for the improvement of Canadian Stock, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the following regulations for the guidance of all officers in charge of Animals' Quarantines within the Dominion, shall be and the same are hereby adopted :—

REGULATIONS.

That all neat cattle arriving in such quarantines be tested by the Koch Tuberculin Lymph, in order to detect the presence or otherwise of the disease of Tuberculosis in any of its stages among them.

That no animal found by the reaction test of the lymph mentioned to be affected by that disease be allowed to leave the precincts of the quarantine unless for the purpose of returning such animal to the place whence it came, the owner to have the alternative of taking back any animal found to be affected by Tuberculosis or having it slaughtered without compensation. The Department of Agriculture to furnish Tuberculin Lymph for the purpose of making the necessary test.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

22-4

[3317]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 21st day of November, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, under the provisions of chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "The Fisheries Act," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the following fishery regulations for the Sturgeon fishery in the Province of British Columbia, shall be and the same are hereby adopted.

REGULATIONS FOR THE STURGEON FISHERY IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

1. No one shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession, any Sturgeon in the Province of British Columbia, between the 1st day of June and the 15th day of July, both days inclusive in each year, nor shall any Sturgeon be fished for, caught or killed, during the weekly close time from Saturday morning at six o'clock until the following Sunday afternoon at six o'clock.

All nets or other fishing gear used and all fish caught, during the annual close season or the weekly close time, shall be liable to seizure and confiscation, and the person or persons so violating the law, shall be liable to the fines and penalties provided by the Fisheries Act.

3. Sturgeon fishing shall be carried on only by means of gill-nets, drift-nets and baited hooks, and no person or persons shall carry on Sturgeon fishing except under license obtained from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

3. The meshes of all nets for catching Sturgeon shall not be less than twelve inches extension measurement from knot to knot, when in use fishing, and nothing shall be done to practically diminish their size. The length of each set of the said gill or drift-nets shall not exceed three hundred (300) yards in the water at one time.

The total number of sets of gill or drift-nets to be used under license by any one person or company, shall not exceed five, and the joining of such nets together to make a continuous net exceeding 300 yards in total length is prohibited. The distance between adjacent nets when set for fishing shall not be less than 250 yards.

4. Not more than six (6) hooks shall be attached to each Sturgeon line. Each of the said hooks shall be individually separated by a distance of not less than five (5) feet. Unbaited hooks are forbidden, and lines with hooks improperly baited with a view to evading this prohibition shall be seized and confiscated in accordance with clause 11 of these Regulations.

5. Sturgeon licenses shall be granted only to *bona fide* resident British subjects and no other person or

persons shall be eligible for licenses. The holder of every Sturgeon license shall be a *bona fide* resident British subject and the actual owner of the nets and other apparatus and fishing gear to be used under such license, and no transfer of such license or of the apparatus, with which the fishing is carried on under such license, shall be made to any other person or persons whomsoever unless written permission to do so shall have been obtained from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

6. Each Sturgeon net and each Sturgeon line shall have affixed to it, a wooden or metal float, painted white and of such size as to be plainly visible, upon which shall be indelibly written or stamped the name or names of the licensee or licensees and the number of such net or line.

7. Each and every licensee carrying on Sturgeon fishing shall make a return with a declaration, thereto attached, under his, her or their signature, showing the number and aggregate weight of the Sturgeon captured during the season for which such license was issued, such return and declaration shall be given to the local fishery officer within whose division the fishing is carried on, on or before the first day of December of the year for which such license was issued.

8. Sturgeon under four (4) feet in length shall not be fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession by any one, but if captured in nets or by baited hooks or otherwise, such undersized fish shall be liberated alive immediately thereafter, and if not so liberated the person or persons failing to comply with this regulation shall be liable to the fines and penalties provided by the Fisheries Act.

9. Applicants for Sturgeon fishing licenses shall describe in their applications the locality in which they desire to fish, the quantity of nets, lines and hooks and other fishing gear, which they wish to be included in the licenses and shall at the same time pay the fee or fees necessary to obtain such license or licenses.

10. The fee for the legal fishing season, payable on each Sturgeon net of 300 yards whether gill or drift-net, under a license shall be five dollars ($5), and for each Sturgeon line, a fee of one doller ($1).

11. All materials, implements, nets, lines or appliances used, and all fish caught, taken, killed, bought, sold or had in possession, in violation of these regulations, shall be seized and confiscated, and the possessors or the owners thereof shall furthermore be liable to the penalties provided by the Fisheries Act, and any licensee wilfully violating these regulations shall forfeit his license and shall not thereafter be eligible to obtain a Sturgeon fishery license.

12. These regulations shall come into force forthwith in the Province of British Columbia and shall supersede and revoke all or any other regulations now existing or in suspension, in regard to Sturgeon fishing in so far as they may relate to the Province of British Columbia.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

22-4

[3327]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 10th day of November, 1894.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

His Excellency, in virtue of the powers conferred upon him by sections 137 and 138, which are added to the Indian Act by section eleven of chapter 32 of the Acts 57-58 Victoria, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to make the following Regulations:—

1. All Indian children between the ages of seven and sixteen shall attend a day school on the reserve on which they reside for the full term during which the school is open each year, unless excused for the reasons hereinafter mentioned.

2. Any person who receives into his house a child of any other person between the aforesaid ages, and which child is resident with him, or in his care or employment, shall be deemed thereby to be subject to the same duty with respect to the education of such child during such residence, as a parent, and shall be liable to be proceeded against as in the case of a parent, if he should fail to cause such child to be educated to the extent required of a parent under these regulations; but the duty of the parent under these regulations shall not thereby be affected or diminished, and shall continue in full force.

3. No parent, guardian or other person shall be liable to any of the penalties of these regulations in respect of any child—

(1.) If the child is under efficient instruction;

(2.) If the child is unable to attend school by reason of sickness or other unavoidable cause;

(3.) If there is no school within two miles, measured by the nearest road from such child's residence, if such child is under ten years of age, or within three miles, if over this age;

(4.) If the child has been excused, as hereinafter provided, from attending school;

(5.) If the child has passed the entrance examination for high schools.

4. Where, in the opinion of any Indian Agent, or of any teacher authorized by such agent to issue such certificate as is hereinafter referred to, the services of such child are required in husbandry or in urgent and necessary household duties, or for the necessary maintenance of such child, or of some person dependent upon such child, such Indian Agent or teacher may, by certificate setting forth the reasons therefor, relieve such child from attendance at school for any period not exceeding two weeks, during each of the four school terms or quarters.

5. Indian Agents may appoint one or more persons to act as truant officers on each reserve for the enforcement of these regulations, and such truant officers shall, for the purposes of these regulations, be vested with police powers, and shall perform such services as shall be deemed necessary by the Indian Agents by whom they are appointed for the enforcement of these regulations.

6. It shall be the duty of truant officers appointed under these regulations to examine into all cases of non-attendance at school which may be brought to their notice, to notify the parent, guardian or other person having the charge or control of any child between seven and sixteen years of age when such child is not attending school, and to require such parent, guardian or other person to cause the child to attend some school within three days.

7. If the parent, guardian or other person having the legal charge or control of any child, shall neglect or refuse to cause such child to attend some school after being notified as herein required (unless such child has been excused from such attendance as provided by these regulations) the truant officer shall make, or cause to be made, a complaint against such parent, guardian or other person, before any Justice of the Peace having jurisdiction in the county or district in which the offence occurred, or before the Indian Agent for the locality; and upon conviction of such refusal or neglect, such parent, guardian or other person, shall be liable to a fine of not more than two dollars, or imprisonment for a period not exceeding ten days or both.

8. For the purposes of section 138, which is added to the Indian Act by section 11 of chapter 32, 57-58 Victoria, the following schools are declared to be industrial schools:—Mount Elgin Institute, at Muncey; Mohawk Institute, at Brantford; Shingwauk and Wawanosh Homes at Sault Ste. Marie; Wikwemikong Industrial School, at Wikwemikong—all in the Province of Ontario; Brandon Industrial School, at Brandon; St. Boniface Industrial School, at St. Boniface; Rupert's Land Industrial School, at Middle Church; Washakada Home, at Elkhorn—all in the Province of Manitoba; McDougall Orphanage, at Morley; Battleford Industrial School, at Battleford; St. Joseph's Industrial School, at High River; Regina Industrial School, at Regina; Qu'Appelle Industrial School, at Qu'Appelle; Red Deer Industrial School, at Red Deer; St. Albert Industrial School, in the Edmonton Agency; Emmanuel Training School, at Prince Albert—all in the North West Territories; Kuper Island Industrial School, at Kuper Island;

Kamloops Industrial School, at Kamloops ; Kootenay Industrial School, at Kootenay ; Alert Bay Industrial School, at Alert Bay ; Metlakahtla Industrial School, at Metlakahtla ; William's Lake Industrial School, at William's Lake ; Coqualeetza Home at Chilliwack, all in the Province of British Columbia. And for the aforesaid purposes the following schools are declared to be boarding schools :—Portage la Prairie Boarding School, at Portage la Prairie ; Pine Creek Boarding School, at Pine Creek ; Birtle Boarding School, at Birtle—all in the Province of Manitoba ; Onion Lake Boarding Schools, in the Onion Lake Agency ; Blackfoot Boarding Schools, on the Blackfoot Reserve ; Blood Boarding School, in the Blood Agency ; Crowstand Boarding School, in the Swan River Agency; File Hills Boarding School in the File Hills Agency ; Gordon's Boarding School on George Gordon's Reserve, Touchwood Hills Agency ; Muscowequan's Boarding School, on Muscowequan's Reserve, in the Touchwood Hills Agency ; Lac la Biche Boarding School in the Saddle Lake Agency ; Piegan Boarding School, on the Piegan Reserve ; Round Lake Boarding School, at Round Lake, in the Crooked Lakes Agency ; Sarcee Boarding School, on the Sarcee Reserve ; Stoney Plain Boarding School, on Enoch la Potac's Reserve, in the Edmonton Agency ; Duck Lake Boarding School, at Duck Lake—all in the North West Territories ; Port Simpson Girls' Home, at Port Simpson ; All Hallows Boarding School, at Yale—both in the Province of British Columbia.

9. An Indian Agent or Justice of the Peace, on being satisfied that any Indian child between six and sixteen years of age, is not being properly cared for or educated, and that the parent, guardian or other person having the charge or control of such child, is unfit or unwilling to provide for the child's education, may issue a warrant authorizing the person named therein to search for and take such child and place it in an industrial or boarding school, in which there may be a vacancy for such child, and a child so placed in an industrial or boarding school, may be retained until the age of eighteen years is reached ; but no child shall be committed to any industrial or boarding school before the parent, guardian or other person having the charge or control of such child, is notified orally, or in writing, by a Justice of the Peace, Indian Agent or truant officer, of the intention to commit the child, and four days shall be allowed to elapse between the giving of such notice and the committal of the child, except in the Province of Manitoba and the North West Territories, where an Indian child may be committed by an Indian Agent or Justice of the Peace, as aforesaid, without notice.

10. If any such parent, guardian or other person, who has been notified as aforesaid, objects within the aforesaid four days, to the placing of the child in an industrial or boarding school, the Indian Agent, or Justice of the Peace, shall appoint a day for a formal inquiry into the case, and may take evidence under oath as to the manner in which the child is being cared for and educated, and if it be shown that adequate provision is being made or will be made for the child's care and education, the child shall be left in the custody of such parent, guardian or other person.

11. The share of annuity or interest money, or other band revenue, belonging to a child committed to an industrial or boarding school, may be retained by the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, and may be expended by the Superintendent General for the maintenance and education of such child or funded for its benefit.

12. If any child, placed under these regulations in an industrial or boarding school should leave such school without permission of the Superintendent General, the Assistant Indian Commissioner, or of the Principal of the School, or should any child who has been allowed out, fail to return at the stipulated time, any Indian Agent or Justice of the Peace shall, on information made to that effect by any officer of such school, issue a warrant authorizing the person named therein to search for and take such child back to the school in which it had been previously placed as aforesaid. But notwithstanding anything in this section it shall be competent for any employee of the Indian Department, or any constable, to arrest without a warrant any child found in the act of escaping from any industrial or boarding school, and to convey such child to the school from which it escaped.

13. Any person authorized by warrant under these regulations to search for and take any child to an industrial or boarding school may enter (if need be by force) any house, building or other place specified in the warrant, and may remove the child therefrom. (2) The warrant may be addressed to any policeman or constable, or to any truant officer appointed under these regulations, or to the principal of any industrial or boarding school, or to any employee of the Department of Indian Affairs.

14. Notwithstanding anything in these regulations contained, no Protestant child shall be placed in a Roman Catholic School or in a school conducted under Roman Catholic auspices ; and no Roman Catholic child shall be placed in a Protestant school or in a school conducted under Protestant auspices.

15. The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs shall have the right, notwithstanding anything in these regulations contained, to return to the custody of its parent, guardian or other person having the charge or control thereof, any child placed in an industrial or boarding school under these regulations.

JOHN J. McGEE,
21–6 Clerk of the Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending December 19th, 1894, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

7678 " The Canadian Annual, 1895." The Sheppard Publishing Co. (L'd.), Toronto, Ont., 13th December, 1894.

7679. " The Household Guide ; or, Domestic Cyclopedia." By Prof. B. G. Jefferis, M.D., and J. L. Nicholls, A.M. John Adam Hertel, Toronto, Ont., 13th December, 1894.

7680. " The DeBrisay Analytical Latin Method. Part II." By C. T. DeBrisay, B.A., Toronto, Ont., 14th December, 1894.

7681. " I Do Object to That ! " Humorous Song. Words and Music by Gilbert King. The Anglo-Canadian Music Publishers' Association (L'd.), London, England, 15th December, 1894.

7682. " Haddo." Military Schottish, by M. Lineger. J. L. Orme & Son, Ottawa, Ont., 15th December, 1894.

7683. " Two Songs," No. 1 " An Old Love Song ; " No. 2 " Wanderer's Night Song." (Translated from Goethe). Words and Music by Ernest Whyte. J. L. Orme & Son, Ottawa, Ont., 15th December, 1894.

7684. " My Fairest Star." (Song.) Words by Herbert D. Hulme, Music by W. Daunt Scott. The Anglo-Canadian Music Publishers' Association (L'd.), London, England, 17th December, 1894.

7685. " Pearls and Pebbles ; or, Notes of An Old Naturalist." By Catharine Parr Traill. With Biographical Sketch by Mary Agnes Fitzgibbon. Wm. Briggs (Book-Steward of the Methodist Book and Publishing House), 17th December, 1894.

7686. " Life and Times of Major-General Sir Isaac Brock, K.B." By D. B. Read, Q.C., Toronto, Ont., 17th December, 1894.

7687. " The Methodist Church Calendar, 1895, Binbrook Circuit." Henry G. Livingston, Binbrook, Ont., 19th December, 1894.

7688. " The Elite Directory and Club List of Toronto, 1894–95." James Bain & Son, Toronto, Ont., 19th December, 1894.

7689. " We Were Sweethearts in Those Happy Days of Yore." Words and Music by W. C. Traher, London, Ont., 19th December, 1894.

7690. " The Ontario Legal Chart, 1895." H. R. Hardy, Toronto, Ont., 19th December, 1894.

INTERIM COPYRIGHTS.

455. "Benedict's Combined Interest Indicator and Book of Days." Chs. L. Benedict, Peterborough, Ont., 14th December, 1894.

456. "The Reader's Companion." (Book.) Dermot McEvoy, Peterborough, Ont., 15th December, 1894.

JOHN LOWE,
25-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, that on the 27th November, 1894, under the authority of chap. 23, 57 and 58 Victoria, His Excellency the Governor in Council has been pleased to approve of the change of the corporate name of the "Board of Trade of Dennis" to that of the "Board of Trade of Virden."

JOHN COSTIGAN,
23-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 27th day of November, 1894, incorporating William Balmer McAllister, mill-owner, Maria McAllister, married woman, Archibald Foster, merchant, Alexander Millar, merchant, Cornelius Chapman, gentleman, all of the Town of Pembroke, in the County of Renfrew, and Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a.*) To engage throughout Canada in the flour milling and oatmeal milling business, with power to purchase, manufacture, sell and deal in flour, oatmeal, grain and cereals, and to purchase or manufacture such cooperage stock, barrels, etc., as may be necessary for the business of the company; (*b.*) To purchase and sell grain and other produce on commission or otherwise, as may be found desirable for the interests of the company, to construct, purchase, sell, own, lease, hire and charter grain elevators, warehouses and land premises and any other articles or things whatever, necessary or conducive to the business of elevating, storing, warehousing, stowing and forwarding grain and other produce,—by the name of "The Pembroke Milling Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of seventy-five thousand dollars, divided into seven hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 6th day of December, 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
23-3 Secretary of State.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 52 of 1894.

I. DURATION OF BUOYAGE SEASON IN CANADA.

Buoys in the Dominion of Canada as a rule are maintained in position during the season of navigation. In districts where the lights are maintained in operation throughout the year the buoys are kept in position all the year round; in districts where navigation is closed in winter, buoys are kept out in the autumn until the last vessels have cleared, or as late as the ice will allow, with due regard to their safety; and replaced in spring as soon as the state of the ice will admit of their being placed in position.

All the can buoys in the River St. Lawrence below Quebec are removed after the 14th November; all the gas buoys in the same river are set out as soon as possible after the 11th May each spring, and taken up as soon as convenient after the 10th November each autumn.

II. WINTER BUOYS IN THE RIVER ST. LAWRENCE.

The following buoys in this district, when removed for winter, are replaced by large wooden spar buoys, each topped by an evergreen bush to make it more conspicuous:—

Barret Ledge Gas Buoy.
Pilgrims Shoal Gas Buoy.
St. Roch Wooden Can Buoy.
Middle Ground Gas Buoy.
Channel Patch Gas Buoy.
Crane Island Patch Wooden Can Buoy.
Crane Island Flats Gas Buoy.
Beaujeu Bank West End Gas Buoy.

The gas buoy on Trembles shoal, and off St. Croix, in the River St. Lawrence above Quebec, will also be replaced by spar buoys if the last heavy draft vessel has not passed these points before it is necessary to remove them.

These spar buoys are intended for the use of belated vessels in the autumn. They are left out through the winter, but mariners cannot count on finding them in position on the opening of navigation in the spring.

This notice affects the last paragraph of the announcements on page three of the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Alarms and Buoys Nos. 605, 609, 625, 629, 633 and 634 of the same list.

III. REMOVAL OF WHITE ISLAND LIGHT-SHIP TO WINTER QUARTERS.

The light-ship now maintained off the north-west extremity of White Island reef leaves her station each year for winter quarters in Quebec on the 15th November, the same day as the other light-ships below Quebec.

She returns to her station in the spring as early as ice will permit.

This notice affects the 3rd paragraph of the announcements on page 3 of the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, and Light-ship No. 604 of the same list.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 28th November, 1894.

☞All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. 25-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 53 of 1894.

I. ESTABLISHMENT OF A NEW LIGHT AT GAGETOWN.

A lighthouse erected by the Government of Canada, at the mouth of Gagetown Creek, on the west side of the River St. John, in Queen's County, New Brunswick, will be put in operation on the opening of navigation next spring.

Lat.	N.	45°	46'	0"
Long.	W.	66°	11'	0"

The light will be fixed white, elevated 53 feet above the ordinary level of the river, and should be visible down the river to the bend at Musquash Island, up Gagetown Creek, and up the river to the bend at Jemseg. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric, of the seventh order.

The lighthouse tower stands upon a cribwork pier built on the bank of the river. It is a square wooden pyramidal building, painted white, surmounted by a square wooden lantern painted red. The height from the deck of the pier to the vane on the lantern is 47 feet.

The light is intended to guide vessels between Jemseg and Musquash Island, and to show the turn in the river at Buzzas.

This notice affects Admiralty chart No. 2670, and the substance of it should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals instead of No. 58.

II. DISCONTINUANCE OF NO MAN'S FRIEND LIGHT.

From and after the opening of navigation next spring the light heretofore maintained at No Man's

Friend, or Buzzas, on the River St. John, in Queen's County, New Brunswick, nearly opposite the new light at Gagetown, will be permanently discontinued.

Lat.	N.	45°	46'	0"
Long.	W.	66°	10'	0"

This light will no longer be required in consequence of the establishment of the light at Gagetown above described. The old open-frame structure being out of repair and requiring renewal the opportunity was taken to improve the location of the light, by removing it to the west shore, where it will guide both up and down the river.

The old mast with open framework will be removed.

This notice affects Admiralty chart No. 2670, and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals No. 58.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 7th December, 1894.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. 25–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 51 of 1894.

I. CHANGE IN EDDY POINT LIGHT.

A new lighthouse tower has been erected on the eastern side of the old light building at Eddy Point, or Sand Point, south entrance to Gut of Canso, Guysboro County, Nova Scotia.

Lat.	N.	45°	31'	30"
Long.	W.	61°	14'	40"

On the 1st January, 1895, the two fixed white horizontal lights hitherto shown from the windows in each end of the old building will be discontinued, and a single fixed white light will be exhibited from the lantern of the new tower. This light will be elevated 55 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 12 miles from all points of approach seaward. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric, of the 5th order.

The tower is a square wooden, pyramidal, building, painted white, surmounted by an iron lantern painted red. Its height, from its base to the vane on the lantern, is 44 feet. It is connected to the old building, which will be continued in use as a dwelling house for the keeper.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 1651, 2342, 2516, 2666, 2727 and 2756, and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals No. 240.

II. GILLIS POINT LIGHT.

A lighthouse erected by the Government of Canada on Gillis Point, on the western side of the entrance to Boulaceet Harbour, on the northern side of Little Bras d'Or Lake, in the County of Victoria, Cape Breton, will be put in operation on the 1st January next.

Lat.	N.	46°	1'	32"
Long.	W.	60°	46'	18"

The light will be fixed white, elevated 74 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 14 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the 7th order.

The light building, which is of wood, stands about 300 feet westerly from the extremity of the point, and consists of a square, pyramidal tower, with a small dwelling for the keeper attached. It is painted white, and the tower is surmounted by an iron lantern painted red. The height of the tower from its base to the vane on the lantern is 38 feet.

The light is intended to guide vessels into Boulaceet Harbour, and as an aid in navigating Little Bras d'Or Lake.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 2516, 2666, 2687 and 2727, and the substance of it should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals under the No. 285.

III. DISCONTINUANCE OF GRAND NARROWS LIGHT.

From and after the 1st January, 1895, the light heretofore maintained on Uniacke Point, on the north side of Barra Strait or Grand Narrows, between Great and Little Bras d'Or Lakes, Cape Breton, will be permanently discontinued.

Lat.	N.	45°	58'	0"
Long.	W.	60°	48'	0"

This light will no longer be required in consequence of the establishment of the light on Gillis Point above described, and in consequence of the maintenance of the lights on the swing of the railway bridge crossing Grand Narrows.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 2516, 2666, 2687 and 2727, and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals No. 286.

IV. IMPROVEMENT OF LIGHTS AT EASTERN HARBOUR, CHETICAMP.

The range lights in Eastern Harbour, Cheticamp, have been improved by removing the two masts with sheds at their bases, on which lanterns were hoisted, and erecting in their place enclosed towers. The tower in each case is a square pyramidal wooden building, painted white, surmounted by a square wooden lantern painted red.

The front range tower is 30 feet high from its base to the vane on the lantern.

Lat.	N.	46°	38'	15"
Long.	W.	61°	0'	25"

The light shown from it will be a fixed red catoptric light, elevated 45 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 8 miles in, and over a small arc on each side of, the line of range.

The back tower, which stands 990 feet S. by W. ¾ W. from the front one, is 38 feet high. From it will be shown a fixed white catoptric light, elevated 62 feet above high water mark. It should be visible 13 miles in, and over a small arc on each side of, the line of range.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 2034, 2516, 2666 and 2727, and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals Nos. 310 and 311.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 20th November, 1894.

☞ All bearings are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. 23–3

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, ON THE 30TH NOVEMBER, 1893 and 1894.

—	1893.	894
LIABILITIES—	$ cts.	$ cts.
Payable in England	202,153,026 01	218,225,503 55
do do Temporary Loans	973,333 34	2,433,333 33
do in Canada	7,430,826 61	7,355,239 06
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	1,821,843 28	1,823,090 58
Dominion Notes	19,846,458 05	22,212,884 85
Savings Banks	42,171,264 57	42,675,932 72
Trust Funds	8,208,427 99	8,259,383 42
Province Accounts	16,407,359 53	16,407,046 24
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	1,531,212 24	1,696,982 51
Total Gross Debt	300,543,751 62	321,089,396 26
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	31,025,208 84	32,639,103 91
Other Investments	5,263,137 95	5,263,137 95
Province Accounts	11,172,325 92	10,917,856 12
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	13,373,989 94	25,700,027 93
Total Assets	60,834,662 65	74,520,125 91
Total Net Debt	239,709,088 97	246,569,270 35
do	239,214,299 03	245,222,744 83
Increase of Debt	494,789 94	1,346,525 52
STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &c.		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	1,792,633 90	1,317,675 00
Dominion Lands	52,890 74	30,554 29
Railway Subsidies	461,319 30	542,005 00
Total	2,306,843 94	1,890,234 29

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
M. G. DICKIESON, *Accountant.*

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 5th December, 1894.

23-tf

STATEMENT of the Revenue and Expenditure on acccunt of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 30th November, 1893 and 1894.

—	Month of November, 1893.	Total to 30th November, 1893.	Month of November, 1894.	Total to 30th November, 1894.
REVENUE:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	1,545,066 04	8,622,600 97	1,327,743 82	7,160,712 19
Excise	809,018 43	3,596,310 69	753,855 93	3,304,358 49
Post Office	275,000 00	1,115,000 00	265,000 00	1,120,000 00
Public Works, including Railways	380,119 12	1,798,858 58	274,299 21	1,635,467 73
Miscellaneous	174,966 39	467,756 96	154,657 96	384,516 40
Total	3,184,169 98	15,600,527 20	2,775,556 92	13,605,054 81
EXPENDITURE	3,511,522 12	11,636,820 66	3,605,742 53	12,050,038 60

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 5th December, 1894.

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CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	205,872 25	208,981 75	210,618 25	212,152 25	213,835 25	
$1 & $2	6,552,913 00	6,711,165 50	6,915,116 50	7,048,953 50	6,990,386 50	
$4	389,400 00	406,352 00	406,106 00	393,574 00	388,716 00	
$5, $10 & $20	9,244 70	9,224 97	9,180 10	9,155 10	9,065 37	
$50 & $100	215,900 00	224,900 00	220,050 00	239,550 00	229,100 00	
$500 & $1000	14,412,500 00	14,533,500 00	14,422,500 00	14,309,500 00	13,453,000 00	
Total	21,785,829 95	22,094,124 22	22,183,570 85	22,212,884 85	21,284,103 12	

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals						
$1 & $2						
$4						
$5, $10 & $20						
$50 & $100						
$500 & $1000						
Total						

Fractional Notes	$213,835 25
Provincial Notes	29,791 87
Dominion Ones and Twos	6,972,810 00
Dominion Fours	388,716 00
Montr'l Large Notes.	7,388,800 00
Toronto "	3,661,150 00
Halifax "	841,500 00
St. John "	991,500 00
Winnipeg "	185,000 00
Charlottetown "	95,000 00
Victoria "	513,000 00
Total	$21,284,103 12

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 30th November, 1894		$9,513,597 28
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000		1,946,666 67
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada cap. 31—		$11,460,263 95
25 p. c. on $21,284,103.12	$5,321,025.78	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	$1,285,000 00	
		$6,606,025 78
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$4,854,238 17
Unguaranteed Debentures		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, and 57-58 V., c. 21— 75 p. c. on $21,284,103.12		15,963,077 34
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$1,286,922 66

SUMMARY.

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures	$4,854,238 17
" Unguaranteed Debentures	1,286,922 66
Total excess	$6,141,160 83

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 14th December, 1894.

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UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of November, 1894.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	386,665 66	
Malt	71,869 54	
Malt Liquor	150 00	
Tobacco	213,046 35	
Cigars	53,390 51	
Inspection of Petroleum	5,757 96	
Manufactures in Bond	4,482 65	
Seizures	572 05	
Other Receipts	1,974 30	
Total Excise Revenue		737,909 02
Culling Timber		258 25
Hydraulic and other Rents		102 00
Minor Public Works		50 00
Inspection of Weights and Measures		3,109 17
Gas inspection		1,536 50
Law Stamps		1,296 95
Other Revenues		85
Grand Total Revenue		744,262 74

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 14th December, 1894.

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Summary Statement showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, and the Duty Collected thereon, during the month ending 30th November, 1894.

Articles.	Value.	Duty.
Ale, Beer and Porter	$ 10,675 00	$ 3,882 72
Animals	13,879 00	2,805 83
Books, Pamphlets, &c.	76,946 00	19,258 36
Brass and manufactures of	25,724 00	6,494 06
Breadstuffs, viz. :—		
Grain of all kinds	66,851 00	11,168 83
Flour	7,114 00	2,125 45
Meal, Corn and Oat	7,459 00	1,173 41
Rice	6,044 00	4,334 00
Other Breadstuffs	22,915 00	4,852 92
Bicycles, Tricycles, Velocipedes, and parts of	4,881 00	1,465 41
Cars—Railway and Tram	5,027 00	1,519 07
Coal, Bituminous	177,572 00	55,700 99
Copper and manufactures of	4,746 00	1,249 05
Cottons, Bleached or Unbleached, not dyed, coloured, &c.	11,711 00	2,912 66
Cottons, Bleached, dyed, coloured, &c.	68,374 00	20,316 12
Cottons, Clothing,	16,509 00	5,411 95
" Thread (not on Spools), Yarn, Warp, &c.	15,788 00	2,484 74
" Thread on Spools	14,553 00	3,673 75
" All other Manufactures of Cotton	20,016 00	5,439 38
Drugs and Medicines	113,713 00	28,615 42
Earthenware, Stone and Chinaware	45,313 00	13,638 15
Fancy Goods and Embroideries, viz. :—		
Bracelets, Braids, Fringes, &c.	25,156 00	7,342 35
Laces, Collars, Nettings, &c.	15,904 00	4,772 10
All other Fancy Goods	37,097 00	12,262 71
Fish and products of	52,366 00	8,043 04
Fruits and Nuts dried	202,693 00	70,888 85
" Green, Oranges and Lemons	32,505 00	4,536 94
" All other	40,305 00	12,032 26
Furs, Manufactures of	45,571 00	7,217 75
Glass, Manufactures of, viz :—		
" Bottles, Jars, Decanters, Tableware and Gas Light Shades	57,293 00	17,184 88
" Window Glass	44,907 00	8,996 93
" Plate Glass	24,952 00	8,032 50
" All other Manufactures of.	16,391 00	3,452 53
Gunpowder and Explosive substances	9,846 00	2,430 15
Gutta percha, Manufactures of	23,524 00	6,609 09
Hats, Caps and Bonnets, Beaver, Silk or Felt	11,759 00	3,527 55
" All other	8,825 00	2,667 65
Iron and Steel, and Manufactures of, viz, :—		
" Band, Hoop, Sheet and Plate	105,453 00	7,511 07
" Bar Iron and Railway Bars.	16,676 00	4,892 01
" Cutlery, Hardware, Tools and Implements	82,456 00	24,325 17
Iron, Machines, Machinery and Engines, including Locomotives	$ 105,593 00	$ 29,937 17
" Pig Iron, Kentledge and Scraps	7,714 00	24,944 58
" Stoves and Castings	12,486 00	3,905 76
" Tubing	48,726 00	13,360 43
" All other Manufactures of Iron and Steel	174,055 00	46,232 87
Jewellery and Watches and manufactures of gold and silver.	87,048 00	22,433 30
Lead and manufactures of	15,864 00	3,688 18
Leather, all kinds	49,038 00	8,209 90
" Boots and Shoes	30,141 00	7,534 90
" All other manufactures of Leather	9,639 00	2,527 74
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	15,576 00	3,497 66
Metals and manufactures of	24,693 00	7,017 56
Musical Instruments	31,182 00	8,613 25
Oil, Mineral and Products of	63,097 00	59,159 01
" Flaxseed or Linseed, raw or boiled	19,973 00	3,950 65
" All other	32,918 00	6,845 61
Paints and Colours	33,328 00	3,827 00
Paper, Envelopes, &c	91,025 00	27,484 47
Pickles, Sauces, Capers, all kinds	15,914 00	5,567 03
Provisions, Lard, Meats fresh and salt	65,425 00	19,692 05
" Butter, Cheese	5,978 00	1,010 03
Seeds and Roots	10,123 00	1,048 57
Silks, manufactures of	93,667 00	28,454 25
Soap, all kinds	17,702 00	5,548 01
Spices, ground and unground	19,506 00	3,397 92
Spirits, all kinds	93,093 00	213,638 25
Wines, Sparkling	7,851 00	4,510 62
" other than Sparkling	36,302 00	29,919 34
Molasses	58,694 00	5,898 15
Tobacco and Cigars	19,414 00	21,489 07
Vegetables.	9,091 00	2,145 26
Wood, manufactures of	51,462 00	11,663 30
Woollens: Carpets, Brussels and Tapestry	14,718 00	4,422 25
" Clothing	21,549 00	7,482 30
" Cloths, Worsteds, Coatings, &c.	61,078 00	20,343 85
" Dress Goods	55,959 00	16,668 51
" Knitted Goods	11,323 00	4,744 69
" Shawls	1,060 00	265 00
" Yarns	6,344 00	1,904 30
" All other Manufactures of Woollens.	19,917 00	6,346 23
All other Dutiable Goods	773,428 00	203,491 77
Total Dutiable Goods	3,977,183 00	1,317,978 59
" Free	3,339,953 00	
Coin and Bullion	35,712 00	
Grand Total	7,352,848 00	1,317,978 59

Free Goods entered into the Dominion of Canada, during the month ending 30th November, 1894.

Animals for improvement of stock	$ 22,203
Articles for the use of the Army and Navy	16,076
Asphaltum or Asphalt	680
Broom Corn	18,101
Coal, Anthracite	499,176
Coffee	86,060
Cotton Waste	15,645
" Raw	559,287
Dyes, Chemicals, &c	201,816
Fish and products of	74,132
Fisheries, articles for, Nets, Seines, Lines, &c.	18,483
Fruits, Bananas, Olives, Pineapples, &c	7,373
Fur, skins not dressed	19,724
Grease for soap making, &c	20,853
Hides and skins	95,228
India Rubber, and Gutta Percha, crude	22,704
Jute Cloth and Jute Yarn	29,730
Metals, Brass and Copper	26,814
" Steel Rails for Railways	106,822
Metals, Iron and Steel, all other	$ 88,928
" Tin and Zinc	114,767
" Other	19,875
Oils, Vegetable	20,581
Salt	8,172
Settlers' Effects	173,240
Silk, raw	16,073
Sisal, Manilla and Hemp, undressed	28,910
Sugar	44,966
Tea	323,468
Tobacco Leaf	93,286
Wood, Cabinetmakers, &c.	119,442
Wool	116,091
All other Free Goods	331,247
Total	3,339,953
Coin and Bullion	35,712
Total Free Goods	3,375,665

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 13th December, 1894.

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THOS. J. WATTERS,
Acting Commissioner of Customs.

STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of November, 1894.

—	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other Countries.	Total
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	618,979	27,884	646,863
do Fisheries	952,562	25,046	977,608
do Forest	2,355,629	70,935	2,426,564
Animals and their produce	5,928,439	77,024	6,005,463
Agricultural Products	4,855,871	187,651	5,043,522
Manufactures	712,721	51,886	764,607
Miscellaneous Articles	11,136	57,118	68,254
Totals	15,435,337	497,544	15,932,881
Bullion	26,530	....	31,268
Coin	....	4,738	....
Grand Total	15,461,867	502,282	15,964,149

THOS. J. WATTERS,
Acting Commissioner of Customs.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 13th December, 1894.

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POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of November, 1894.

Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76

DR.			CR.
	$ cts.		$ cts.
Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st October, 1894	25,432,624 48	Withdrawals during month	598,867 23
Deposits in the Post Office Savings Banks during month	567,309 00		
Interest allowed to Depositors, on accounts closed during month	3,453 02	Balance:— At the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 30th November, 1894	25,404,519 27
	26,003,386 50		26,003,386 50

WM. WHITE,
Deputy-Postmaster General.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 18th December, 1894

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Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in the Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 30th November, 1894. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

Bank.	Balance, on 31st October 1894.	Deposits for November, 1894.	Total.	Withdrawn, November, 1894.	Balance, 30th Nov., 1894
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	542,094 69	8,423 69	550,518 38	5,389 88	545,128 50
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	698,581 16	19,071 00	717,652 16	25,018 31	692,633 85
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	722,545 13	23,749 39	746,294 52	16,139 60	730,154 92
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	38,523 79	2,447 00	40,970 79	1,282 77	39,688 02
Amherst	255,460 42	5,939 00	261,399 42	7,411 32	253,988 10
Annapolis	222,143 14	3,352 00	225,495 14	4,022 18	221,472 96
Arichat	193,692 95	1,274 00	194,966 95	5,212 84	189,754 11
Barrington	173,834 76	1,394 00	175,228 76	1,682 55	173,546 21
Bridgewater	125,793 09	1,672 00	127,465 09	1,458 96	126,006 13
Guysboro'	105,900 02	1,353 00	107,253 02	2,069 07	105,183 95
Halifax	2,581,714 99	30,501 00	2,612,215 99	55,771 70	2,556,444 29
Kentville	281,118 15	6,540 00	287,658 15	2,380 04	285,278 11
Liverpool	256,824 53	1,086 00	257,910 53	3,496 85	254,413 68
Lunenburg	272,016 86	4,419 00	276,435 86	7,410 17	269,025 69
Maitland	51,493 79	1,003 00	52,496 79	313 15	52,183 64
New Glasgow	340,074 61	5,050 00	345,124 61	6,110 82	339,013 79
Parrsboro'	100,352 70	3,581 00	103,933 70	622 99	103,310 71
Pictou	295,432 22	2,181 00	297,613 22	3,608 61	294,004 61
Port Hood	118,551 32	584 00	119,135 32	2,027 03	117,108 29
Shelburne	119,931 97	388 00	120,319 97	1,821 34	118,498 63
Sherbrooke	66,489 13	723 00	67,212 13	1,594 19	65,617 94
Sydney	331,597 02	3,614 00	335,211 02	1,741 46	333,469 56
Truro	345,980 73	5,449 00	351,429 73	6,350 45	345,079 28
Wallace	73,717 45	796 00	74,513 45	1,742 00	72,771 45
Weymouth	101,378 42	807 00	102,185 42	1,099 82	101,085 60
Yarmouth	622,973 46	4,428 00	627,401 46	10,193 68	617,207 78
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	258,245 38	2,391 00	260,636 38	1,199 18	259,437 20
Dalhousie	365,580 05	4,275 00	369,855 05	1,544 62	368,310 43
Dorchester	94,134 42	1,690 00	95,824 42	1,491 50	94,332 92
Fredericton	613,880 70	7,963 00	621,843 70	7,199 52	614,644 18
Newcastle	226,541 13	1,912 00	228,453 13	2,954 97	225,498 16
St. Andrews	302,143 43	1,616 00	303,759 43	1,841 91	301,917 52
St. John	3,843,539 26	42,680 76	3,886,220 02	44,232 12	3,841,987 90
Woodstock	486,891 61	6,280 00	493,171 61	10,170 21	483,001 40
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,889,427 45	25,738 00	1,915,165 45	47,418 22	1,867,747 23
Summerside	335,490 69	5,898 00	341,388 69	9,689 17	331,699 52
Total	17,454,090 62	240,268 84	17,694,359 46	303,713 20	17,390,646 26

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

C. J. Anderson,
Chief Savings Bank Branch.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 20th December, 1894.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 30TH NOVEMBER, 1894.

—	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	8,397,122 62	180,000 00	29,723 77	8,700,188 25
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	4,581,608 12	83,000 00	124,213 24	4,788,821 36
Total	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	12,978,730 74	263,000 00	153,937 01	13,489,009 61

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks, Bonds or Debentures as authorized by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in Chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	1,500,000 00	2,285,199 64	....	2,480,725 36	1,993,865 61	929,613 96	180,000 00	....	* 466,547 32	9,835,951 89
Caisse d Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	....	2,281,057 43	382,500 00	556,801 09	925,890 64	779,150 90	83,000 00	73,239 00	93,016 31	5,174,655 37
Total	1,500,000 00	4,566,257 07	382,500 00	3,037,526 45	2,919,756 25	1,708,764 86	263,000 00	73,239 00	559,563 63	15,010,607 26

* Landed property of Bank $400,000

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Financial Statistics.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 11th December, 1894.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$23,500 Montreal Harbour bonds; $500, Municipal Debentures, and $550, 5 p. c. Canada stock. (Accepted at $22,150)	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$19,000 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $89,000 Canadian Pacific RailwayBonds. (Accepted at $100,800)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $2,573,631 Municipal Debentures and $150,000 U. S. Registered Bonds. Total $3,631,358. Accepted value, $3,350,236 being $100,000 (A), and $3,250,236 (B)	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company, Watertown, N.Y	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$141,600 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $126,000, being $121,000 Fire and $5,000 for Tornado)	Fire and Tornado
The Alliance Assurance Company	G. H. McHenry, Chief Agent, Montreal	$311,142 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $49,252)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada 4 per cent. Bonds, £1,400 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £1,450 stg.; Tasmanian Bonds £5,200 stg.; South Australian Bonds £1,750 stg.; Municipal Debentures, £15,800. (Accepted at $114,707.34). Also $632,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $55,314)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	$112,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,800)	Inland Marine.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Province of Quebec Bonds, $3,893.33; Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Municipal Debentures, $106,438.86. (Accepted at $104,555)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	Lynn T. Leet, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $25,072)	Accident and Plate-Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Life.
The Canadian and European Export Credit System Company	Thomas Christie, Chief Agent, Toronto	$30,000 Canada Bonds and $70,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds	Insur'g wholesale dealers, jobbers and manufacturers against excess losses by reason of bad debts.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company (Limited), London, Eng	Evans & McGregor, General Agents, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent. Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent. Stock (Life B); $106,580 Canada 4 per cent. Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 4 per cent. Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $76,050)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. Stock	Fire.
Corneille, Quesnel and Sharpe (doing business under the name of the Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Company)	A. de L. Quesnel, Montreal	$600 Municipal Securities, and $5,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $5,040)	Plate Glass.
The Covenant Mutual Benefit Association of Illinois	A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto	$53,533 Canada 3 per cent. Stock	Life, on the assessment plan.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	John A. Grose, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $25,200)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,303 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,195)	Life.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $14,900)	Plate Glass.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, President and Agent, St. John, N. B.	$19,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds and $31,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds	Life.
The Eastern Assurance Company	Chas. D. Cory, Chief Agent, Halifax, N.S	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire.
The Employers' Liability Insurance Association (Limited)	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	$75,000 Canada Bonds and Province of Quebec Bonds	Accident and Guarantee.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N.Y	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (A) $375,000 U.S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $975,333 Municipal Debentures (B) (accepted at $1,427,572, being $100,000 A, and $1,327,572 B). Also $1,180,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked A are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $44,807. Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $11,000. (Accepted $50,226)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	Jeffers & Rônne, Chief Agents, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds and $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $72,500)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$27,000 Municipal Securities; $29,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $53,800)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company (L'd.), London, England.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$143,567 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $73,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$62,500 Mun. Securit. and $25,420 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $100,000).	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England	E. D. Lacy, Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $63,266.67 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	J. G. Thompson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 per cent stock, $95,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds and £4,000 British Consolidated 2¾ p. c. stock. Total, $211,800.	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$10,000 Municipal Debentures; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $303,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $321,133)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$10,000 Canada Bonds and $6,000 Municipal debentures. (Accepted at $15,400)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance Corporation, England	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	———, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $69,389)	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock and £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent. Stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal, Brown, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds; $23,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $88,680. Also $938,197 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,051,509, being $100,000 (A) and $951,509 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,520 Loan Companies Debentures. (Accepted at $50,058)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Manchester Fire Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers' Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	John F. Ellis, Managing Director, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds	Accident.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company	John F. Ellis, Managing Director, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Massachusetts Benefit Life Association	T. E. P. Sutton, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life, on the assessment plan.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	James Lockie, Secretary, Waterloo, Ont.	$55,916 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,057)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	R. M. Gifford, Chief Agent, Toronto	$116,800 Canadian Pacific Railway 3½ per cent Land Grant Bonds. (Accepted at $101,178)	Life.
Mongenais, Boivin & Co	L. I. Boivin, Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Canada Stock and $8,567 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $12,711)	Plate Glass.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$125,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds; $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $199,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $420,000 U. S. Bonds and $1,190,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,334,333. (Accepted at $2,215,300)	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	D. Z. Bessette, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds. (Accepted at $100,857)	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (Life A) $993,000 C.P.R. Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures (Life B). (Accepted at $1,163,700, being $100,000 Life A and $1,063,700 Life B). Also $1,400,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$60,164 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$155,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $363,000 Municipal Debentures; $75,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland bonds. Total, $772,093.33. Accepted at $713,993: being $322,147 Fire, $52,200 Life A, and $339,646 Life B	Fire and Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $200,555)	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Scott & Walmsley, General Agents, Toronto	$58,400 Canada Stock	Accident
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	Alex. Dixon, Manager, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$104,852 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $92,693)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$57,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds and $135,293 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $187,043)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Smith & Tatley, Chief Agents, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, $5,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $44,000 C. P. Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $173,200)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds and $41,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Edwin Jones, President, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $56,200)	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	H. J. Mudge, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $24,333.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. Total, $262,200. (Accepted at $256,200)	Fire.
The Reliance Marine Insurance Co. (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	Municipal Securities, $62,313; Province of Manitoba bonds, $4,867; Province of Quebec bonds, $14,600; Queensland Inscribed Stock, $4,867; Victoria Inscribed Stock, $14,600; India Stock, $9,733. Total, $110,980. Accepted at $100,000	Inland Marine.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$110,277 British Annuities, being $100,000 Life (A) and $10,277 Life (B)	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co.	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $3,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,483)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$2,626,492 Municipal Debs., $56,500 Montreal Harbour Bds., and $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. Total, $2,691,992. (Accepted at $2,411,391, being $129,561 Life A, and $2,281,830 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	J. Frith Jeffers, Chief Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Steam Boiler and Plate Glass Insurance Company	James Laut, Chief Agent, London, Ontario	$20,000 Loan Company's debentures	Steam Boiler and Plate Glass.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng.	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$155,733 Canada Stock, $12,167 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $140,510 Municipal Securities. Total $307,087. (Accepted at $292,000)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,600)	Life.
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of North America	Henry Sutherland, Chief Agent, Toronto	$78,587 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Frank L. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $597,115 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds, and $48,666 Prov. of Quebec Bonds. Total, $805,729. (Accepted at $736,300), being $103,500 (Life A), $587,800 (Life B), and $45,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $388,398; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; and Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $100,000. Total accepted value, $515,398, being $100,000 (A) and $415,398 (B)	Life.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng.	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£22,000 Consolidated Stock	Fire.
The United Fire Insurance Company (Limited)	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Quebec Bonds, $85,653.33; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $9,246.66; Municipal Debentures, $7,000. Canada 4 p. c. stock, $74,615.73. Total, $176,515.73. (Accepted at $175,816)	Fire.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St. John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. Bonds and $20,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$19,100 Municipal Debentures and $38,600 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, $48,667 City of Toronto Bonds. (Accepted at $149,893)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	Chas. Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, Attorney, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures, and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $126,280)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	William W. Robertson, Attorney, Montreal	28 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, guaranteed. Present value, at $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent, $73,528.68. Also $100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE IN CANADA UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive process.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Colonial Mutual Life Association	J. F. Mathieson, Chief Agent, Montreal.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	W. G. H. Lowe, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Provincial Provident Institution	E. S. Miller, Secretary, St. Thomas, Ont.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 15th November, 1894.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

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THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st DECEMBER, 1894.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
Glenfield	Denbigh	Addington O.	Wm. Livingston.
Louis Creek		Yale B.C.	J. F. Smith.
Murphy	Keppel	Grey, N.R. O.	J. E. Murphy.
Rosebank	Inkerman	Gloucester N.B.	M. Robichau.
Ross Corner	Lot 25	Prince P.E.I.	Murdoch Ross.
St. Timothy	Lot 15	Prince P.E.I.	F. G. Gallant.
Shell Brook	Sec. 12, Tp. 49, R. 4, W. of 3rd M	Sask.	Malcolm McTaggart.
Union Bay		Vancouver B.C.	Geo. Howe.
Wilson's Bay	South Gower	Grenville, N.R. O.	Alexander Wilson.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Cedar Hall	County of Rimouski, Q.	to Lac Matapedia.

OFFICES CLOSED

Falkenburg	County of Ontario, N.R., O.
Osprey	do Marquette, M., closed 13th November.
Watson	District of Yale, B.C., closed 1st October.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.
Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, November, 1891.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice (except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz :

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notice shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses.*

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a*.) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b*.) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c*.) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(*b*.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future:—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill is referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-West Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under the "*Act respecting Extra-Judicial Oaths.*"

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate the Camp Harmony Angling Club, and to authorize such corporation to carry on its affairs as an angling club, and to acquire, hold and take by purchase, lease or otherwise lands, riparian rights and other interests in lands on the Restigouche and Upsalquitch Rivers and in other places in the Provinces of Quebec and New Brunswick, and to erect and maintain buildings, wharves and other structures, and for such other powers as may be deemed advisable in order to maintain a club for angling purposes, and for other powers.

MULOCK, MILLER, CROWTHER
& MONTGOMERY,
99 King Street East, Toronto,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 14th December, 1894. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an amendment to the Act incorporating the School Savings Bank, giving power to increase the capital stock to one million dollars, to invest the funds, whether paid-up capital or deposits in the manner permitted the Savings Banks of Ontario and Quebec, to be authorized to issue a series of savings stamps, and for other purposes.

L. W. SICOTTE, jr.,
Solicitor for applicants.

25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the "Alliance Nationale," a body politic and corporate, incorporated by virtue of the Provincial Statute of Quebec, 56 Victoria, chapter 80, will ask to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for a charter incorporating the same as a benevolent society, with power to give assistance to its sick members during their sickness, and also to pay to their legal heirs, after death, a certain amount in money, and also for other purposes pertaining to the same.

BEAUDIN, CARDINAL & LORANGER,
Attorney of the Society "L'Alliance Nationale".

Montreal, 19th December, 1894. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given by the Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway Company, that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act declaring the conditions contained in By-law number 755 of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Hamilton, to be binding on the said railway company and all who may claim under them; and with such other provisions as may be necessary to conform to the terms of said by-law; and to extend the times for the commencement of the line from Waterford to Lake Erie, and for completing the line to Toronto; and for power to build a line from some point in the Counties of Brant or Wentworth to some point in the Counties of Waterloo or Wellington; and to increase the number of directors, and for other purposes.

CARSCALLEN, CAHILL & ROSS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Hamilton, 19th December, 1894. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company with power to construct, equip, maintain and operate a line of railway from some point at or near the intersection of the Taku River with the International boundary line, thence in a north-easterly direction to some point on the south end of Tes-Lin Lake, in the District of Cassiar, in the Province of British Columbia.

McPHILLIPS, WOOTTON & BARNARD,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., 15th day of October, 1894.
25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the Hamilton Provident and Loan Society to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act providing for the registration of the society's debenture stock, and amending certain provisions in regard to such debenture stock in the existing Acts respecting the society, and for other purposes.

CRERAR, CRERAR & BANKIER,
Solicitors for applicants.
Hamilton, 8th December, 1894. 24-9

THE SASKATCHEWAN RAILWAY AND MINING COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next ensuing session of the Dominion Parliament, for a renewal and extension of the charter of The Saskatchewan Railway and Mining Company, chapter 78, 54-55 Victoria, and for a revision of the board of provisional directors.

GEO. W. GRANT,
Secretary.
Toronto, 13th December, 1894. 24-10

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the Alberta Railway and Coal Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Acts respecting said company by authorizing it to—

1. Issue £125,000 sterling four per cent redeemable prior lien debenture stock to be secured by mortgage and take priority over existing first mortgage debentures.

2. Issue £250,000 four per cent and £750,000 five per cent debenture stock in substitution for said first mortgage debentures and interest thereon up to 1st January next capitalized at £110,000 and to be secured by mortgage;

And by providing for the—

(*a.*) Reduction from 1st January next to five per cent non-cumulative of preferential dividend on company's six per cent preference shares and giving holders thereof right to share in dividends rateably with holders of ordinary shares after latter receive five per cent;

(*b.*) Relinquishment by preference shareholders of about one-half of their holdings;

(*c.*) Reduction by cancellation of ordinary share capital to amount equal to sum at debit of company's profit and loss account on 31st instant;

(*d.*) Relinquishment by holders of ordinary shares (so reduced) of about one-half their holdings and rateable distribution to debenture stockholders of preference and ordinary shares so relinquished;

(*e.*) Forfeiture of any preference or ordinary shares not relinquished as above provided for.

And for other purposes.

GEORGE EDWARDS,
Secretary of said company.
Dated 8th December, 1894. 24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for the incorporation of a company with limited liability to build bridges across the River St. John, in the Province of New Brunswick, at Claire, St. Hilaire, Edmundston and St. Leonard's.

MALCOLM & ROSS.
Edmundston, 14th December, 1894. 24-9

TEMISCOUATA RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, application will be made on behalf of the Temiscouata Railway Company for power to extend their line from the point to which they are now authorized to build their line to a point on the Intercolonial Railway at Berry's Mills or Moncton or some intervening point.

D. B. LINDSAY,
Secretary T. Ry. Co.
Dated at Rivière du Loup, 14th December, 1894.
24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct a railway from a point at or near the International Boundary south of the Town of Clearwater, in the Province of Manitoba, thence northerly to Baldur, Glenboro, Carberry and Neepawa, in the said Province of Manitoba, thence to the nearest point of junction with the line of the Winnipeg Great Northern Railway, running to Hudson Bay; also to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines along the proposed railway for the transmission of messages of the public.

GREGORY BARRETT,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated at Carberry, this 1st day of December, 1894. 23-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Imperial Trusts Company of Canada will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act amending and consolidating the Acts of the company and granting to the company additional powers including, among others, power to lend and advance money to any company or individual whose estate the company may be winding up or managing, on the security of any part of the estate; also power to lend on, purchase, sell or guarantee the stocks and funds of any government or province or the shares or debentures of any company or municipality British, Canadian or American; also with the consent of the owners, power to borrow against or lend on any stocks, bonds or other property hypothecated to the company; also to raise money by the issue of the company's debentures against any stocks, funds, bonds or securities held by the company; and further amending the said Acts by increasing the number of directors and by authorizing the appointment of local boards in such places as the company may be doing business, and in such other ways as may be found advisable.

GORDON & SAMPSON,
Solicitors for the company.
Dated at Toronto, this 5th day of December, 1894.
23-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a benefit society to be called "The Canadian Order of Foresters," with its head office at the City of Brantford, Province of Ontario, with power to insure the members thereof and to establish subordinate Courts of Foresters throughout the Dominion of Canada.

HARDY, WILKES & HARDY,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Brantford, this 26th day of November A.D. 1894. 23-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Great North West Central Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act extending the limitation of time applying to the charter of the said company pending construction for a further period of seven years from the expiry of the same, and for other purposes.

V. BEDFORD,
Secretary,
Great North West Central Ry. Co.
Dated 29th November, 1894. 23-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct and operate a railway from a point in or near Petrolia, thence southerly or south-westerly to a point in or near Wallaceburg, and thence southerly to a point in or near the Town of Chatham, together with branch lines or railways in connection therewith.

WILSON, RANKIN, McKEOUGH & KERR,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Chatham, this 4th day of December, A.D. 1894. 23-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made by the Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at the ensuing sittings thereof, for an Act to amend the Act of incorporation of the said company in the following particulars, that is to say:—To change the date of the annual meeting of the said company; to extend the time for the completion of the said railway.

By order of the Board,

A. W. FLECK,

Secretary O. A. & P. S. Ry. Co.

CHRISTIE, GREENE & GREENE,

Solicitors for applicants.

Dated the 27th November, 1894. 22-9

NOVA SCOTIA RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Nova Scotia Railway Company with power to construct a railway from the harbour of Port Maitland, and, or Meteghan, in the Counties of Yarmouth and Digby, in the Province of Nova Scotia, to a point on the Dominion Atlantic Railway at or near or between Ohio and Meteghan stations on said Dominion Atlantic Railway, thence to points on the Tusket River, in the above Counties of Yarmouth and Digby, and power of extension, also amalgamation, telephone and telegraph rights, and power to reclaim lands and foreshores, and bridging powers and other rights as are necessarily incident to such purposes, and such further powers and rights as may be necessary and for other purposes.

E. FRANKLIN CLEMENTS,

Attorney for applicants.

Yarmouth, N.S., 8th October, 1894. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the ensuing sittings thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct, operate and maintain a low level bridge for railway and highway purposes over the Ottawa River, from a point in the Township of Nepean, in the County of Carleton, and Province of Ontario, in the vicinity of Dechênes Rapids to a point at or in the vicinity of the Dechênes Mills, in the County of Ottawa, and Province of Quebec, with clear span over the water channel of one hundred feet and clear headway of twelve feet above high water; with power to construct, lay down and operate lines of railway connecting the said bridge with any existing lines of railway in the vicinity thereof at either end; and with power to lay down, and operate lines of railway in, over and across the said bridge to be operated by steam, electricity, hydraulic power, animal power or otherwise; with power to lay and build across or upon the said bridge water pipes, gas pipes and electric wires for all use and purposes; also with power to expropriate, purchase or otherwise acquire land and property at either end of the said bridge for the purposes of the company or to enter upon and build over and otherwise use any islands within the said river along the line of the proposed bridge; and with power to build piers, walls and to construct dams or to insert stoplogs for the purpose of holding and retaining the water of the Ottawa River and to prevent the waste and otherwise useless discharge thereof, to utilise, improve, dispose of the power to be acquired by such holding back and preservation of the said water, but without doing any damage to property owners or existing rights.

The tolls to be collected on said bridge shall not exceed the following rates:—For every foot passenger passing one way, 25 cents; for every horse and rider, 50 cents; for every horse and carriage, 60 cents; for every person riding in a carriage, 50 cents; for each double carriage and two horses, $1.00; for each additional horse attached to such carriage, 25 cents; for sheep, per head, 5 cents; for swine, per head, 5 cents; for cattle per head, 6 cents; for each horse not in use, 10 cents.

CHRISTIE, GREENE & GREENE,

Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa this 27th November, 1894. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the Hamilton Distillery Company (Limited) to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act conferring upon the company certain powers respecting the creating and issue of bonds or debentures, and for other purposes.

CRERAR, CRERAR & BANKIER,

Solicitors for applicants.

Hamilton, 28th November, 1894. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the ensuing sittings thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called The James Maclaren Company, for the purpose of carrying on in Canada, the United States and elsewhere, the business of miners, lumberers, lumber merchants, and manufacturers of timber and lumber in all the branches thereof; also of pulp, wood pulp and other products from wood; and also the business of wharfingers, vessel owners and general merchants; to build, acquire roads and tramways, and to operate the same for the purposes of the company; and also to act as forwarders, dealers and farmers; also for carrying on the business and for manufacturing the products of mines, grist mills, flour mills, woollen mills, and to buy, sell and deal in grain, flour, wool, woollen goods and breadstuffs generally; for the purpose of acquiring and operating patents and patent privileges respecting the manufacture of paper pulp and any and all products therefrom, to generate, rent, sell, distribute and dispose of electricity, electrical power, hydraulic power for any purpose whatsoever, and with power to acquire, operate and carry on the busines carried on by the late James Maclaren in all the branches thereof; also to acquire the property, both real and personal, heretofore owned and managed by the late James Maclaren or by the legal representatives of the late James Maclaren, wherever situate, with power to survey and make plans thereof, to lay out streets and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of such portions of said property as may not be required for the purposes of the said company, and with power to acquire, buy, sell and otherwise deal in lands, timber, lumber, logs, licenses, limits and other property, real and personal, and generally with power to do all other acts and things necessary or conducive to any of the purposes aforesaid.

CHRISTIE, GREENE & GREENE,

Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 27th November, 1894. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for the passage of an Act to incorporate a company for the purpose of utilizing and developing the water power of the Saint John, at Grand Falls, in the County of Victoria, and Province of New Brunswick, by the construction of dams, sluices, piers and booms, and by the making excavations of earth or rock, and by the erection of mills and manufactories in the vicinity of such falls, and for the right of making a sluice at or near the falls, for the purpose of carrying logs past the same, should such be deemed advisable, with power to acquire by expropriation or otherwise the lands necessary for the purpose of such company.

EDWARD JACK,

Solicitor for applicants.

Fredericton, N.B., 20th day of November, 1894.

21-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at the next ensuing session thereof, for the passing of an Act amending the Statutes relating to the company, by extending the time for construction of the company's line of railway, and for other purposes.

CHAS. WILLIAMS,

Secretary.

Dated Winnipeg, 10th November, 1894. 20-9

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next ensuing session of the Parliament of Canada, an application will be made on behalf of The Sable and Spanish Boom and Slide Company of Algoma (Limited), for an Act to amend the Act passed by that Parliament in the forty-ninth year of Her Majesty's reign, chaptered 108 and intituled "An Act to grant certain powers to The Sable and Spanish Boom and Slide Company of Algoma (Limited), by repealing section 4 of said Act, and enacting in lieu thereof that the tolls to be collected upon different kinds of timber shall bear to each other the following proportions, namely :—

	cts.
Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, square or waney board, per thousand feet, board measure.	.02
Oak, elm, or other hardwood, square or flatted, or waney board, per thousand feet, board measure.	.03
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under, per thousand feet, board measure	.01
Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce, and hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 30 feet long, per thousand feet, board measure.	.01$\frac{1}{2}$
Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, round or flatted, 30 feet and upwards in length, sawed lumber, per thousand feet, board measure	.02
Sawed lumber, per thousand feet	.02
Staves, per 1,000 pieces	.02
Cords of wood, shingle bolts, and other lumber, per cord of 128 feet	.02
Spars, per piece.	.03
Masts, per piece	.05
Railway ties other than cedar, in 8 or 16 feet lengths, per length of 8 feet, per piece.	.00$\frac{1}{18}$
Cedar, round or flatted, 8 feet long or under, per piece.	.00$\frac{1}{24}$
Cedar, round or flatted, over 8 feet long and under 17 feet long, per piece	.00$\frac{1}{12}$
Cedar, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 27 feet long, per piece	.00$\frac{1}{8}$
Cedar, round or flatted, over 25 feet and under 35 feet long, per piece.	.00$\frac{1}{5}$
Cedar, round or flatted, 35 feet and upwards	.00$\frac{1}{8}$

And for other purposes.

W. N. MILLER,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, the 17th day of November, 1894.
21–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct a railway from a point at or near the City of Quebec, thence westerly, and as nearly as practicable in a straight line to a point at or near Norway House, north of Lake Winnipeg, thence north-westerly by way of either the Peace, Pine or Smoky Rivers, and the Yellow Head or other convenient and practicable Pass in the Rocky Mountains; and thence by the Skeena River to Port Simpson or Port Essington, with the option of adopting any other more feasible route west of the Rocky Mountains to reach a point on the Pacific Coast between 50 and 55 degrees north latitude, with power to construct a branch from the City of Montreal to the main line north of Montreal, and a branch from a point on the main line at or near Pine Island Lake, west of Lake Winnipeg, to such point on Hudson Bay as will afford a deep water harbour, with power also to purchase, charter and navigate vessels to ply between ports in Canada and between ports in Canada and ports outside of Canada, and carry and convey passengers and freight, and carry on a general transportation service in connection with the said railway, also to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines along the whole length of the proposed railway and its branches, for the transmission of messages for the public.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 9th November, 1894. 19–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate the Dominion Atlantic Railway Company, with power to acquire and purchase the undertaking, assets, property and franchises of the Windsor and Annapolis Railway Company (Limited), now known and operated in Canada under the name of the Dominion Atlantic Railway Company, and to issue paid up stock in payment, and to grant to the said proposed company the powers and franchises heretofore granted to, conferred upon or acquired by the said Windsor and Annapolis Railway Company (Limited), and by the Windsor and Annapolis Railway Company as incorporated in the Province of Nova Scotia and each of them, to issue debenture stock and to create two classes of shares to be known as preference shares and ordinary shares, together with such other powers as are usually granted to railway companies, including power to lease or acquire by purchase or to amalgamate with any other railway in the Province of Nova Scotia, and to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines in connection with the said railway, and to maintain lines of steamers or steamships to run in connection with the said railway, or to make financial or traffic arrangements with such lines of steamers or steamships, and to build branch lines of railway or extensions of their lines of railway and to construct and maintain wharfs, docks, elevators, warehouses and other buildings requisite for the traffic of the company.

CHRYSLER & LEWIS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated this 23rd day of November, 1894. 23–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next ensuing session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct and operate one or more lines of railway from some point at or near the limit of the City of Ottawa, in the Township of Nepean, in the County of Carleton and Province of Ontario, to the Ottawa River, at or near the Village of Britannia, or at or near Skead's Mills, in the said Township, and by bridge over the Ottawa River, to the Township of Hull, in the Province of Quebec, and also to the Village of Aylmer and the City of Hull and to such other points in the said County of Carleton or County of Ottawa, or in the County of Pontiac, as may be decided upon, with power to operate the said railway by steam, electricity or other motive power, and also to lay out, construct, complete, maintain, manage and use a low level bridge over the Ottawa River from a point in the said Township of Nepean near the Deschesnes Rapids or Rameaux Rapids to a point on the opposite side of the Ottawa River, in the Township of Hull, with the necessary approaches and with a clear span over the water channel of one hundred feet (100 ft.) and headway of twelve feet above high water, with power to construct and operate lines of railway in and upon said bridge, to be operated by the force and power of steam, of electricity, of animals, or by cable or other mechanical power, or by any combination of them, and also power to construct and operate lines of railway to make connection between any line of railway in the County of Carleton, or in the County of Ottawa, including the Ottawa Electric Railway Company, or any other electric railway or tramway and the said bridge, and to enter into arrangements with any or all of the said companies respecting running powers, exchange of traffic, use of rolling stock, and for the division and apportionment of tolls, rates and charges in respect of traffic, and also for leasing or conveying to any of the said companies the railway and bridge of the company, or either of them, or any part thereof, or any rights or powers conferred upon the company, or for an amalgamation with any one of the said companies, and also power to make any agreement or agreements with any of the said companies or with any incorporated company bridging the Ottawa River for the use of the right-of-way of such company for the construction of the railway thereon, or for the use, lease or enjoyment of the bridge of any such company, or its or their approaches and terminals, or to unite with any one or more of the said companies to construct and maintain a bridge and approaches, or in working, managing or using the same, and to enter into any agreement or agreements with any such company or corporation respecting the construction, management and use or lease thereof, also to make and enter into any agreement or agreements with any of the municipalities through which the said lines of railway may be constructed for the use of such portions of any of the streets or highways as may be required, with power to expropriate and otherwise acquire land for the purposes of the railway and bridge or of the approaches thereof or for the purposes of the company, and to enter upon and use for the construction of the said bridge any of the islands in the Ottawa River along the line of the proposed bridge, and also to construct piers, dams and other erections in the Ottawa River for the purpose of operating the said railway, and to purchase and acquire from private owners such rights as the company may require for the purposes of the company and with the consent of any private owner whose rights may be affected to erect such dams, piers and other buildings or structures for the purpose of developing and controlling one or more water powers in the Ottawa River, and to distribute and sell or lease any surplus power which the company may develop or acquire, either as water power, or by converting the same into electricity or other force for distribution for light, heat or power, or for any other purpose for which electricity may be used.

Tolls to be collected on said bridge shall not exceed the following rates:

For every foot passenger, one way, ten cents; for every horse and rider, one way, twenty-five cents; for every horse and carriage, one way, twenty-five cents; for every person riding in a carriage, one way, ten cents; for each carriage drawn by two horses, one way, fifty cents; for each additional horse attached to such carriage, fifteen cents; for sheep per head, one way, five cents; for swine per head, one way, five cents; for cattle per head, one way, six cents; for each horse not in use, one way, ten cents.

CHRYSLER & LEWIS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa this sixth day of December, 1894.
23-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Windsor and Annapolis Railway Company (Limited), known and operated in Canada as the Dominion Atlantic Railway Company, will apply to the Parliament of Canada at the next session thereof for an Act to amend the Acts relating to the said company by empowering the said company to sell, assign and convey the undertaking of the company and all its lands, franchises, rights and property to a new company to be incorporated by Act of the Parliament of Canada, under the name of the Dominion Atlantic Railway Company and to accept paid-up shares in purchase of the undertaking, and to authorize and provide for the winding up of the company after the purchase of the undertaking of the said company by the proposed Dominion Atlantic Railway Company, so far as the jurisdiction of the Parliament of Canada may extend.

W. R. CAMPBELL,
Secretary.

CHRYSLER & LEWIS,
Solicitors for applicants herein.

Dated this 6th day of December, 1894. 23-9

NOTICE.—The Ontario Natural Gas Company (Limited) will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act conferring upon the company certain powers respecting the issue of bonds or debentures, and respecting the capital stock and the issue of preference and paid-up stock, and for other purposes.

Dated 12th November, 1894. 20-9

NOTICE is hereby given that "The South Shore Railway Company, Limited," a body corporate, incorporated under the Act 55 Vict., chap. 130, of the Legislature of the Province of Nova Scotia (being Chapter 130 of the Statutes of Nova Scotia for the year 1892), will apply to the Parliament of Canada at its next session, for an Act declaring the said company to be a body corporate and politic within the jurisdiction of the said Parliament of Canada and the railway constructed and to be constructed by the said company to be a work for the general advantage of Canada; also to enable and empower the said company to construct, maintain, equip and operate a railway from a point at or near the Harbour of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, to a point in or near the City of Halifax, Nova Scotia, the said line of railway to touch at Barrington and Shelburne in Shelburne County, at Liverpool in Queen's County, at Bridgewater in Lunenburg County, and at such other points or places in the Counties of Yarmouth, Shelburne, Queen's, Lunenburg and Halifax as may be decided upon and to be continued into or near the City of Halifax, so as to enable the said company to make connection with the Intercolonial Railway of Canada, with power to construct, maintain, equip and operate branch lines to and into Lockeport in Shelburne County and to and into such other points and places in Yarmouth, Shelburne, Queen's, Lunenburg and Halifax Counties as may from time to time be decided upon by the company; also to enable and empower the said company to build, purchase, own, hire, charter, maintain, equip and operate ships, propelled by steam or otherwise, for the purpose of carrying and conveying goods, passengers, mails and freight, to, at, from and between any ports or places in Canada; and to, at, from and between any ports or places in Canada and any ports or places out of Canada; and to, from and between any ports or places out of Canada, and to carry on the business of common carriers, innkeepers, wharfingers and warehousemen, with power to build, purchase or acquire such lands, hotels, wharfs, docks, warehouses, and other buildings and conveniences as the company may deem necessary for the purposes of its business, and also to construct, maintain and operate telegraph and telephone lines in connection with the said railway and ship lines. Also to confirm the powers and franchises already granted to the said South Shore Railway Company, Limited, by the Legislature of Nova Scotia. Also to enable and empower the said company to increase its capital stock, to extend and increase its borrowing powers and make them apply to the proposed extensions of its franchises, works, undertakings and privileges, to extend the time for completion of their works and for such amendments to the said Act of incorporation of the said South Shore Railway Company, Limited, and extension of its powers and privileges as to the said Parliament may seem proper. Also to enable and empower the said company to amalgamate with any other railway or steamship company or corporation, or to purchase, lease or otherwise acquire the stock, franchises, property or undertaking of any such other company or corporation; and generally, for power to do all such other acts and things as may be necessary for or in any way conducive to the purposes hereinbefore and in the said Act of incorporation of the said company set forth.

GEORGE BINGAY,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated Yarmouth, N. S., 23rd November, 1894. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to build, equip, maintain, own and operate a railway either by steam or electricity from the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, to a point at or near the Town of Brockville, in the County of Leeds, and expropriate, purchase and acquire lands and water power, and construct water power for the purpose of generating electricity along the line of the said proposed railway, with power also to construct, own and operate a ferry on the River St. Lawrence, between the said Town of Brockville and the Town of Morris-

town, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, and there connect with the American system of railways.

GEORGE ELDON KIDD,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated the 1st day of November, 1894. 18-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate the Bankers Life Association of Canada, for the mutual benefit of members thereof by making provision out of assessments, dues, donations or other payments by members for death, accident, disability, advanced age and other contingencies, and for assisting widows and orphans of deceased members, and generally to transact the business of life insurance on the assessment or the assessment endowment plan, with such powers and rights as are necessarily incident to such purposes and such further powers and rights as may be necessary.

McMURRICH, COATSWORTH, HODGINS & CO.,
Solicitors for applicants.

Toronto, 21st November, 1894. 21-3 24-3

NOTICE is hereby given that Clara Victoria Fanny Ellis, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, wife of Thomas Danvers Ellis, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband Thomas Danvers Ellis, traveller for the firm of P. W. Ellis & Co., residing at 583 Sherbourne Street, in Toronto aforesaid, on the ground of adultery.

MOSS, BARWICK & FRANKS,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at the City of Toronto, Province of Ontario, this 10th day of October, 1894. 15-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Helen Woodburn Jarvis, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband George Hamilton Jarvis, formerly of the said City of Toronto, barrister, but now residing at the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, on the grounds of adultery, desertion and bigamy.

F. H. CHRYSLER,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, this 20th August, 1894. 8-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Frank Wyman Spicer, of the Town of Macleod, in the District of Alberta, in the North West Territories of Canada, Sergeant Major in the North West Mounted Police, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Mary Spicer, formerly Mary Sarciski, a Blood Indian woman, who at present resides on the Blood Indian Reserve, in the said district, on the ground of adultery.

HAULTAIN & McKENZIE,
Solicitors for the applicant.
By GEMMILL & MAY,
Their agents at Ottawa.

Dated at Macleod, in the North West Territories of Canada, this 4th day of August, A.D. 1894. 11-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Julia Ethel Chute (née Elliott), of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, music teacher, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband William Osborne Chute, formerly of the same place, tailor, (now whereabouts unknown), on the ground of adultery, cruelty and desertion.

ZIBA GALLAGHER,
Canada Life Building, Toronto,
Solicitor for the applicant.

Dated at Toronto, this 27th day of June, A.D. 1894. 53-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Loop Sewell Odell, of the City of Quebec, in the District of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec, merchant, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Marie Louise Laurentine Odell, now residing at the City of Quebec, in the District and Province of Quebec, on the ground of adultery.

LOOP SEWELL ODELL.

Dated at Quebec, Province of Quebec, the 24th day of September, A.D. 1894. 13-27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Toronto and Montreal Steamboat Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are :—The acquiring, chartering, owning, navigating, managing and maintaining of the steamship "Persia," of the port of St. Catharines and all other vessels which may be deemed advisable either now or at any future time to add to or substitute for the said steamship ; the conveying and carrying therein freight and cargoes of all descriptions, as well as passengers and other traffic, and the towing and wrecking on the waters of the great lakes, the St. Lawrence and all connecting rivers, lakes, or canals and on the high seas, and the buying and selling of and trading in cargoes and merchandise for freight, hire or otherwise ; and generally to do all such other things as are incidental and conducive to the attainment of the foregoing objects.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be in the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The amount of capital stock is to be $24,000.

5. The number of shares is to be two hundred and forty, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of $100.

6. The names in full, and the address and callings of each of the applicants are as follow :—James Carruthers, merchant, Wilmot De Loui Matthews, grain merchant, John Irving Davidson, wholesale grocer, John Henry Grasett Hagarty, vessel agent, Samuel Crangle, master mariner, Alexander Mortimer Smith, wholesale grocer, William Walker Keighley, and Michael McLaughlin, miller, all of the City of Toronto ; of whom the said James Carruthers, Wilmot De Loui Matthews, John Irving Davidson and John Henry Grasett Hagarty are to be the first or provisional directors.

KINGSTONE, WOOD & SYMONS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Toronto, 20th December, 1894. 25-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants hereinafter described, and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The name of the company is to be "The Prescott Elevator Company" (Limited).

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are :—(*a.*) To carry on the business of grain dealing and

elevating, forwarding, shippers, wharfingers and warehousemen; (*b.*) To build, repair, maintain, acquire, purchase, lease, own, hold and deal with such elevators, warehouses, floating elevators, wharves, docks and all such buildings, works, property, equipment, machinery and appliances as may be required in connection therewith for the purpose of receiving, warehousing, or forwarding grain, lumber, coal, merchandise, live-stock and produce and property of all kinds and of receiving and shipping the same by vessel or railway or otherwise; (*c.*) To acquire, purchase, own, hold, improve, lease, sell, mortgage, dispose of and deal with all real estate and water lots in front thereof on the River St. Lawrence at or near the foot of Deep Water Navigation of said River, and within the limits of the Town of Prescott, or one of the Township Municipalities contiguous thereto, and all other real estate and property both freehold and leasehold as may be necessary or desirable for the purpose of the company's business; (*d.*) To acquire, purchase, charter, own; hold, build, repair, lease and sell barges, boats, steamboats, steam barges, steam tugs and other like vessels whether propelled by steam or electricity or otherwise, and to utilize, maintain, work, and operate the same in the company's business; (*e.*) To build, repair, maintain, acquire, purchase, own, hold, lease and operate lines of railway connecting with the railways of Canada, telegraph, telephone and other electrical connections for the use of and in connection with the business of the company; (*f.*) To sell, improve, manage, lease, mortgage, charge, dispose of and deal with all or any part of the company's property, real or personal, and to take and accept mortgages, charges and liens on real or personal property, or any other securities whatsoever (bearing interest or otherwise) from purchasers or other debtor of the company, and so sell, assign or otherwise deal with all or any of such securities; (*g.*) To acquire any exclusive rights, letters patent of invention, patent rights or privileges in connection with the business of the company and any licenses to use or work the same; (*h.*) To buy, sell, bond and make advances on grain, lumber, merchandise, coal, live stock and the products of the forest, field or mine upon commission or otherwise; (*i.*) To purchase or otherwise acquire any business within the objects of this company, and any lands, property, privileges, rights, contracts and liabilities appertaining to the same; (*j.*) To purchase, acquire, hold, sell and dispose of shares, stock or debentures in any other company having objects similar altogether or in part to those of the company, or carrying on business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company; (*k.*) To sell or otherwise dispose of the undertaking or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to any of those of this company; (*l.*) To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to any of those of this company; (*m.*) And generally to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid.

3. The operations of the said company are to be carried on at the Town of Prescott, or the adjoining municipalities fronting on the River St. Lawrence, and elsewhere in Canada.

4. The Town of Prescott shall be the chief place of business.

5. The amount of capital stock of the company is to be one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, divided into one thousand seven hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars each.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:—John William McRae of the City of Ottawa in the County of Carleton, forwarder; William Scott of the same place, miller; Thomas Ahearn of the same place, electrician; Robert Lennox Blackburn of the same place, gentleman; Nelson Willard of the Town of Prescott in the County of Grenville, merchant; John Mayberry of the said Town of Prescott, merchant; and Frederick John French, of Prescott aforesaid, barrister-at-law.

7. All the said applicants are residents of Canada and are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

F. J. FRENCH,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Prescott, this 28th day of November, 1894.
22–7

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "Jacob Y. Shantz & Son" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are,—(*a*) To acquire in whole or in part the real estate, buildings, plant, machinery, stock in trade, rights, credits, good-will, and assets generally of and belonging or appertaining to the business heretofore carried on at the Town of Berlin, in the County of Waterloo, in the Province of Ontario, by certain persons as copartners under and using the name, style and firm of "Jacob Y. Shantz & Son" as manufacturers of buttons and ornaments, and novelties for similar purposes and goods of an allied character; (*b*) To carry on the business of manufacturing buttons and ornaments and novelties for similar purposes and of goods of an allied character, and to extend the same to or at any place or places within the Dominion of Canada; and (*c*) to acquire from any person or persons, corporation or company any business within the objects of the company set forth in clause (*b*) and any lands, property, privileges, rights, contracts, and liabilities appertaining to the same.

3. The operations of the company are to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada.

4. The chief place of business of the said company is to be in the said Town of Berlin.

5. The capital stock of the said company is to be one hundred and forty thousand dollars, divided into 1,400 shares of $100 each.

6. The names in full, and address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—Dilman B. Shantz, of the said Town of Berlin, button manufacturer; Joel Good, of the Town of Waterloo, in the said County of Waterloo, farmer; Jacob B. Shantz, of the said Town of Berlin, farmer; Henry S. Boehmer, of the said Town of Berlin, merchant; Wendell E. Shantz, of the Township of Waterloo, in the said County of Waterloo, farmer; Joseph C. Snyder, of the said Township of Waterloo, farmer; and Solomon Brubacher, of the said Town of Berlin, book-keeper. The said Dilman B. Shantz, Joel Good, Jacob B. Shantz, Henry S. Boehmer, Wendell E. Shantz, Joseph C. Snyder, and Solomon Brubacher, are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

ALEXANDER MILLAR,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Berlin, this first day of December, A.D. 1894.
22–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Facer Hammered Solid Steel Car and Locomotive Wheel Company" (Limited).

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are, the manufacture and sale of wrought or forged steel

wheels such as car wheels, locomotive wheels and other flanged wheels, whether of steel, iron or other forgeable material; the acquiring of letters patent and patent rights protecting and securing the exclusive manufacture, sale and use of such wheels; the purchase and establishment of plant or plants for the manufacture of such wheels and for the preparation of materials to be used therein and for the carrying on of any part of said business at any stage thereof; the licensing of other companies or persons to manufacture and sell such wheels and the acquiring and holding of such real and personal property as may be necessary or expedient for any of the purposes aforesaid.

3. The operations of the said company are to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada, and the Town of Perth, in the County of Lanark and Province of Ontario, is to be its chief place of business.

4. The amount of capital stock of the company is to be one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be fifteen hundred and the amount of each share one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—James Aubra Facer, of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, one of the United States of America, steel forgeman; Edmund Ramsden, of the same place, gentleman; Albert Thomas Wilson, of the Town of Perth, in the said County of Lanark, merchant; William Howe Churchill, of the Township of Drummond, in the said County of Lanark, merchant; and James Morris Balderson, Esquire, and Samuel Churchill Wilson, doctor, both of the said Town of Perth; of whom the first five are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

JAMES M. BALDERSON,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Perth, this 29th day of November, 1894.

22-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The name of the company is to be "The Ottawa Porcelain and Carbon Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are,—(*a*) To carry on the business of manufacturing every description of porcelain and carbon in every manner, shape and form, and also the business of manufacturing electric light and power machinery, cables and wire of all descriptions, and also the insulation of all kinds of cables and wires, also to manufacture arc lamps, incandescent lamps and all other articles used in connection with electric light and electric power apparatus; (*b*) To carry on any other business whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the above or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any property or rights of the company; (*c*) To acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company, carrying on business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company; (*d*) To draw, make, accept, indorse, discount, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants, debentures, and other negotiable and transferable instruments; (*e*) To borrow, raise or secure the payment of money in such manner as the company shall see fit, and in particular by issue of debentures or debenture stock, perpetual or otherwise charged upon all or any of the company's property (both present or future) including its uncalled capital; (*f*) To take or otherwise acquire, and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; (*g*) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, licenses, concessions and the like conferring any exclusive or unexclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired.

3. The operations of the said company are to be carried on at the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, and the said City of Ottawa is to be the chief place of business.

4. The proposed amount of capital stock is one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000), divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars ($100.00) each.

5. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—Honourable Francis Clemow, Senator, John William McRae, forwarder, George Halsey Perley, gentleman, Thos. Ahearn, electrician, and Thomas Birkett, merchant, all of the City of Ottawa, and subjects of Her Majesty.

6. The above applicants are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

EDMUND F. BURRITT,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, the 28th day of November, A.D. 1894.

22-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Mica Boiler Covering Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought are:—

The acquiring certain patents granted and to be granted in the United States and Canada for new and useful improvements in boiler coverings, and other patents, which may be considered of value in carrying on the business of the company now seeking incorporation; the manufacturing, selling and disposing of boiler and steam pipe covering, insulators for cold storage, refrigerators, and such like purposes and structures, and fire-proof safes and vaults, and materials used in their construction; the selling of rights, privileges and royalties in connection with the patents so to be acquired by the said company; the acquiring by purchase, lease or otherwise of such lands, buildings, premises, appurtenances and other things and materials as may be useful and necessary for the purposes of the company, with power to sell, lease or exchange the same or any part thereof, with power to act as agents for other companies, partnerships or individuals, whether foreign or domestic, in the like business, with power to issue paid-up stock of the company, and to sell or dispose of the same or issue in exchange for or on account of the purchase of said patents, rights and privileges, lands, buildings or other property, material or other things suitable for the business of the company, as may from time to time be provided by the company's by-laws.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is fifty thousand dollars; the number of shares is to be five hundred; and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars.

5. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow:—Horace Thorn, Toronto, barrister; Alfred David Benjamin, Toronto, merchant; Frank David Benjamin, Toronto, merchant; John Foy, Toronto, manager Niagara Navigation Company; Herbert Carlyle Hammond, Toronto,

broker ; Nicol Kingsmill, Toronto, barrister ; Henry Colbeck Michell, Toronto, gentleman ; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

KINGSMILL, SAUNDERS & TORRANCE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 27th day of November, A.D. 1894. 22-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month from the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette* and within six months from the nineteenth day of November, A.D. 1894, being the date of the passing of the resolution by the shareholders of the company authorizing them to do so, the Directors of the "Carey Wire Sewing Process Company of the Dominion of Canada" (Limited) will, under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, apply to the Governor in Council for the grant of Supplementary Letters Patent under the Great Seal, changing the name of the company to that of the "Carey Wire Sewing Machine Company" (Limited), and extending the powers of the company to the following purposes and objects, as defined in the said resolution, viz :—

To carry on the business of manufacturers of and dealers in sewing and other machines connected with the art known as the Carey Wire Sewing Process, and all and every article incidental thereto, or the product thereof, or in the manufacture whereof the said machines can be utilized ;

To purchase, or otherwise acquire, any Letters Patent of Invention or rights thereunder, or rights and privileges whether patented or not, incidental to said business, and to use, sell or otherwise dispose of the same ;

To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ; and to sell the undertaking of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for stock, shares, debenture or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ;

To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them ; the whole as defined in said resolution.

WHITE, DUCLOS, O'HALLORAN & BUCHANAN,
Attorneys for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this twenty-seventh day of November, A. D. 1894. 22-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Canadian Cone Coupler Carriage Company" (Limited).

2. The object of incorporation is to manufacture and sell road vehicles of all kinds, including waggons, carriages and drays, and for the said purpose to acquire the necessary real and personal property, including the St. John Cone Coupler Patents and the right to manufacture thereunder.

3. The operations of the company are to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada.

4. The chief place of business of the company is to be at the Town of Palmerston, in the County of Wellington, Province of Ontario.

5. The capital stock of the said company is to be $25,000.

6. The number of shares is to be 1,000, and the amount of each share $25.

7. The names of the applicants and their places of residence and callings are as follow :—Abram Moyer, of the Town of Palmerston, miller ; John Kearns, of the same place, hotel-keeper ; William John Houston, of the same place, agent ; William Edward Rothwell, of the same place, manufacturer ; and William Willis Vandervere, of the City of Kalamazoo, in the State of Michigan, general salesman.

8. The said Abram Moyer, John Kearns and William Willis Vandervere, are to be the first directors of the said company.

MABEE & GEARING,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Stratford, the 14th day of November, A.D. 1894. 20-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

YARMOUTH AND ANNAPOLIS RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the above company will be held at the Secretary's office, in Yarmouth, on Wednesday, the thirteenth day of February, A.D. 1895, at 7.30 o'clock p.m., to receive the reports of the directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may be deemed necessary.

A full attendance is requested.

By order,
JAS. WENT. BINGAY,
Secretary.

Yarmouth, 15th December, 1894. 25-8

MONTREAL, PORTLAND AND BOSTON RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of The Montreal, Portland and Boston Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 136 St. James Street, in the City of Montreal, on Wednesday, the 16th day of January next (1895), at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the election of directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of the general business of the company.

H. C. FISK,
Secretary-treasurer.

Montreal, 12th December, 1894. 24-5

ALBERTA RAILWAY AND COAL COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Alberta Railway and Coal Company will be held on Tuesday, the 22nd day of January, 1895, at 12 o'clock noon, at the head office of the company, 37 Old Jewry, London, E.C., England, for the purpose of considering and if thought advisable confirming the special resolutions and scheme adopted at a meeting of the first mortgage debenture holders of the company held 23rd November, 1894, for the following purposes :—

(*a*.) The creation and issue by the company of £125,000 sterling four per cent redeemable prior lien debenture stock to be secured by first mortgage upon the company's property (except portions mentioned in resolutions) and to have priority over existing first mortgage debentures.

(*b*.) The creation and issue by the company of £1,000,000 sterling redeemable debenture stock in substitution for the present first mortgage debentures and interest on said debentures up to 1st January next to be capitalized at £110,000 sterling, said debenture stock to be secured by mortgage on the company's property as in the resolutions mentioned ; £250,000 thereof to be called "A" debenture stock and bear interest from 1st January next at four per cent, and remainder thereof to be called "B" debenture stock and bear interest non-cumulative at five per cent from said date.

(*c*.) The reduction from 1st January next to five per cent per annum non-cumulative of the preferential dividend upon the company's existing six per cent preference shares but with right each year to holders of said shares to participate in dividends rateably with holders of ordinary shares after latter have received five per cent for such year.

(*d.*) The relinquishment by preference shareholders to the company of as nearly as may be one-half of preference shares held by them and surrender and cancellation of certificates therefor in order that said relinquished shares may be distributed rateably as nearly as may be to holders of "B" debenture stock.

(*e.*) The reduction of company's ordinary share capital by cancellation of an amount of capital equal in nominal amount to sum at debit of company's profit and loss account on 31st instant arrived at as in resolutions mentioned, and for relinquishment by holders of ordinary share capital when so reduced of as nearly as may be one-half of their holdings and cancellation of certificates therefor in order that said relinquished shares may be distributed rateably as nearly as may be to holders of "B" debenture stock.

(*f.*) Rendering liable to forfeiture any preference or ordinary shares for which certificates not surrendered as mentioned in above paragraphs "D" and "E," and for the purpose of authorizing the directors to obtain such legislation and to do such other acts as may be necessary to carry out said scheme and resolutions if the same are so confirmed.

GEORGE EDWARDS,
Secretary,
Alberta Railway and Coal Company.

Dated this 5th day of December, 1894. 24 5

NOTICE

Re The St. Lawrence Lumber Company, Limited, in liquidation.

NOTICE is hereby given that the creditors of the above named company are required on or before the 24th day of January, 1895, to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts or claims and the names and addresses of their solicitors (if any) to Ernest Cooper, of 14 George Street, Mansion House, London, E.C., chartered accountant, the liquidator of the said company; and if so required by notice in writing from the said liquidator are by their solicitors or personally to come in and prove their said debts or claims at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

Dated this 23rd day of November, 1894.

WILLIAM A. CRUMP & SON,
10 Philpot Lane, London, E.C.,
Solicitors to the aboved named liquidator.

CASGRAIN, ANGERS & LAVERY,
Solicitors in Canada to the above
named liquidator. 23–7

SPRINGBANK IRRIGATION DISTRICT.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—In conformity with the provisions of section 13 of the North-west Irrigation Act, the memorial maps and plans required by section 12 of the said Act, have this day been filed in the Land Titles Office for the South Alberta Land Registration District and with the Department of the Interior at Ottawa, on behalf of the proposed Springbank Irrigation District.

The proposed district applies for the right to divert from the Elbow River, on the South-east quarter of Section 4, in Township 24, Range 4, west of the 5th Meridian, sufficient water to irrigate 21,200 acres of land lying along the north bank of the said river between the point of diversion and the City of Calgary. The said lands and the acreage thereof are more particularly described as follows :—

In Township 24, Range 1, west of the 5th Meridian, parts of Sections 5, 6, 7, 29, 30, 31, 32 and 33,—3,290 acres.

In Township 24, Range 2, west of the 5th Meridian, parts of Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 17, 18 and 19,—4,250 acres.

In Township 24, Range 3, west of the 5th Meridian, parts of Sections 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32 and 33,—10,130 acres.

In Township 25, Range 3, west of the 5th Meridian, parts of Section 5,—50 acres.

In Township 24, Range 4, west of the 5th Meridian, parts of Sections 13, 14, 15, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26 and 27,—3,480 acres.

The probable number of consumers of water to be supplied by the proposed district is one hundred.

The works proposed to be constructed by the proposed district are a main canal 36 miles in length, of the width of 15 feet at bottom and 23 feet at water line, with the necessary head gates, flumes and distributing ditches.

The applicants on behalf of the proposed district are a provisional committee consisting of William Wallace Stuart, of Jumping Pound, John Cowan and William A. Gibson, of Springbank, and Joseph McPherson and Allan Poyntz Patrick, of Calgary, appointed at a general meeting of the settlers of the Springbank settlement, to make such application and to take steps for the incorporation of the said proposed district under the "Irrigation District Ordinance of the North West Territories."

LOUGHEED & McCARTER,
Advocates for the applicants.

Dated at Calgary, this 6th day of November, A.D. 1894. 21–10

THE BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held at the banking-house on Monday, the twenty-first day of January next, at noon, for the election of directors and the consideration of any other business that may legally come before the meeting.

J. D. LEWIN,
President.

St. John, N.B., 4th December, 1894. 23–5

THE BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

DIVIDEND 147.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of six per cent upon the capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year ending 31st December inst., and that the same will be payable to the shareholders of that date at the banking-house in this city on and after Thursday, the 10th day of January next.

By order of the Board,

J. CLAWSON,
Cashier.

St. John, N.B., 4th December, 1894. 23–5

BANK OF YARMOUTH.

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the sh holders of the Bank of Yarmouth, N.S., will be held at the banking-house, at Yarmouth, on Wednesday, the 9th January next, at 3 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of electing directors, and for other business.

By order of the directors,

T. W. JOHNS,
Cashier.

Yarmouth, N.S., 5th December, 1894. 23–5

KINGSTON AND PEMBROKE RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—A special meeting of the shareholders of the Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company will be held at the company's office, in the City of Kingston, on Thursday, the tenth day of January, 1895, at ten o'clock before noon, for the discussion of the state of the company's affairs and of measures for dealing with the claims of the bondholders now in suit.

By order,

T. W. NASH,
Secretary K. & P. Ry. Co.

Dated Kingston, 29th November, 1894. 22–4

LA BANQUE DE ST. JEAN.

NOTICE is hereby given, 1st. That a dividend of two per cent (2 p.c.) has been declared for the current half-year on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, and will be payable at its office in Saint-Jean, on and after Friday, the fourth day of January next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 21st December to the 3rd January next, both days inclusive.

2nd. That the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank will be held at its office in Saint-Jean, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on Thursday, the tenth day of January next.

By order,
J. N. GAUTHIER,
Cashier.

Saint-Jean, 26th November, 1894. 22-5

NOTICE.—Pursuant to the requirements of subsection 4, section 33 of the "Insurance Act," the Dominion Safety Fund Life Association of St. John, N.B., hereby gives notice that on the eighth day of March, 1895, application will be made to the Minister of Finance and Receiver General for a release of its assets and securities, and hereby calls its Canadian and other policy holders, if any, opposing such release, to file their opposition with the Minister on or before the day so named.

J. DE WOLFE SPURR,
President.
CHARLES CAMPBELL,
Secretary.

Dated at St. John, N.B., the 26th day of November, 1894. 22-14

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

IL A PLU À SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir:—

OTTAWA, 21 décembre 1894.

ARTHUR RUPERT DICKEY, de Amherst, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, écuyer, Conseil de la Reine : Membre du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada.

WALTER HUMPHRIES MONTAGUE, de Dunnville, dans la Province d'Ontario, écuyer, : Membre du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada.

L'HONORABLE DONALD FERGUSON, membre du Sénat du Canada : Membre du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada.

L'HONORABLE MACKENZIE BOWELL, membre du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, Premier ministre : Président du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada.

L'HONORABLE Sir ADOLPHE PHILIPPE CARON, C.C. M.G., C. R., membre du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada : Maître général des Postes du Canada.

L'HONORABLE JOHN COSTIGAN, membre du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada : Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries pour le Canada.

L'HONORABLE GEORGE EULAS FOSTER, D.C.L., Membre du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada : Ministre des Finances du Canada.

L'HONORABLE SIR CHARLES HIBBERT TUPPER, C.C.M.G., LL.B., C.R., Membre du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada : Ministre de la Justice et Procureur Général du Canada.

L'HONORABLE JOHN GRAHAM HAGGART, Membre du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada : Ministre des Chemins de Fer et Canaux du Canada.

L'HONORABLE JOSEPH ALDRIC OUIMET, LL.B., C.R., membre du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada : Ministre des Travaux Publics du Canada.

L'HONORABLE JAMES COLEBROOKE PATTERSON, membre du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada : Ministre de la Milice et Défense pour le Canada.

L'HONORABLE THOMAS MAYNE DALY, C.R., membre du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada : Ministre de l'Intérieur et Surintendant Général des Affaires des Sauvages du Canada.

L'HONORABLE AUGUSTE RÉAL ANGERS, C.R., Membre du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada : Ministre de l'Agriculture du Canada.

L'HONORABLE WILLIAM BULLOCK IVES, C.R., Membre du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada : Ministre du Commerce pour la Puissance du Canada.

L'HONORABLE ARTHUR RUPERT DICKEY, C.R., Membre du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada : Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada.

L'HONORABLE JOHN JOSEPH CURRAN, C.R., LL.D : Solliciteur Général du Canada.

L'HONORABLE NATHANIEL CLARKE WALLACE : Contrôleur des Douanes suivant les dispositions de l'Acte 50-51 Vict., chap. 11.

L'HONORABLE JOHN FISHER WOOD, C.R. : Contrôleur du Revenu de l'Intérieur, suivant les dispositions de l'Acte 50-51 Vict., chap. 11.

PROCLAMATIONS.

HENRY STRONG,
Député du Gouverneur.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A Nos Très Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et les membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogé au vingtième jour du mois de novembre courant, auquel temps vous étiez tenus et il vous était enjoint d'être présents en Notre cité d'Ottawa ; SACHEZ MAINTENANT, que pour diverses causes et considérations et pour la plus grande aise et commodité de Nos bien-aimés sujets, Nous avons cru convenable, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, de vous exempter tous et chacun de vous d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convoquant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant à tous et chacun de vous de vous trouver avec Nous en Notre Parlement du Canada, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, LUNDI, le TRENTE ET UNIÈME jour du mois de DÉCEMBRE prochain, pour prendre en considération l'état et la prospérité de Notre dite Puissance du Canada, et y agir comme de droit. CE À QUOI VOUS NE DEVEZ MANQUER.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Sir HENRY STRONG, Chevalier, Député de Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-honorable Sir JOHN CAMPBELL HAMILTON-GORDON, Comte d'Aberdeen, Vicomte Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves et Kellie, dans la pairie d'Ecosse ; Vicomte Gordon d'Aberdeen, comté d'Aberdeen, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni ; Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

En Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, ce SEIZIÈME jour de NOVEMBRE, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatorze, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-huitième.

Par ordre,
SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.
20-tf

ARRÊTÉS EN CONSEIL.

[3245]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 16e jour de novembre 1894.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL a plu à Son Excellence d'ordonner qu'un avis d'une communication de la Cotton States and International Exposition Company, d'Atlanta, Georgie, adressée au gouvernement du Canada, l'invitant à se faire représenter à l'exposition internationale qui aura lieu à Atlanta durant les mois de septembre, octobre, novembre et décembre 1895, soit officiellement publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et aussi communiqué à la presse généralement, afin d'attirer l'attention de ceux en Canada qui désireraient être représentés à la dite exposition.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

—

DÉPARTEMENT DE L'ÉTAT,
WASHINGTON, 19 octobre 1894.

JOHN B. RILEY, écuyer,
Consul Général des Etats-Unis,
Ottawa, Canada.

MONSIEUR,—Je vous transmets, ci-jointe, une communication adressée par la Cotton States and International Exposition Company, d'Atlanta, Georgie, au Gouverneur Général du Canada, invitant le gouvernement du Canada à se faire représenter à une exposition internationale qui doit avoir lieu à Atlanta durant les mois de septembre, octobre, novembre et décembre 1895.

En transmettant cette invitation au Secrétaire d'Etat du gouvernement canadien, vous l'informerez que c'est l'intention de ce gouvernement de participer à l'exposition, et qu'un des principaux objets de l'exposition sera de resserrer les liens commerciaux entre ce pays et les pays étrangers.

Je suis, monsieur,
Votre obéissant serviteur,
W. Q. GRESHAM.

—

Le Très-honorable
Le COMTE D'ABERDEEN,
Gouverneur Général du Canada.

SALUT :—

La Cotton States and International Exposition Company, d'Atlanta, Georgie, Etats-Unis d'Amérique, invite cordialement le Canada à se faire représenter conjointement avec les Etats-Unis d'Amérique à l'Exposition Internationale qui doit avoir lieu à Atlanta durant les mois de septembre, octobre, novembre et décembre 1895.

Sous le nouveau système de droits douaniers réduits que vient d'adopter les Etats-Unis, nous sentons qu'il se présente une belle occasion pour l'établissement de relations commerciales plus intimes entre les Etats-Unis et les pays étrangers.

Par Acte du Congrès des Etats-Unis, notre gouvernement concourt dans l'effort fait pour resserrer les liens commerciaux entre notre peuple et le vôtre.

Nous espérons que votre pays nous fera l'honneur de participer à notre exposition, et nous vous assurons notre sincère coopération dans tout effort qui sera fait pour faire un étalage digne des vastes ressources de votre pays et de votre population.

C. A. COLLIER,
Président.
J. R. LEWIS,
Secrétaire.
23-4

[3251]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 30e jour d'octobre 1894.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 90 de "l'Acte des terres fédérales," chapitre 54 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que le quart nord-est de la section 23, township 20, rang 24 à l'ouest du premier méridien, soit réservé et mis à part comme station de pêche pour les Sauvages de la Queue-d'Oiseau et autres Sioux, dans l'agence Birtle ; et il est par le présent réservé et mis à part en conséquence.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.
22-4

3327]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 10e jour de novembre 1894.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des pouvoirs qui lui sont conférés par les articles 137 et 138 qui sont ajoutés à l'Acte des Sauvages par l'article onze du chapitre 32 des actes 57-58 Victoria, et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, de faire des règlements suivants :—

1. Tous enfants Sauvages âgés de sept à seize ans devront assister à une école de jour sur la réserve où ils résident pendant tout le temps que l'école est ouverte, à moins d'en être exemptée pour les raisons spécifiées ci-après.

2. Quiconque reçoit dans sa maison un enfant de toute autre personne, entre les âges susdits, lequel enfant demeure avec lui, ou sous ses soins ou à son emploi, sera censé par ce fait être chargé du même devoir au sujet de l'éducation de cet enfant pendant cette résidence qu'un parent, et sera passible d'être poursuivi comme dans le cas d'un parent s'il néglige de faire instruire cet enfant au même degré qu'un parent est obligé de le faire par les présents règlements ; mais le devoir du parent en vertu des présents règlements ne sera pas par là affecté ou amoindri, et continuera en pleine force.

3. Nul parent, tuteur ou autre personne ne sera assujéti à aucune des peines établies par les présents règlements au sujet de cet enfant.

(1.) Si l'enfant reçoit une instruction efficace ;
(2.) Si l'enfant est incapable d'assister à l'école à raison de maladie ou autre cause inévitable ;
(3.) S'il n'existe pas d'école dans un rayon de deux milles, mesurés par le chemin le plus proche de la résidence de cet enfant, si cet enfant a moins de dix ans, ou dans un rayon de trois milles s'il dépasse cet âge ;
(4.) Si l'enfant a été exempté, tel que prévu ci-après, d'assister à l'école ;
(5.) Si l'enfant a passé l'examen pour les lycées.

4. Si un agent des Sauvages, ou un instituteur autorisé par cet agent à émettre le certificat mentionné plus loin, croit que les services de cet enfant sont nécessaires aux travaux de la terre, ou à des devoirs urgents et nécessaires du ménage, ou à l'entretien nécessaire de cet enfant, ou de quelque personne à la charge de cet enfant, cet agent des Sauvages ou instituteur pourra, au moyen d'un certificat énonçant les raisons à l'appui, relever cet enfant d'assister à l'école pour une période n'excédant pas deux semaines, pendant chacun des quatre termes ou trimestres scolaires.

5. Les agents des Sauvages pourront nommer une ou plusieurs personnes pour agir en qualité de préposés à l'assiduité sur chaque réserve pour la mise à exécution des présents règlements, et ces préposés à l'assiduité seront, pour les fins des présents règlements revêtus des pouvoirs de constables, et rempliront tels services que les agents des Sauvages qui les auront nommés jugeront nécessaires pour l'exécution des présents règlements.

6. Il sera du devoir des préposés à l'assiduité nommés en vertu des présents règlements d'examiner tous les cas d'absence de l'école qui pourront leur être soumis, d'avertir le parent, le tuteur ou autre personne ayant la charge ou le contrôle de tout enfant âgé de sept à seize ans lorsque cet enfant n'assiste pas à l'école, et d'exiger que ce parent, tuteur ou autre personne envoie cet enfant à quelque école, sous les trois jours.

7. Si le parent, tuteur ou autre personne ayant la charge légale ou le contrôle d'un enfant, néglige ou refuse de faire assister cet enfant à une école, après avoir été requis de le faire comme susdit (à moins que cet enfant n'ait été exempté d'y assister comme susdit) le préposé à l'assiduité déposera ou fera déposer une plainte contre ce parent, tuteur ou autre personne, par-devant un juge de paix ayant juridiction dans le comté ou district dans lequel l'offense est commise, ou par-devant l'agent des Sauvages de la localité ; et sur conviction de tel refus ou négligence, ce parent, tuteur ou autre personne encourra une amende de pas moins de deux piastres, ou un emprisonnement pour une période n'excédant pas dix jours, ou les deux.

8. Pour les fins de l'article 138, qui est ajouté à l'Acte des Sauvages par l'article 11 du chapitre 32, 57–58 Victoria, les écoles suivantes sont déclarées être des écoles industrielles :—L'institut de Mount-Elgin, à Muncey ; l'institut Mohawk, à Brantford ; les asiles de Shingwauk et Wawanosh au Sault Sainte-Marie ; l'école industrielle de Wikwemikon, à Wikwemikon—tous dans la province d'Ontario ; l'école industrielle de Brandon, à Brandon ; l'école industrielle de Saint-Boniface, à Saint-Boniface ; l'école industrielle de la Terre de Rupert, à Middle Church ; l'asile Washakada, à Elkhorn—tous dans la province du Manitoba ; l'orphélinat McDougall, à Morley ; l'école industrielle de Battleford, à Battleford ; l'école industrielle de Saint-Joseph, à Rivière-Haute ; l'école industrielle de Régina, à Régina ; l'école industrielle de Qu'Appelle, à Qu'Appelle ; l'école industrielle de Red-Deer, à Red-Deer ; l'école industrielle de Saint-Albert, dans l'agence d'Edmonton ; l'école préparatoire d'Emmanuel, à Prince-Albert—tous dans les Territoires du Nord-Ouest ; l'école industrielle de l'île Kuper, à l'île Kuper ; l'école industrielle de Kamloops, à Kamloops; l'école industrielle de Kootenay, à Kootenay ; l'école industrielle de la Baie de l'Alerte, à la Baie de l'Alerte ; l'école industrielle de Metlakahtla, à Metlakahtla ; l'école industrielle de Williams Lake, à Williams Lake ; l'asile de Coqualeetza, à Chilliwack, tous dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique. Et pour les fins susdites les écoles suivantes sont déclarées être des pensionnats :—Le pensionnat de Portage-la-Prairie, à Portage-la-Prairie ; le pensionnat de Pine-Creek, à Pine-Creek ; le pensionnat de Birtle, à Birtle—tous dans la province du Manitoba ; les pensionnats du Lac-aux-Oignons, dans l'agence du Lac-aux-Oignons ; les pensionnats des Pieds-Noirs, sur la réserve des Pieds-Noirs ; le pensionnat des Gens-du-Sang, dans l'agence des Gens-du-Sang ; le pensionnat de Crowstand, dans la réserve de la Rivière du Cygne ; le pensionnat des Buttes de la Lime, dans l'agence des Buttes de la Lime ; le pensionnat de Gordon, sur la réserve de George Gordon, agence des Buttes de Tondre ; le pensionnat de Muscowequan, sur la réserve de Muscowequan, agence des Buttes de Tondre ; le pensionnat du Lac-la-Biche, dans l'agence du Lac à la Selle ; le pensionnat des Piégânes, sur la réserve des Piégânes ; le pensionnat de Round-Lake, à Round-Lake, dans l'agence des lacs Croches ; le pensionnat des Sarcis, sur la réserve des Sarcis ; le pensionnat de Stoney-Plain, sur la réserve d'Enoch-la-Potac, dans l'agence d'Edmonton ; le pensionnat du Lac aux Canards, au lac aux Canards—tous dans les Territoires du Nord-Ouest ; l'asile des filles de Port-Simpson, à Port-Simpson ; le pensionnat de la Toussaint, à Yale—tous deux dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique.

9. Un agent des Sauvages ou juge de paix, qui prouve qu'un enfant Sauvage âgé de six à seize ans, ne reçoit pas les soins nécessaires, ou ne reçoit pas d'instruction, et que le parent, tuteur ou autre personne ayant la charge ou le contrôle de cet enfant est incapable ou ne veut pas pourvoir à l'éducation de l'enfant, pourra émettre un mandat autorisant la personne y nommée de rechercher l'enfant et de le prendre et le placer dans une école industrielle ou un pensionnat, dans lequel il y a une vacance pour cet enfant, et un enfant ainsi placé dans une école industrielle ou un pensionnat pourra y être retenu jusqu'à ce qu'il ait atteint l'âge de dix-huit ans ; mais nul enfant ne sera confié à une école industrielle ou à un pensionnat avant que le parent, tuteur ou autre personne ayant la charge ou le contrôle de cet enfant ne soit notifié de vive voix ou par écrit par un juge de paix, agent des Sauvages, ou préposé à l'assiduité, de l'intention de confier ainsi l'enfant, et il s'écoulera quatre jours entre la signification de cet avis et l'internement de l'enfant, sauf dans la province du Manitoba et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, où un enfant Sauvage pourra être interné par un agent des Sauvages ou un juge de paix comme susdit, sans avis.

10. Si un tel parent, tuteur ou autre personne qui a été notifié comme susdit, s'oppose sous les susdits quatre jours, au placement de l'enfant dans une école industrielle ou un pensionnat, l'agent des Sauvages, ou le juge de paix, pourra fixer un jour pour une enquête formelle dans l'affaire, et pourra recevoir des témoignages sous serment quant à la manière dont l'enfant est traité et instruit, et s'il est démontré qu'il est pris ou sera pris des mesures convenables pour le soin et l'éducation de l'enfant, l'enfant pourra être laissé à la garde de ce parent, tuteur ou autre personne.

11. La part de l'annuité ou des intérêts ou autre revenu de la bande, appartenant à un enfant interné dans une école industrielle ou un pensionnat pourra être retenue par le Surintendant Général des Affaires des Sauvages, et pourra être dépensée par le Surintendant Général pour l'entretien et l'éducation de cet enfant ou placée dans un fonds pour son bénéfice.

12. Si un enfant, placé en vertu des présents règlements dans une école industrielle ou un pensionnat laisse cette école sans la permission du Surintendant Général, ou le Sous-commissaire des Sauvages ou du principal de l'école, ou si un enfant qui a eu la permission de sortir, ne rentre pas au temps stipulé, tout agent des Sauvages ou juge de paix devra, sous information à cet effet par un officier de cette école, émettre un mandat autorisant la personne y nommée de rechercher et ramener cet enfant à l'école dans laquelle il avait préalablement été placé comme susdit. Mais nonobstant toute chose contenue au présent article, tout employé du Département des Sauvages, ou autre constable pourra arrêter sans mandat un enfant pris sur le fait de s'évader d'une école industrielle ou d'un pensionnat, et de ramener cet enfant à l'école d'où il s'était évadé.

13. Toute personne autorisée par mandat en vertu des présents règlements de rechercher et mener un enfant à une école industrielle ou un pensionnat pourra s'introduire (de force si c'est nécessaire) dans toute maison, bâtisse ou autre endroit spécifié dans le mandat, et pourra en enlever l'enfant. (2.) Le mandat pourra être adressé à tout constable ou à un préposé à l'assiduité nommé en vertu des présents règlements, ou au principal d'une école industrielle ou d'un pensionnat, ou à un employé du Département des Sauvages.

14. Nonobstant toute chose contenue aux présents règlements aucun enfant protestant ne sera placé dans

une école catholique romaine ou dans une école conduite sous des auspices catholiques romains ; et aucun enfant catholique ne sera placé dans une école protestante, ou dans une école conduite sous des auspices protestants.

15. Le Surintendant général des Affaires des Sauvages aura le droit, nonobstant toute chose contenue aux présents règlements, de renvoyer à la garde de son parent, tuteur ou autre personne en ayant la charge ou le contrôle, un enfant placé dans une école industrielle ou un pensionnat en vertu des présents règlements.

JOHN J. McGEE,
22-6 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[3351]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 16e jour de novembre 1894.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des dispositions de "l'Acte concernant les épizooties," et dans le but de prévenir l'introduction de la tuberculose chez les bêtes à cornes importées pour l'amélioration des animaux canadiens, et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que les règlements ci-dessous pour la gouverne de tous les officiers en charge de quarantaines d'animaux en Canada, soient et ils sont par le présent adoptés :—

RÈGLEMENTS.

Que toutes bêtes à cornes arrivant à ces quarantaines soient éprouvées au moyen de la lymphe tuberculine de Koch, afin de découvrir chez eux la présence ou autrement de la tuberculose dans aucune de ses phases.

Que nul animal qui, d'après la dite épreuve réactive de la lymphe, sera trouvé affecté de cette maladie, ne pourra quitter les limites de la quarantaine, à moins que ce soit pour renvoyer cet animal à l'endroit d'où il vient, le propriétaire ayant l'alternative soit de reprendre l'animal trouvé affecté de la tuberculose ou de le faire abattre sans compensation. Le Ministre de l'Agriculture fournira la lymphe tuberculine dans le but de faire les épreuves nécessaires.

JOHN J. McGEE,
22-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS AUX MARINS.

No. 52 de 1894.

I. DURÉE DE LA SAISON DE BALISAGE EN CANADA.

Règle générale, les bouées sont maintenues en position pendant la saison de navigation en Canada. Dans les districts où les feux sont entretenus en opération durant toute l'année les bouées sont gardées en position d'un bout de l'année à l'autre ; dans les districts où la navigation est fermée en hiver, les bouées sont laissées en place en automne jusqu'à ce que les derniers navires soient partis, ou aussi tard que la glace le permet, eu égard à leur sûreté, et replacées au printemps aussitôt que l'état de la glace permet de les mettre en position.

Toutes les bouées-boîtes dans le fleuve Saint-Laurent en aval de Québec sont enlevées après le 14 de novembre ; toutes les bouées à gaz dans le même fleuve sont placées aussitôt que possible après le 11 de mai chaque printemps, et relevées aussitôt que possible après le 10 de novembre chaque automne.

II. BOUÉES D'HIVER DANS LE FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT.

Les bouées ci-dessous dans ce district, lorsqu'elles sont enlevées pour l'hiver, sont remplacées par de grandes bouées-espars surmontées d'un bouquet de verdure qui les rend plus remarquables :—

La bouée à gaz de Barret Ledge.
La bouée à gaz de la batture des Pèlerins.
La bouée-boîte en bois de St. Roch.
La bouée à gaz de Middle Ground.
La bouée à gaz de Channel Patch.
La bouée-boîte en bois de la pièce de l'ile aux Grues.
La bouée à gaz de la batture de l'île aux Grues.
La bouée à gaz sur le bout ouest de la batture de Beaujeu.

Les bouées à gaz sur la batture des Trembles, et au large de Ste. Croix, dans le fleuve Saint-Laurent, en amont de Québec, seront aussi remplacées par des bouées-espars si le dernier navire d'un fort tirant d'eau n'a pas passé ces endroits avant qu'il soit nécessaire de les enlever.

Ces bouées-espars sont destinées à servir aux navires qui sont retardés en automne. Elles sont laissées dehors tout l'hiver, mais les marins ne peuvent être certains de les trouver en position à l'ouverture de la navigation le printemps.

Cet avis affecte le dernier paragraphe des annonces sur la page 3 de la Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, et des bouées Nos 605, 609, 625, 629, 633 et 634 de la même liste.

III. HIVERNEMENT DU PHARE FLOTTANT DE L'ILE BLANCHE.

Le phare flottant qui est maintenant entretenu vis-à-vis l'extrémité nord-ouest du récif de l'île Blanche, laisse sa station chaque année pour aller en hivernement à Québec le 15 de novembre, en même temps que les autres phares flottants en aval de Québec.

Au printemps il retourne à sa station aussitôt que la glace le permet.

Cet avis affecte le 3e paragraphe des annonces sur la page 3 de la Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, et le phare flottant No. 604 de la même liste.

WM. SMITH,
Sous-ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 28 novembre 1894. 25-3

AVIS public est donné par le présent que le 27 de novembre 1894, sous l'autorité du chap. 23, 57-58 Victoria, il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur en conseil d'approuver le changement du nom corporatif de la "Chambre de commerce de Dennis" en celui de "Chambre de commerce de Virden."

JOHN COSTIGAN,
23-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" il a été délivré sous le grand sceau du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 27e jour de novembre 1894, constituant en corporation William Balmer McAllister, propriétaire de moulin, Maria McAllister, femme mariée, Archibald Foster, marchand, Alexander Millar, marchand, Cornelius Chapman, bourgeois, tous de la ville de Pembroke, dans le comté de Renfrew, et province d'Ontario, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a.*) S'engager par tout le Canada dans le commerce de minoterie et meunerie, avec pouvoir d'acheter, manufacturer, vendre et disposer de la fleur de farine, de la farine d'avoine, des grains, céréales, barils et tonnellerie, etc., qui seront nécessaires aux opérations de la compagnie ; (*b.*) Acheter et vendre du grain et autres produits à commission ou autrement, selon que la compagnie le trouvera avantageux ; construire, acheter, vendre, posséder, louer et frêter des élévateurs à grains, entrepôts et terrains, et tous autres articles ou choses quelconques nécessaires ou propres à faciliter le transbordement, emmagasinage, entreposement, arrimage et expédition du grain et autres produits,—sous le nom de "The Pembroke Milling Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de soixante-quinze mille piastres, divisé en sept cent cinquante actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 6e jour de décembre 1894.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
23-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

DÉTAILS DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE DE LA PUISSANCE DU CANADA LE 30 NOVEMBRE 1893 ET 1894.

	1893.		1894	
	$	cts.	$	cts.
PASSIF—				
Fonds payables en Angleterre	202,153,026	01	218,225,503	55
" " emprunts temporaires	973,333	34	2,433,333	33
" payables au Canada	7,430,826	61	7,355,239	06
Le fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	1,821,843	28	1,823,090	58
Billets en circulation	19,846,458	05	22,212,884	85
Banques d'épargnes	42,171,264	57	42,675,932	72
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,208,427	99	8,259,383	42
Comptes des provinces	16,407,359	53	16,407,046	24
Divers, et comptes de banque	1,531,212	24	1,696,982	51
Total de la dette brute	300,543,751	62	321,089,396	26
ACTIF—				
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	31,025,208	84	32,639,103	91
Autres placements	5,263,137	95	5,263,137	95
Comptes des provinces	11,172,325	92	10,917,856	12
Divers, et comptes de banque	13,373,989	94	25,700,027	93
Total de l'actif	60,834,662	65	74,520,125	91
Total de la dette nette	239,709,088	97	246,569,270	35
"	239,214,299	03	245,222,744	83
Augmentation de la dette	494,789	94	1,346,525	52
ETAT DES DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	1,792,633	90	1,317,675	00
Terres fédérales	52,890	74	30,554	29
Subventions aux chemins de fer	461,319	30	542,005	00
Total	2,306,843	94	1,890,234	29

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
M. G. DICKIESON, comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 5 décembre 1894.

23–tf

Etat du revenu et des dépenses à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 30 novembre 1893 et 1894.

—	Mois de novembre. 1893.	Total au 30 novembre 1893.	Mois de novembre. 1894.	Total au 30 novembre 1894.
Revenu :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	1,545,066 04	8,622,600 97	1,327,743 82	7,160,712 19
Excise	809,018 43	3,596,310 69	753,855 93	3,304,358 49
Département des Postes	275,000 00	1,115,000 00	265,000 00	1,120,000 00
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	380,119 12	1,798,858 58	274,299 21	1,635,467 73
Divers	174,966 39	467,756 96	154,657 96	384,516 40
Total	3,184,169 98	15,600,527 20	2,775,556 92	13,605,054 81
Dépenses	3,511,522 12	11,636,820 66	3,605,742 53	12,050,038 60

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 5 décembre 1894.

23-tf

Compte de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois de novembre 1894.

Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 *Vic., chap.* 35, *sec.* 76.

Dt.		Av.	
	$ cts.		$ cts.
Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 d'octobre 1894	25,432,624 48	Remboursements durant le mois	598,867 23
Dépôts à la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes durant le mois	567,309 00		
Transferts de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital			
Intérêt du 1er juillet à la date du transfert			
Intérêt payé aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	3,453 02	Balance :— Au crédit des comptes des déposants au 30 de novembre 1894	25,404,519 27
	26,003,386 50		26,003,386 50

WM. WHITE,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

Département des Postes,
Ottawa, 18 décembre 1894.

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LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$23,500 oblig. du havre de Montréal; $500, déb. mun., et $550, effets 5 p. c. canadiens. (Acc. à $22,150)	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$19,000 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $89,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptés à $100,800)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	$531,833 déb. de la province de Québec, $149,893 débent. de la province du Manitoba: $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $100,000 oblig. Ile du Prince-Edouard; $60,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $2,573,631 débent. munic. et $150,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis. Total, $3,631,358. Valeur acceptée, $3,350,236, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,250,236 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance agricole, Watertown, N.Y.	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$141,600, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $126,000), étant $121,000 pour incendie et $5,000 pour tourbillons)	Contre l'incendie et les tourbillons.
Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Alliance"	G. H. McHenry, agent en chef, Montréal	$311,142, effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 en obligations des Etats-Unis	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, 3½ p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $49,252.)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations 4 p.c. du Canada, £1,400 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,450 stg.; obligations de la Tasmanie, £5,200 stg.; oblig. de l'Australie du Sud, £1,750 stg.: débentures municipales £15,800 stg. (acceptées à $114,707.34). Aussi $632,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$61,000 oblig. municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $55,314	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. lim.)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	$112,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,800)	Sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$3,893.33 obligations de la province de Québec; $4,866.67 obligations du Canada; $106,438.86 débentures municipales. (Acceptés à $104,555).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	Lynn T. Leet, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $25,072)	Contre les accidents et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
Compag. de système de crédit pour l'exportation canadienne et européenne.	Thomas Christie, agent en chef, Toronto	$30,000 obligations du Canada, et $70,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B.	Assure les commerçants de gros, courtiers intermédiaires et fabricants contre les pertes résultant de mauvaises dettes.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.), Londres, Angleterre	Evans et McGregor, agents généraux, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p. c. (vie B). $106,580 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $73,000 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 4 p. c. (feu)	Contre l'inc., sur la nav. int. et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $76,050)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p.	Contre l'incendie.
Corneille, Quesnel et Sharpe (faisant affaires sous le nom de Compagnie Métropolitaine d'assurance sur les glaces.)	A. de L. Quesnel, Montréal	$600, garanties municipales, et $5,000, oblig. du Havre de Montréal (Acceptes à $5,040.)	Sur les glaces.
Association de secours mutuel dite "Covenant" d'Illinois	A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto	$53,533 effets canadiens 3 p. c.	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	John A. Grose, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $25,200)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,303 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,195)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000 (acceptés à $14,900)	Sur les glaces.
Association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion"	J. DeWolfe Spurr, président et agent, St. Jean, N. B.	$19,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et $31,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Eastern	Chas. D. Cory, agent en chef, Halifax, N.-E.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Contre l'incendie.
Association d'assurance dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	$75,000 oblig. du Canada et de la province de Québec	Contre les accidents et de garantie
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. des E.-U., (A), $375,000 oblig. des E.-U., $99,766.67 oblig. de la province de Québec, et $975,333 débentures municipales (B), (acceptées à $1,427,572, étant $100,000 A, et $1,327,572 B). Aussi $1,180,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$44,807 débentures municipales; $11,000 en oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $50,226)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	Jeffers et Rônne, agents en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada, et $25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $72,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Great West "	J. H. Brock, directeur gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$27,000 garanties municipales; $29,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptés à $53,800)	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$143,567 obligations garanties du Canada et $73,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie dite " Hartford," de Hartford, Conn.	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$62,500 garanties municipales, et $25,420 act. de banque. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre	E. D. Lacy, agent, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $63,266.67 effets 3 p. c. prov. de la Col.-Brit.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson, agent en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Lancashire "	J. G. Thompson, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada, et £4,000 effets britanniques consolidés $2\frac{3}{4}$ p.c. Total, $211,800.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Liverpool et London et Globe "	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$10,000 en bons municipaux; $10,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et $303,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $321,133)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$10,000 obligations du Canada et $6,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $15,400)	Glaces.
Corporation d'assurance dite " London," Angleterre	E. A Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	———, agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canadiens et £4,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $69,389)	Garantie et accidents.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg. inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. et £6,000 stg., effets canad. 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite " London et Lancashire "	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 obligations de Victoria, C.-B.; $23,500 oblig. de la province de Québec; et garanties municipales, $88,680. Aussi $938,197 placés entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $1,051,509, étant $100,000 (A), et $951,509 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont.	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,520 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $50,058)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " London "	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102.200 effets du Canada $3\frac{1}{2}$ p.c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents et de garantie, dite des " Manufacturiers "	John F. Ellis, directeur gérant, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada	Contre les accid. et de garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	John F. Ellis, directeur gérant, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Association bienveillante du Massachusetts sur la vie	T. E. P. Sutton, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des E.-U.	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Mercantile "	James Lockie, secrétaire, Waterloo, Ont.	$55,916 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,057)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite " Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	R. M. Gifford, agent en chef, Toronto	$116,800 obligations d'octrois de terres $3\frac{1}{2}$ p. c. du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptées à $101,178.)	Sur la vie.
Mongenais, Boivin et Cie	L. I. Boivin, agent, Montréal	$5,000 effets canadiens et $8,567 valeurs munic. (Acceptées à $12,711).	Glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$125,000 oblig. 4 p.c. du Canada; $400,000 oblig. de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; $199,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., $420,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis, et $1,190,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,334,333. Acceptées à $2,215,300)	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	D. Z. Bessette, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p. c. (Acceptées à $100,857)	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal.	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	David Burke, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (vie A), $993,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien, $80,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $100,000 débentures municipales (vie B). Acceptées à $1,163,700, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,063,700 vie B). Aussi $1,400,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " North American "	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$60,164 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " North British and Mercantile "	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$155,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal; $363,000 débent. municipales: $75,000 obligat. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $31,146.67 oblig. de la province du Manitoba; $50,613.33 oblig. du gouvern. de Victoria; $97,333.33 oblig. de Queensland. Total, $772,093.33. Acc. à $713,993, étant $322,147 incendie, $52,200 vie A, et $339,646 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Robert W. Tyre gérant, Montréal	$100,253 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $111,446.67 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $200,555)	Contre l'incendie.
Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Scott et Walmsley, agents généraux, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	Alex. Dixon, gérant, Toronto	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$104,852 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $92,693)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix," de Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.
Compagnie d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Phenix," Londres, Angleterre.	Paterson & Son, agents génér., Montréal	$57,500 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, et $135,293 effets canadiens. (Acceptés à $187,043.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	Smith et Tatley, agents en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, $5,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., et $44,000 oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $173,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $41,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Edwin Jones, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $56,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	H. J. Mudge, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des E.-U., $60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24,333.33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba. Total, $262,200. (Acceptés à $256,200.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime la "Reliance" (à resp. limitée)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	Valeurs munic.. $62,313; oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba, $4,867; oblig. de la prov. de Québec, $14,600; inscriptions de Queensland, $4,867; inscriptions de Victoria, $14,600; effets des Indes, $9,733. Total, $110,980. (Acceptées à $100,000.)	Sur la navigation intérieure.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$110,277 annuités britanniques, étant $100,000 (vie) A, et $10,277 (vie) B	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Wm. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p. c., et $3,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,483)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard."	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$2,626,492 débentures municipales, $56,500 obligations du havre de Montréal et $9,000 débentures de la province de Québec. Total, $2,691,992 (Acceptées à $2,411,391, étant $129,561 vie A, et $2,281,830 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	J. Frith Jeffers, agent en chef, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur et des glaces	James Laut, agent en chef, London, Ont	$20,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt	Chaudières à vapeur et glaces.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang.	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$155,733 effets canadiens, $12,167 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $140,510 valeurs municipales. Total, $307,087. (Acceptées à $292,000.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,600)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry Sutherland, agent en chef, Toronto	$78,587 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank L. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba, $597,115 débentures municipales, $35,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, $50,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $48,666 oblig. de la province de Québec. Total, $805,729. (Acceptés à $736,300), étant $103,500 (vie A,) $587,800 (vie B) et $45,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $388,398; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, et $100,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. Valeur totale acceptée, $515,398, soit $100,000 (A) et $415,398 (B)	Sur la vie.
Société Union, Londres, Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£22,000 effets consolidés	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Unie d'assurance contre l'incendie (à resp. limitée)	T. H. Hudson, agent principal, Montréal	$85,653.33 obligations de la province de Québec; $9,246.66 obligations de la province du Manitoba; $7,000 débentures municipales; $74,615.73 effets canadiens à 4 p. c. Total, $176,515.73. (Acceptées à $175,816)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Thos. A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, et $20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$19,100 débentures municipales, et $38,600 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $51,930)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RAPPORTANT

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Archibald Inglis, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p. c., $2,433 effets 4 p. c. du Canada ; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, $48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à $149,893)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	Chas. Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000, dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, procureur, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $126,280)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	William W. Robertson, procureur, Montréal	28 obligations du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $73,528.68, aussi $100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
L'Association Coloniale mutuelle sur la vie	J. F. Mathieson, agent en chef, Montréal.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	W. G. H. Lowe, agent en chef, Toronto.
La *Home Life Association of Canada*	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto.
La *Provincial Provident Institution*	E. S. Miller, secrétaire, Saint-Thomas, Ont.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 15 novembre 1894.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

20-tf.

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

Ceux qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée. Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, novembre 1891.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

Règles *in re* Avis de bills privés.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre, et porter à l'endos "Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Règles additionnelles de la Chambre des Communes concernant les bills privés.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a*.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b*.) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c*.) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a*.) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b*.) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

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ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

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SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite en vertu de "l'Acte concernant les serments extra-judiciaires."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un Acte constituant en corporation le "Camp Harmony Angling Club," et autoriser cette corporation de transiger ses affaires comme club de pêche à la ligne, et acquérir, posséder et prendre par achat, bail, ou autrement, des terrains, droits riverains et autres intérêts dans des terrains sur les rivières Restigouche et Upsalquitch et autres endroits dans les provinces de Québec et du Nouveau-Brunswick, et ériger et entretenir des bâtiments, quais et autres constructions, et afin d'obtenir tels autres pouvoirs qui seront jugés nécessaires pour maintenir un club pour des fins de pêche à la ligne, et pour d'autres pouvoirs.

MULOCK, MILLER, CROWTHER
& MONTGOMERY,
99 rue King Est, Toronto,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Toronto, 14 décembre 1894. 25-9

AVIS est donné par le présent, qu'une demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un amendement à l'Acte constitutif de la Banque d'Epargnes Scolaire, de manière à porter son capital-actions à un million de piastres, de placer ses deniers, soit capital versé ou dépôts, de la même manière qu'il est permis de le faire aux banques d'épargnes d'Ontario et de Québec, d'être autorisée à émettre une série de timbres-épargne, et pour d'autres fins.

L. W. SICOTTE, jr.,
25–9 Solliciteur de la requérante.

AVIS est donné que l'Alliance Nationale, corps politique et incorporé en vertu du Statut de la province de Québec, 56 Victoria, chapitre 80, s'adressera au parlement de la Puissance du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir une charte l'incorporant comme société de bienfaisance, avec pouvoir de fournir des secours à ses membres malades et de payer à leurs héritiers, lors du décès, un certain montant en argent, et pour autres fins.

BEAUDIN, CARDINAL ET LORANGER,
Avocats de la requérante.

Montréal, 19 décembre 1894. 25–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie à l'effet de construire un chemin de fer partant d'un point près de la frontière internationale au sud de la ville de Clearwater, dans la province du Manitoba, de là au nord jusqu'à Baldur, Glenboro, Carberry et Neepawa, dans la dite province du Manitoba, de là jusqu'au point de jonction le plus rapproché avec la ligne du chemin de fer Grand Nord de Winnipeg, courant jusqu'à la Baie d'Hudson ; aussi à l'effet de construire et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe et téléphone le long du chemin de fer projeté pour la transmission de messages pour le public.

GREGORY BARRETT,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Daté à Carberry, ce 1er jour de décembre 1894. 23–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie pour construire un chemin de fer partant d'un point à ou près de la cité de Québec ; de là à l'ouest et aussi près que possible en ligne droite jusqu'à un point à ou près de Norway-House au nord du lac Winnipeg ; de là au nord-ouest suivant les rivières de la Paix, du Pin ou de la Fumée et la Passe de la Tête-Jaune ou autre passe convenable et praticable dans les Montagnes-Rocheuses, et de là par la rivière Skeena jusqu'à Port-Simpson ou Port-Essington, avec le choix d'adopter toute autre route plus facile à l'ouest des Montagnes-Rocheuses pour atteindre un point sur la côte du Pacifique entre les 50e et 55e degrés de latitude nord, avec pouvoir de construire un embranchement depuis la cité de Montréal jusqu'à la ligne-mère au nord de Montréal, et un embranchement depuis un point sur la ligne-mère à ou près le lac de l'Ile aux Pins à l'ouest du lac Winnipeg jusqu'à tel point sur la Baie d'Hudson qui offrira un havre profond, avec pouvoir aussi d'acheter, frêter, et naviguer des vaisseaux pour marcher entre des ports en Canada, et entre des ports en Canada et des ports en dehors du Canada, et transporter des passagers et du fret, et faire un service général de transport en rapport avec le dit chemin de fer ; aussi de construire et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone sur toute la longueur du chemin de fer projeté et ses embranchements pour la transmission de messages pour le public.

GEMMILL ET MAY,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Daté à Ottawa, ce 9e jour de novembre 1894. 19–9

CHEMIN DE FER DE TÉMISCOUATA.

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, de la part de la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Témiscouata, à l'effet d'obtenir le pouvoir de prolonger sa ligne à partir du point auquel elle est aujourd'hui autorisée à construire sa ligne, jusqu'à un point sur le chemin de fer Intercolonial à Berry's Mills ou Moncton ou quelque point intermédiaire.

D. B. LINDSAY,
Sec. Ch. de fer Témiscouata.
Rivière du Loup, 14 décembre 1894. 24–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie pour construire et exploiter une ou plusieurs lignes de chemin de fer partant d'un point près des limites de la cité d'Ottawa, dans le township de Nepean, dans le comté de Carleton, et province d'Ontario, et allant jusqu'à la rivière Ottawa, au ou près du village de Britannia, aux ou près des Moulins de Skead, dans le dit township, et au moyen d'un pont sur la rivière Ottawa, jusqu'au township de Hull, dans la province de Québec, et aussi jusqu'au village d'Aylmer et la cité de Hull, et à tels autres points dans le dit comté de Carleton ou le comté d'Ottawa, ou dans le comté de Pontiac qui seront choisis, avec pouvoir d'exploiter le dit chemin de fer par la vapeur, l'électricité ou autre pouvoir moteur, et aussi de tracer, construire, compléter et entretenir, gérer et utiliser un pont à bas niveau sur la rivière Ottawa partant d'un point dans le dit township de Nepean, près des Rapides Deschênes, ou Rapides des Rameaux, et allant jusqu'à un point sur la rive opposée de la rivière Ottawa, dans le township de Hull, avec les abords nécessaires et une arche sur le chenal de cent pieds (100 pds.) d'ouverture, et à douze pieds au-dessus de l'eau haute, avec pouvoir de construire et exploiter des lignes de chemin de fer dans et sur le dit pont, mues par la force et le pouvoir de la vapeur, de l'électricité, des animaux, ou par câble ou autre pouvoir mécanique, ou par toute combinaison de ces pouvoirs, et aussi de construire et exploiter des lignes de chemin de fer se raccordant avec toute ligne de chemin de fer dans le comté de Carleton ou dans le comté d'Ottawa, y compris la Compagnie de chemin de fer électrique d'Ottawa, ou tout autre chemin de fer ou tramway électrique et le dit pont, et de faire des arrangements avec toutes ou chacune des dites compagnies au sujet des pouvoirs de circulation, l'échange du trafic, l'usage du matériel de roulement et pour la division et la répartition des péages, taux et charges concernant le trafic, et aussi pour affermer ou transférer à aucune des dites compagnies le chemin de fer et le pont de la compagnie, ou aucun d'eux, ou toute partie d'iceux, ou tous droits ou pouvoirs conférés à la compagnie, ou pour une fusion avec l'une quelconque des dites compagnies, et aussi pouvoir de faire tout arrangement ou tous arrangements avec aucune des dites compagnies ou avec toute compagnie incorporée jetant un pont sur la rivière Ottawa pour l'usage du droit de passage de telle compagnie pour y construire le chemin de fer dessus, ou pour l'usage, le louage ou la jouissance du pont de toute telle compagnie, ou son ou leurs abords et terminus, et de s'unir avec l'une ou plusieurs des dites compagnies dans le but de construire et entretenir son pont et ses abords, ou en l'exploitant, le gérant ou l'utilisant, et de faire un arrangement ou des arrangements avec toute telle compagnie ou corporation concernant sa construction, administration, usage ou louage, aussi de faire et conclure un arrangement ou des arrangements avec toute municipalité à travers laquelle les dites lignes de chemin de fer pourront être construites pour l'usage de telles parties d'aucune des rues ou grands chemins qui seront requis, avec pouvoir d'exproprier et autrement acquérir du terrain pour les fins du chemin de fer et du pont ou de ses abords et pour les fins de la compagnie, et, pour la construction du dit pont, entrer sur ou utiliser aucune des îles dans la rivière Ottawa le long de la ligne du pont projeté, et aussi de construire des jetées, digues et autres ouvrages dans la rivière Ottawa dans le but d'exploiter le dit chemin de fer, et d'acheter et acquérir de particuliers les droits dont la compagnie aura besoin pour les fins que se propose la compagnie, et avec le consentement de tout propriétaire particulier dont les droits seraient affectés, construire des barrages, jetées et autres constructions ou structures à l'effet de développer et contrôler un ou plusieurs des pouvoirs d'eau dans la rivière Ottawa, et de distribuer et vendre ou louer tout surplus d'eau que la compagnie développera ou acquerra, soit comme pouvoir d'eau, ou en le convertissant en électricité ou autre force pour la distribution de la lumière, chaleur ou pouvoir, ou pour toute autre fin à laquelle l'électricité peut servir.

Les péages qui seront prélevés sur le dit pont n'excèderont pas les taux suivants :

Pour chaque piéton, en un sens, dix centins ; pour chaque cheval et son cavalier, en un sens, vingt-cinq centins ; pour chaque cheval et voiture, en un sens, vingt-cinq centins ; pour chaque personne passant dans une voiture, en un sens, dix centins ; pour chaque voiture, traînée par deux chevaux, en un sens, cinquante centins ; pour chaque cheval en sus attaché à cette voiture, quinze centins ; pour chaque mouton, en un sens, cinq centins ; pour chaque cochon, en un sens, cinq centins ; pour chaque animal, en un sens, six centins ; pour chaque cheval, non employé, en un sens, dix centins.

CHRYSLER ET LEWIS,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Daté à Ottawa, ce sixième jour de décembre 1894.
23–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie à l'effet de construire, exploiter et entretenir un pont à bas niveau pour des fins de chemins de fer et de voie publique sur la rivière Ottawa, partant d'un point dans le comté de Carleton et province d'Ontario, dans le voisinage des Rapides Dechênes, et allant jusqu'à un point à ou dans le voisinage de Dechênes Mills dans le comté d'Ottawa, et province de Québec, avec une arche sur le chenal de cent pieds d'ouverture et de douze pieds au-dessus de l'eau haute, avec pouvoir de construire, poser et faire valoir des lignes de voie ferrée reliant le dit pont avec toute ligne de chemin de fer existante dans son voisinage, à chaque extrémité ; et avec pouvoir de poser et exploiter des lignes de chemin de fer dans, sur et en travers du dit pont au moyen de la vapeur, de l'électricité, le pouvoir hydraulique, la force animale ou autrement ; avec pouvoir de poser et de construire en travers ou sur le dit pont, des tuyaux à eau, des tuyaux à gaz et des fils électriques pour toutes sortes d'usages et fins ; aussi, avec pouvoir d'exproprier, acheter ou autrement acquérir des terrains et propriété à chaque bout du dit pont pour les fins de la compagnie, ou d'entrer sur et de construire dessus et autrement utiliser toutes îles dans la dite rivière le long de la ligne du pont projeté ; et avec pouvoir de construire des jetées, des murs, et des digues, ou de placer des barrages dans le but d'arrêter et retenir les eaux de la rivière Ottawa, et empêcher le gaspillage et autre décharge inutile pour utiliser, améliorer, disposer du pouvoir obtenu par telle retenue et préservation des dites eaux, mais sans causer aucun dommage aux propriétaires de terrains ou aux droits existants.

Les péages à percevoir sur le dit pont n'excéderont pas les taux suivants :—

Pour chaque piéton, en un sens, 25 centins ; pour chaque cheval et son cavalier, 50 centins ; pour chaque cheval et voiture, 60 ; pour chaque personne en voiture, 50 centins ; pour chaque voiture double, et deux chevaux, $1.00 ; pour chaque cheval en sus, attaché à cette voiture, 25 centins ; pour chaque mouton, cinq centins ; pour chaque cochon, cinq centins ; pour chaque animal, six centins ; pour chaque cheval non attelé, dix centins.

CHRISTIE, GREENE ET GREENE,
Solliciteurs des requérants,
Daté à Ottawa, le 27 novembre 1894. 22–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie qui sera appelée "La Compagnie James Maclaren," à l'effet de faire en Canada, aux Etats-Unis et ailleurs, les opérations de mineurs, exploitants de bois, marchands de bois, et manufacturiers de bois de construction et de service, dans toutes leurs branches ; aussi du bois à pulpe, pulpe et autres produits du bois ; et aussi les opérations de garde-quais, propriétaires de navires, et de marchands en général ; construire et acquérir des chemins et tramways, et de les faire valoir pour les fins de la compagnie, et aussi agir comme expéditeurs, commerçants et fermiers ; aussi, pour conduire les opérations et manufacturer les produits des mines, moulins à farine, filatures de laine, et acheter, vendre et disposer du grain, de la farine, de la laine, des lainages et des céréales généralement ; pour les fins d'acquérir et faire valoir des brevets et privilèges brevetés concernant la manufacture de la pâte à papier, et tous les produits d'icelle ; produire, louer, vendre, distribuer et disposer de l'électricité, du pouvoir électrique, pouvoir hydraulique pour toute fin que ce soit et avec pouvoir d'acquérir, continuer et faire valoir le commerce fait par feu James Maclaren dans toutes ses branches ; aussi, acquérir la propriété, meuble et immeuble ci-devant possédée et gérée par feu James Maclaren, ou par les représentants légaux de feu James Maclaren, n'importe où située, avec pouvoir de l'arpenter et en faire des plans, tracer des rues, et vendre, louer ou autrement disposer des parties de la dite propriété qui pourront être requises pour les fins de la dite compagnie ; et avec pouvoir d'acquérir, acheter, vendre et autrement disposer de terres, bois de construction, bois de service, billots, licences, coupes de bois et autres propriété, meuble et immeuble, et généralement avec le pouvoir de faire tous autres actes et choses nécessaires ou propres aux fins susdites.

CHRISTIE, GREENE ET GREENE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Daté à Ottawa, ce 27 novembre 1894. 22–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie du chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant les statuts concernant la compagnie en prolongeant le temps fixé pour la construction de la ligne de la compagnie, et autres fins.

CHAS. WILLIAMS,
Secrétaire.
Winnipeg, 10 novembre 1894. 20–9

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la Compagnie du chemin de fer Grand Central du Nord-Ouest s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte pour prolonger de sept ans le délai fixé par l'acte constitutif de la compagnie pour la construction, et pour d'autres objets.

V. BEDFORD,
Secrétaire,
Cie du ch. de f. Grand Central du N.-O.
Daté à Ottawa, le 29 novembre 1894. 23–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que Loop Sewell Odell, de la cité de Québec, dans le district de Québec, dans la province de Québec, marchand, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec sa femme, Marie Louise Laurentine Odell, aujourd'hui domiciliée en la cité de Québec, dans les district et province de Québec, pour cause d'adultère.

LOOP SEWELL ODELL.
Daté à Québec, province de Québec, 24 septembre 1894. 13–27

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est donné par le présent que sous un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et sous six mois à compter du dix-neuvième jour de novembre A.D. 1894, étant la date de l'adoption de la résolution par les actionnaires de la compagnie les autorisant à cet effet, les directeurs de la "Carey Wire Sewing Process Company of the Dominion of Canada" (à resp. limitée), s'adresseront au Gouverneur en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de "l'Acte des Compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chapitre 119, afin d'obtenir des lettres patentes supplémentaires sous le grand sceau, changeant le nom de la compagnie en celui de "Carey Wire Sewing Machine Company" (à resp. limitée), et étendant les pouvoirs de la compagnie aux fins et objets suivants, tels que définis dans la dite résolution, savoir :—

Faire les opérations de manufacturiers et de commerçants de machines à coudre et autres machines reliées à l'art appelé "Carey Wire Sewing Process," et tous et chaque article s'y rattachant, ou les produits de ces machines, ou dans la manufacture desquels les dites machines sont utilisées ;

Acheter, ou autrement acquérir, toutes lettres patentes d'invention ou droits en vertu de ces patentes, ou des droits et privilèges brevetés ou non, découlant des dites opérations, et les utiliser, vendre ou autrement en disposer ;

Se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie, et de vendre l'entreprise de la compagnie, ou partie d'icelle, pour telle considération que la compagnie trouvera bonne, et surtout pour des actions, débentures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ;

Faire toute autre chose se rattachant ou propre à atteindre les objets susdits ou aucun d'eux, le tout tel que défini dans la dite résolution.

WHITE, DUCLOS, O'HALLORAN ET BUCHANAN,
Procureurs des requérants.
Daté à Montréal, ce 27 novembre A.D. 1894. 22–6

AVIS DIVERS.

CHEMIN DE FER MONTRÉAL, PORTLAND ET BOSTON.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale annuelle de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Montréal, Portland et Boston aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie No. 136 rue Saint-Jacques, en la cité de Montréal, mercredi le 16e jour de janvier prochain

(1895), à onze heures du matin, pour l'élection de directeurs pour l'année prochaine, et pour la transaction des affaires générales de la compagnie.

H. C. FISK,
Secrétaire-trésorier.

Montréal, 12 décembre 1894. 24-5

AVIS

Re La St. Lawrence Lumber Company, à responsabilité limitée, en liquidation.

AVIS est donné que les créanciers de la susdite compagnie sont requis de produire, le ou avant le 24e jour de janvier 1895 leurs noms et adresses et les détails de leurs créances ou réclamations et les noms et adresses de leurs solliciteurs (s'il y en a) à Ernest Cooper, n° 14 George Street, Mansion House, Londres, E.C., comptable licencié, et liquidateur de ladite compagnie ; et s'ils en sont requis par avis en écrit du dit liquidateur, ils devront soit par leurs solliciteurs ou personnellement prouver leurs dites créances ou réclamations aux temps et lieu spécifiés dans le dit avis, à défaut de quoi ils seront exclus du bénéfice de toute distribution faite avant que les créances n'aient été prouvées.

Daté ce 23 novembre 1894.

WILLIAM A. CRUMP & SON,
10 Philpot Lane, Londres, E.C.,
Solliciteurs du susdit liquidateur.

CASGRAIN, ANGERS et LAVERY,
Solliciteurs en Canada du susdit liquidateur. 23-7

LA BANQUE DE SAINT-JEAN.

AVIS est par le présent donné, 1° Qu'un dividende de deux pour cent (2 p.c) pour le semestre courant a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette banque, lequel sera payable à son bureau, à Saint-Jean, le et après vendredi, le 4 janvier prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 21 décembre au 3 janvier prochain, ces deux jours compris.

2° Que l'assemblée générale et annuelle des actionnaires de cette banque aura lieu à son bureau, à Saint-Jean, à une heure de l'après-midi, jeudi, le 10e jour de janvier prochain.

Par ordre du bureau,

J. N. GAUTHIER,
Caissier.

Saint-Jean, 26 novembre 1894. 22-5

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1894.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointment, viz. :—

Ottawa, 17th September, 1894.

George Henry Roe, of the Village of Comox, in the Province of British Columbia, Esquire: to be a Sub-Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.

—

The Honourable The Deputy of the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :—

Ottawa, 17th October, 1894.

George Stewart, of the Village of Port Rowan, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire: to be a Sub-Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.

Howard Corbett, of Five Islands, in the County of Colchester, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Esquire: to be a Sub-Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.

PROCLAMATION.

ABERDEEN.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Our Parliament of Canada stands prorogued to the thirty-first day of the month of December instant, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear; Now Know Ye, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on MONDAY, the ELEVENTH day of the month of FEBRUARY next, you meet Us in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of OTTAWA, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. Herein Fail Not.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir John Campbell Hamilton-Gordon, Earl of Aberdeen; Viscount Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves and Kellie, in the Peerage of Scotland; Viscount Gordon of Aberdeen, County of Aberdeen, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom; Baronet of Nova Scotia, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-SEVENTH day of DECEMBER, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, and in the fifty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

26-tf

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[3563]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 7th day of December, 1894.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, by the Order in Council of the 17th March, 1894, Sections 35 and 36 in Township 49, Range 27, West of the 2nd Meridian, and an equal area of unsurveyed land adjoining and immediately to the north thereof, were set apart as a reserve for a band of Sioux Indians;

And whereas it now appears that some of these lands are unsuitable for farming and therefore useless for the purposes of the Indians;

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the Order in Council of the 17th March, 1894, above mentioned, shall be and the same is hereby cancelled, and that the following lands shall be, and the same are hereby reserved and set apart for this band of Sioux Indians, viz. :—

Sections 35, 34, 33 and 32, excepting the north-west quarter of the last mentioned Section, all in Township 49, Range 27, west of the 2nd Meridian.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

26–4

[3564]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 11th day of December, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 12th November, 1894, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that an application was made in April, 1894, by William Roderick Ross, of Winnipeg, on behalf of himself and his mother, Mrs. Ann Ross, for a grant of scrip, amounting to $160, as heirs-at-law of Donald Ross, deceased, who was the son of an original white settler who went to the Red River country in the year 1815.

The Minister further states that the evidence which has been submitted in this case shows that the late Donald Ross was a resident, on the 26th of May, 1874, of Fort Chipewyan, at which place he died intestate in the year 1878, leaving his widow and son, the said Ann Ross and William Roderick Ross, his only heirs-at-law.

The Minister, in view of the fact that this is the only claim of this kind which has been received since the adoption of the Order in Council of the 28th February, 1894, authorizing him to deal with the three similar claims, recommends that he be empowered to deal with Mr. Ross' claim above referred to, notwithstanding the residence of the deceased on the 26th of May, 1874, in a portion of the North West Territories not ceded by the Indians under treaty, and to grant scrip to the heirs of the deceased to the value of $160.

The Committee submit the foregoing for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

26–4

[3426]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA,

Wednesday, the 21st day of November, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the provisions of section 31 of "The Dominion Lands Act," chapter 54 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the lands at Golden, in the Province of British Columbia, hereinafter described, shall be and the same are hereby set apart and reserved for the purposes of a cemetery, namely :—

All that portion of the south-east quarter of Section 12, Township 27, Range 22, west of the 5th Meridian, bounded on the north by the southern boundary of the Golden Mining and Smelting Company's property, on the east by the east boundary of said Section 12 and on the south and west by the northerly boundary of the old travelled trail to Fort Steele, containing by admeasurement two and seventy one-hundredths (2.70) acres.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

25–4

[3327]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 10th day of November, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in virtue of the powers conferred upon him by sections 137 and 138, which are added to the Indian Act by section eleven of chapter 32 of the Acts 57-58 Victoria, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to make the following Regulations :—

1. All Indian children between the ages of seven and sixteen shall attend a day school on the reserve on which they reside for the full term during which the school is open each year, unless excused for the reasons hereinafter mentioned.

2. Any person who receives into his house a child of any other person between the aforesaid ages, and which child is resident with him, or in his care or employment, shall be deemed thereby to be subject to the same duty with respect to the education of such child during such residence, as a parent, and shall be liable to be proceeded against as in the case of a parent, if he should fail to cause such child to be educated to the extent required of a parent under these regulations ; but the duty of the parent under these regulations shall not thereby be affected or diminished, and shall continue in full force.

3. No parent, guardian or other person shall be liable to any of the penalties of these regulations in respect of any child—

(1.) If the child is under efficient instruction ;

(2.) If the child is unable to attend school by reason of sickness or other unavoidable cause ;

(3.) If there is no school within two miles, measured by the nearest road from such child's residence, if such child is under ten years of age, or within three miles, if over this age ;

(4.) If the child has been excused, as hereinafter provided, from attending school ;

(5.) If the child has passed the entrance examination for high schools.

4. Where, in the opinion of any Indian Agent, or of any teacher authorized by such agent to issue such certificate as is hereinafter referred to, the services of such child are required in husbandry or in urgent and necessary household duties, or for the necessary maintenance of such child, or of some person dependent upon such child, such Indian Agent or teacher may, by certificate setting forth the reasons therefor, relieve such child from attendance at school for any period not exceeding two weeks, during each of the four school terms or quarters.

5. Indian Agents may appoint one or more persons to act as truant officers on each reserve for the enforcement of these regulations, and such truant officers shall, for the purposes of these regulations, be vested with police powers, and shall perform such services as shall be deemed necessary by the Indian Agents by whom they are appointed for the enforcement of these regulations.

6. It shall be the duty of truant officers appointed under these regulations to examine into all cases of non-attendance at school which may be brought to their notice, to notify the parent, guardian or other person having the charge or control of any child between seven and sixteen years of age when such child is not attending school, and to require such parent, guardian or other person to cause the child to attend some school within three days.

7. If the parent, guardian or other person having the legal charge or control of any child, shall neglect or refuse to cause such child to attend some school after being notified as herein required (unless such child has been excused from such attendance as provided by these regulations) the truant officer shall make, or cause to be made, a complaint against such parent, guardian or other person, before any Justice of the Peace having jurisdiction in the county or district in which the offence occurred, or before the Indian Agent for the locality ; and upon conviction of such refusal or neglect, such parent, guardian or

other person, shall be liable to a fine of not more than two dollars, or imprisonment for a period not exceeding ten days or both.

8. For the purposes of section 138, which is added to the Indian Act by section 11 of chapter 32, 57-58 Victoria, the following schools are declared to be industrial schools :—Mount Elgin Institute, at Muncey ; Mohawk Institute, at Brantford ; Shingwauk and Wawanosh Homes at Sault Ste. Marie ; Wikwemikong Industrial School, at Wikwemikong—all in the Province of Ontario ; Brandon Industrial School, at Brandon ; St. Boniface Industrial School, at St. Boniface ; Rupert's Land Industrial School, at Middle Church ; Washakada Home, at Elkhorn—all in the Province of Manitoba ; McDougall Orphanage, at Morley ; Battleford Industrial School, at Battleford ; St. Joseph's Industrial School, at High River ; Regina Industrial School, at Regina ; Qu'Appelle Industrial School, at Qu'Appelle ; Red Deer Industrial School, at Red Deer ; St. Albert Industrial School, in the Edmonton Agency ; Emmanuel Training School, at Prince Albert—all in the North West Territories ; Kuper Island Industrial School, at Kuper Island ; Kamloops Industrial School, at Kamloops ; Kootenay Industrial School, at Kootenay ; Alert Bay Industrial School, at Alert Bay ; Metlakahtla Industrial School, at Metlakahtla ; William's Lake Industrial School, at William's Lake ; Coqualeetza Home at Chilliwack, all in the Province of British Columbia. And for the aforesaid purposes the following schools are declared to be boarding schools :—Portage la Prairie Boarding School, at Portage la Prairie ; Pine Creek Boarding School, at Pine Creek ; Birtle Boarding School, at Birtle—all in the Province of Manitoba ; Onion Lake Boarding Schools, in the Onion Lake Agency ; Blackfoot Boarding Schools, on the Blackfoot Reserve ; Blood Boarding School, in the Blood Agency ; Crowstand Boarding School, in the Swan River Agency ; File Hills Boarding School in the File Hills Agency ; Gordon's Boarding School on George Gordon's Reserve, Touchwood Hills Agency ; Muscowequan's Boarding School, on Muscowequan's Reserve, in the Touchwood Hills Agency ; Lac la Biche Boarding School in the Saddle Lake Agency ; Piegan Boarding School, on the Piegan Reserve ; Round Lake Boarding School, at Round Lake, in the Crooked Lakes Agency ; Sarcee Boarding School, on the Sarcee Reserve ; Stoney Plain Boarding School, on Enoch la Potac's Reserve, in the Edmonton Agency ; Duck Lake Boarding School, at Duck Lake—all in the North West Territories ; Port Simpson Girls' Home, at Port Simpson ; All Hallows Boarding School, at Yale—both in the Province of British Columbia.

9. An Indian Agent or Justice of the Peace, on being satisfied that any Indian child between six and sixteen years of age, is not being properly cared for or educated, and that the parent, guardian or other person having the charge or control of such child, is unfit or unwilling to provide for the child's education, may issue a warrant authorizing the person named therein to search for and take such child and place it in an industrial or boarding school, in which there may be a vacancy for such child, and a child so placed in an industrial or boarding school, may be retained until the age of eighteen years is reached ; but no child shall be committed to any industrial or boarding school before the parent, guardian or other person having the charge or control of such child, is notified orally, or in writing, by a Justice of the Peace, Indian Agent or truant officer, of the intention to commit the child, and four days shall be allowed to elapse between the giving of such notice and the committal of the child, except in the Province of Manitoba and the North West Territories, where an Indian child may be committed by an Indian Agent or Justice of the Peace, as aforesaid, without notice.

10. If any such parent, guardian or other person, who has been notified as aforesaid, objects within the aforesaid four days, to the placing of the child in an industrial or boarding school, the Indian Agent, or Justice of the Peace, shall appoint a day for a formal inquiry into the case, and may take evidence under oath as to the manner in which the child is being cared for and educated, and if it be shown that adequate provision is being made or will be made for the child's care and education, the child shall be left in the custody of such parent, guardian or other person.

11. The share of annuity or interest money, or other band revenue, belonging to a child committed to an industrial or boarding school, may be retained by the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, and may be expended by the Superintendent General for the maintenance and education of such child or funded for its benefit.

12. If any child, placed under these regulations in an industrial or boarding school should leave such school without permission of the Superintendent General, the Assistant Indian Commissioner, or of the Principal of the School, or should any child who has been allowed out, fail to return at the stipulated time, any Indian Agent or Justice of the Peace shall, on information made to that effect by any officer of such school, issue a warrant authorizing the person named therein to search for and take such child back to the school in which it had been previously placed as aforesaid. But notwithstanding anything in this section it shall be competent for any employee of the Indian Department, or any constable, to arrest without a warrant any child found in the act of escaping from any industrial or boarding school, and to convey such child to the school from which it escaped.

13. Any person authorized by warrant under these regulations to search for and take any child to an industrial or boarding school may enter (if need be by force) any house, building or other place specified in the warrant, and may remove the child therefrom. (2) The warrant may be addressed to any policeman or constable, or to any truant officer appointed under these regulations, or to the principal of any industrial or boarding school, or to any employee of the Department of Indian Affairs.

14. Notwithstanding anything in these regulations contained, no Protestant child shall be placed in a Roman Catholic School or in a school conducted under Roman Catholic auspices ; and no Roman Catholic child shall be placed in a Protestant school or in a school conducted under Protestant auspices.

15. The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs shall have the right, notwithstanding anything in these regulations contained, to return to the custody of its parent, guardian or other person having the charge or control thereof, any child placed in an industrial or boarding school under these regulations.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.
21-6

[3348]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 16th day of November, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 84 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, has been pleased re-appoint Mr. Malcolm H. McMillan, of Wood Islands, Queen's County, P.E.I., to be Wharfinger of the breakwater at that place.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.
22-4

[3245]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 16th day of November, 1894.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency has been pleased to order that a notification respecting the invitation from the Cotton States and International Exposition Company of Atlanta, Georgia, to the Government of Canada, to be represented at the International Exposition to be held in Atlanta during the months of September, October, November and December, 1895, be officially published in the *Canada Gazette*, and also be communicated to the press generally, in order to call the attention of such parties in Canada as desire to be represented to the said Exhibition.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, 19th October, 1894.

JOHN B. RILEY, Esquire,
Consul General of the United States,
Ottawa, Canada.

SIR,—I transmit herewith an original communication addressed by the Cotton States and International Exposition Company of Atlanta, Georgia, to the Governor General of Canada, inviting the Government of Canada to be represented at an International Exposition to be held in Atlanta during the months of September, October, November and December, 1895.

In delivering this invitation to the Secretary of State of the Canadian Government, you will inform him that it is the intention of this Government to make an exhibit and that one of the principal objects of the Exposition will be to secure closer commercial relations between this and other countries.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
W. Q. GRESHAM.

The Right Honourable
THE EARL OF ABERDEEN,
Governor General of Canada.

GREETING :—

The Cotton States and International Exposition Company of Atlanta, Georgia, United States of America, extends cordial invitation to Canada to be represented with the United States of America at the International Exposition to be held in Atlanta during the months of September, October, November and December, 1895.

Under the new system of reduced tariff duties just adopted by the United States, we feel that there is abundant opportunity for the establishment of closer trade relations between the United States and the foreign countries.

By Act of Congress of the United States, our Government joins in the effort to strengthen the commercial ties between our people and yours.

We hope to be honoured with an exhibit from your country, and we extend you assurance of our earnest co-operation in any effort to make a fitting display of the vast resources of your land and of your people.

C. A. COLLIER,
President.
J. R. LEWIS,
22–4 Secretary.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending December 26th, 1894, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

7691. "History of the Steamship 'Beaver.'" Compiled by Charles W. McCain, Vancouver, B.C., 20th December, 1894.

7692. "Midland Regatta Schottische." For Piano, by Campbell Shaw, Midland, Ont., 21st December, 1894.

7693. "Snow Flowers Waltz." For Piano, by Ketha A. Pickett. Whaley, Royce & Co., Toronto, Ont., 22nd December, 1894.

7694. "Wayside Echoes." Poems, by Sophia V. Gilbert, Hillsdale, Ont., 24th December, 1894.

7695. "Love's a Bother." (Waltz Song.) By Wilhelm Daunt. The Anglo-Canadian Music Publishers' Association (L'd.), London, England, 24th December, 1894.

7696. "Sinks the Sun in Solemn Splendour." Sacred Song. Music by R. S. Ambrose. The Anglo-Canadian Music Publishers' Association (L'd.), London, England, 24th December, 1894.

JOHN LOWE,
26–1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CROWN IN CHANCERY FOR CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have received the Lists of Voters, finally revised, for all the Polling Districts of the Electoral Districts of Cardwell, South Riding of Huron and South Riding of Wentworth, in in the Province of Ontario, for the year 1894, under the Electoral Franchise Act.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for Canada.
Ottawa, 27th December, 1894. 24–1

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,
OTTAWA, 27th December, 1894.

NOTICE is hereby given that "The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada," having complied with the requirements of the "Insurance Act," has this day received a Certificate of Registration No. 8 thereunder and is permitted to transact the business of life insurance upon the assessment plan in the Dominion of Canada.

Samuel R. Brown is the chief agent of the association, and the head office is established at the City of London, Ontario.

W. FITZGERALD,
26–4 Superintendent of Insurance.

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

GENERAL ORDER.

IN pursuance of the provisions of "The Colonial Courts of Admiralty Act, 1890," and of "The Admiralty Act, 1891," (Canada), it is ordered that the following additional rules of Court for regulating the practice and procedure of the Exchequer Court of Canada in the exercise of its jurisdiction, powers and authority as a Court of Admiralty, shall be in force in the said Court :—

1. Any Surrogate Judge shall have and exercise all such jurisdiction, powers and authority as are possessed by the Local Judge in Admiralty of the Exchequer Court in all or any of the following matters :—

(1.) The amendment of writs of summons and the endorsement thereon.
(2.) Service of writs of summons, including service out of the jurisdiction.
(3.) The issue of warrants for the arrest of property.
(4.) Bail, including the determination of the value of property arrested.
(5.) The release of property arrested.
(6.) Applications for sale of property under arrest upon the ground that the property is deteriorating in value.
(7.) To decree commission of sale under last mentioned rule.
(8.) To administer an oath to a witness or party in a cause or proceeding.
(9.) To order any party to an action to make discovery on oath of all documents which are in his possession or power relating to any matter in question therein.
(10.) To direct, amend or strike out interrogatories.
(11.) To order the examination of a witness before trial.
(12.) Costs of applications and orders heard or granted by the Surrogate Judge.

Dated at Ottawa, the 12th day of December, A.D. 1894.

(Sgd.) GEO. W. BURBIDGE,
26–4 J. E. C.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of December, 1894, incorporating Edward Albert Mahon, manager, Helen Mary Muldoon, wife separate as to property of the said Edward Albert Mahon, both of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba; William George Cameron, book-keeper, George Herbert Ansley, book-keeper, Walter Binmore, book-keeper, and Allan Robinson Oughtred, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—The manufacture and sale of leather and boots and shoes, and to do a general jobbing business in the same, the operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada,—by the name of "The North West Shoe Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of forty thousand (40,000) dollars, divided into four hundred (400) shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 28th day of December, 1894.

A. R. DICKEY,
Secretary of State.

26-3

LIST OF CANDIDATES WHO PASSED SUCCESSFULLY THE PRELIMINARY OR LOWER GRADE CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION.

NOVEMBER, 1894.

At Halifax, N.S.

Bellew, James.
Connors, James P.
Delaney, Patrick Joseph.
Grant, Reginald J.
Hawksworth, J. Herbert.
McKinlay, Harry.
McGuire, William.
Shaffelbury, Charles.
Spawton, Richard A.
Wade, Richard F.
Wall, John J.

At St. John, N. B.

Andrews, James Reed.
Belyea, Spafford B.
Bond, Henry.
Burns, Thomas M.
Brown, Robert Alex. C.
Condon, John.
Elliott, Roland A.
Frodsham, John H.
Kenney, John jun.,
McCarthy, William A.
Mulholland, Edmond.
Macaulay, Walter.
Pearson, John F.
Pearson, George R.
Robinson, Gilbert M.
Shea, Jeremiah.
Taylor, Samuel.
Teakles, Frances.
Vincent, William A.
Hennigar, Edward S.
Blackslee, Arthur G.
Holder, William H.

At Charlottetown, P.E.I.

Brehaut, William M.
Foley, Thomas B.
Peake, Ernest De B.

At Quebec.

Cooper, Bernadette E. (Miss).
Dionne, Jean Moïse.
Donnelly, Alphonse.
Fiset, Joseph L. P.
Griffiths, Jacob John.
Gros Louis, Paul.
Joyce, Annie Elizabeth.
Lefebvre, Eleusippe (Miss).
Maranda, Adelard.
Marticotte, Léon.
Monaghan, John.
Mountain, Esther.

At Montreal.

Arcand, George.
Archambault, Roch.
Archambault, Viateur.
Amyot, Aimé.
Austin, A. E. G.
Ayotte, Philias.
Boyer, J. T. R.
Barcelo, E. Chambord.
Belland, Joseph.
Beauchêsne, Arthur.
Beaudoin, Louis.
Beaudreau, Arthur.
Bellemare, Hector.
Berthiaume, Victor Thomas A.
Hart, J. Hugh.
Kavanagh, Patrick.
Kavanagh, Tobias J.
Kane, James.
Kelly, Thomas.
Laroche, Jos. Henri.
Laroche, Joseph.
Leduc, Joseph Alderic.
Lafortune dit Tellier, Louis Stanislas.
Latour, Tiburée H.
Lamarche, Amedée.
Lafontaine, Maxime G.
Le Clerc, J. Arthur.
Lecours, Diana.
Bertrand, Nazaire F. H.
Biron, Charles B.
Benoit, Evangeline.
Bisson, Joseph.
Bourdon, Valmire.
Boyd, William S.
Bourk, Ovide Albert.
Bourassa, Oscar.
Bowen, F. W. W.
Carroll, William.
Chevalier, Joseph A.
Conroy, Peter.
Courval, Elzear P. J.
Dion, J. Horace.
Doray, Louis.
Dickson, John W.
Duhamel, Jean Bte.
Duhamel, A. S.
Dupuy, Joseph.
Duquet, Fernand.
Deegan, John.
Desilets, J. A.
Francœur, Joseph.
Fuller, William R.
Gagné, Sifroy.
Gagné, Arthur.
Guérin, Charles.
Gosselin, Jean Bte. A.
Goyer, Elie.
Guévremont, Victor Edouard.
Hayes, James Joseph.
Hayward, Charles Fredk.
Hudon, Benj. Jos. Alexandre.
Hoolahan, John J.
Hough, John.
Lecours, Emile.
Le Ber, Hector.
Martineau, Honoré.
Massicotte, Joseph Ovila.
Monaghan, Henry.
Monaghan, James.
Macdonald, Donald A.
McEnven, Joseph.
McEnroe, John B.
McKernen, Frank.
Morel, Elie.
Morin, Joseph R.
McAfee, George.
Normandin, Raoul.
Olivier, Valère Albert.
Orsato, Frank Walter.
Ouimet, L. Adolphe.
Paquette, Napoléon.
Perry, Fred Wm.
Picard, Damase.
Poliquin, Jean-Bte E.
Proulx, Léandre.
Randal, Florence.
Ranger, Alderic Adrien.
Ranger, Antoine Rodolphe.
Riopelle, Joseph Aimé.
Rousseau, J. Arthur.
Smyth, John Patrick.
Sauriol, J. Henri.
Silcock, William S.
Sincennes, Albert.
Slattery, Timothy Francis.
St. Amand, Joseph.
Thérien, Heber.
Tierney, John Joseph.
Urbain, Charles Zenon.

At Ottawa.

Bédard, Maurice.
Barlow, Isabel.
Bodgener, William.
Brock, Harry S.
Butterworth, Ethel Annie Eva.
Battle, James Patrick.
Bell, George Robert.
Couillard, Délima.
Christie, Charlotte Ella.
Carrigan, William Neil.
Caddy, Georgina C.
Cavanagh, James E.
Carleton, John Charles.
Carrière, Albert O.
Cawdron, Sarah.
Champagne, Paphnuce.
Choquette, Séraphin.
Costin, Florence Mary.
Daws, Edith M.
Doyle, Andrew John.
Desjardins, Wilfrid.
Doyle, Bridget.
Drummond, Frank S.
Dumouchel, Jean Wilfrid.
Desjardins, Ernest.
Evans, Richard Henry.
Fahey, Jos. Benoit.
Farrell, Hilda B.
Fleming, Archib. Jas John.
French, John Francis.
Farwell, Edward Winn.
Gagnon, Napoleon O.
Gardner, Bertha M.
Gibson, C. G. R.
Goodman, Emily Florence.
Gordon, William Dyke.
Fortier, J. Alfred.
Harrison, Martha.
Hagan, James.
Harryett, Bessie.
Hickey, Charles G.
Hotte, Georgine.
Howe, Michael J.
Hudon, Justine.
Hudson, William A.
Hughes, P. A.
Hurteau, Léon (fils).
Jarvis, Elma.
Johnston, Annie M.
Kearns, Joseph.
Lawless, Sidney Cusack.
Lalonde, Elzéar.
Labelle, Eugène J.
Lang, Phœbe.
Lemay, Victor.
Levêque, Hector.
Low, Eli James.
Moir, Robert Huntington.
McGraw, Sarah.
McElroy, John.
McGee, Agnes Edith C.
McLaughlin, Helen.
Moore, Arthur A. C.
MacFarlane, Mathew E. R.
McKinnon, Neil H.
Moran, Alexander M.
Nile, Edward.
Noonan, John M.
Pegg, Harry.
Robert, Joseph Eugène.
Russell, Euphie.
Scott, Hattie Eliz.
Shiels, Emily E.
Simpson, Wm. Herbert S.
Spenard, J. Alexander.
Smyth, Minnie.
Stewart, Francis R.
Talbot, Frank A.
Thompson, Maggie Kate.
Thomson, Ernest.
Topley, Horatio N.
Tuck, Augustus.
Tassé, Elie (fils).
Valiquette, John Francis.
Valin, Hector.
Wainright, Rosalie B. S.
Worsley, John Samuel.
Wright, Bertha.
Wright, Ella M.
Wright, Fannie.
Wilson, William.
Yetts, R. P.

At Kingston.

Belch, Frederick James A.
Casey, Mrs. Thomas R.
Dumbrille, Harry H.
Hanley, James H.
Hanlon, Bernard J.
McConville, Charles.
Sloan, Robert D.

At Toronto.

Addy, George.
Allingham, Arthur Wm.
Amiraux, John.
Anderson, George G.
Baxter, Robert David.
Bethell, Frank.
Blanchfield, Thomas.
Bland, Lancelot J.
Booth, Frank.
Bradford, William.
Brooks, George.
Brown, George A.
Brown, Robert.
Burman, John.
Bunter, Thomas.
Bunker, J. S.
Buckland, Caleb Henry.
Boake, Frederick C.
Boyd, James F. S.
Briar, Paul William L.
Christian, William James H.
Clift, Wm. Cornelius.
Crawley, William John.
Cairns, Mitchell.
Carroll, Charles.
Carroll, Frank.
Campbell, Archibald L.
Clark, Arthur B.
Clewlo, Orlando S.
Clerke, G. L.
Coleman, William.
Conron, Wm. James.
Cornes, Joseph Wm.
Crawford, Francis Wm.
Creighton, Thomas.
Cuff, Charles Henry.
Cunningham, David.
Close, Thomas W.
Cahill, Hattie.
Cahill, Margaret E.
Clift, Frederick Wm.
Chapman, Wm. Joseph.
Coulter, W. C.
Clarke, Joseph L.
Dixon, William.
Down, James H.
Dowse, Frederick Wm.
Dudgeon, James.
Dent, William F.
Evans, Charles H. L.
Farrance, Arthur.
Fenwick, Joseph.
Fiegehen, Edgar.
Francis, Francis.
Goulding, Edgar Wm.
Gard, George A.
Graham, Adam.
Groat, Albert.
Graham, Nicholas.
Gray, Henry.
Hamblin, William.
Harvey, Robert J.
Hammond, Wm Albert.
Harris, Roland C.
Henderson, John.
Hunter, Albert Edward.
Hackett, Robert J.
Johnston, Henry.
Johnston, Oscar.
Kaiser, Joshua.
Kennedy, Louis.
Kennersley, John J.
Knight, Henry.
Lawrence, Henry.
Lawrence, Frank.
Lewis, James A.
Locker, Robert A.
Logie, Charles H. N.
Longbottom, Matthew A.
Logan, William John.
Lawrence Frank.
Mathewson, James Henry.
MacMurchy, John Alex.
McConnell, Wesley.
McCaffry, Hugh.
Maclean, Duncan.
McCready, Annie.
McDougall, Robert Henry.
McKenzie, Moses.
McKee, Alexander C.
Martin, John F.
McPherson, Alexander A.
McIntosh, James A. S.
MacNeilledge, Rapelge.
Mills, William Jas.
Mitchell, James C.
Moaby, William.
Moore, Joseph.
Murphy, James Davidson.
Milne, George Grant.
McLean, Reginald.
McGowan, John.
Nelson, Fredk. M.
Patterson, Joseph.
Pearson, James D.
Peard, John.
Pooler, William F.
Pursley, Henry James
Piper, Noah Frank.
Reynolds, Frederick A.
Richmond, Henry.
Robson, Frank G.
Spooner, Charles H.
Synge, Edward.
Shea, William.
Scobie, Alexander R.
Stagg, George, jun.
Smith, Thomas Wm. C.
Stinson, Abraham.
Swan, Joshua A.
Swan, William Jas.
Stephenson, Thomas M.
Taylor, Alexander Rob.
Teakles, W. B. H.
Thompson, Alexander Cecil.
Tomlin, Ernest Albert.
Wade, Ralph C.
Warry, Harry.
Waite, Wm. Thomas.
Whittaker, Edward.
Wilkinson, Hugh.
Williamson, Robert James.
Wilson, Edgar Colin.
Winslow, David.
Worman, Henry,
Yeomans, Robert Maxfield.

At Hamilton.

Barringer, Henry.
Blackhurst, John.
Bradfield, Charles W.
Beckett, Richard Philip.
Enright, George.
Fraser, William J.
Graham, Wallace.
Ireland, Norman B.
Jackson, Robert H.
Johnson, George H.
King, Edwin.
Lightfoot, Wm Alexander.
Ross, John C.
Smith, Robert.
Sinclair, Calvin M.
Thompson, Fredk. G.
Thomson, James, jun.
Webber, Albert.
Zoeger, John.

At London.

Brown, Chas. W. H.
Brunt, Dora.
Caesar, Charles E.
Hutchinson, Theodore.
Janisse, Albert P.
Jeffries, James.
Johnson, John Z.
Joslin, John Almond.
Knowles, Columbus.
Lancaster, Seward O.
Lee, Samuel Taylor.
Marshall, Finlay.
McKay, Elson.
Hodgins, W. J.
Showler, Fredk. W.
Stevens, Charles.
Wilson, Charles Thos.

At Winnipeg.

Barker, Robert H.
Eyolfson, Gunnsteinn.
Godfree, Henry.
Hill, Harold James.
Handley, George Edward.
Hilton, Charles Thomas.
Martin, Alfred Edward.
Morgan, Marmaduke H.
Mount, Jenny.
Naven, Thomas.
Robinson, James Alexander.
Severn, John.
Telford, Katherine.
Vance, Hamilton C.

At Victoria, B.C.

Booth, Arthur.
Bailey, William Henry.

J. THORBURN, LL.D.,
Chairman.
A. D. DeCELLES, F.R.S.C.
P. LeSUEUR, Secretary.
Civil Service Examiners.

CANDIDATES WHO PASSED SUCCESSFULLY THE QUALIFYING OR HIGH GRADE CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION

HELD ON THE 14TH AND 15TH NOVEMBER, 1894.

At Halifax.

Allen, Max White.
Bradshaw, James L. H.
Connors, James P.
Crowe, Joseph H.
Curren, Ella M.
Fairbanks, Gladys.
Fraser, Ada E. L.
Hewitt, Henry W.
Macdonald, Augus T.
Macdonald, Florence E.
McLeod, Malcolm G.
McQuarrie, Hugh A.
Pheeney, Harry G.
Porter, Brunton F.
Stokes, Thomas.
Taylor, Walter.

At St. John, N.B.

Belyea, Arthur S.
Brown, James.
Burns, Thomas M.
Bois, Edward L.
Ervin, Bessie W.
Folkins, Harry A.
Gardner, Ernest R.
Humphrey, Wyndham.
Kierstead, Edwin B.
McLeod, Edwin B.
Pearson, John F.
Powell, William E.
Quinn, W. J.
Seely, Robert.
Robinson, Elias H.
Seely, James Fredk.
Turner, H. A.
Watters, Warren G.

At Charlottetown, P.E.I.

Brehaut, William M.
Landrigan, James.
Macdonald, Ewen.
McKenzie, David W.
McMillan, Thomas M.
Nicholson, John M.

At Quebec.

Connolly, Mary C.
Gauthier, Ida.
Gauvreau, Napoléon.
Maunsell, George S.
Mountain, Esther.
Read, Mary E. A.

At Montreal.

Archambault, Charles A.
Bélanger, Napoléon.
Bourk, O. Albert.
Chartier, Etienne.
Colonnier, M. J. Paul.
Courval, Elzéar P. J.
Daoust, Arthur.
Desaulniers, J. E. A.
Filion, Louis J.
Genest, Joseph A.
Graham, Robert.
Lalonde, Eusèbe.
Larkin, Chas. F.
Leclerc, J. Arthur.
McCaughran, Sarah.
Morgan, W.
Proulx, Léandre.
Renaud, Arthur.
Sauriol, J. André.
Wolff, Herbert C.
White, Charlotte A.

At Ottawa.

Andrews, George P.
Barry, Samuel B.
Beaulieu, Roméo.
Belliveau, Maxime.
Bronskill, Fredk Geo.
Boulay, K.
Bell, Daisy M.
Boisseau, Jules A.
Carrigan, William Neil.
Christie, Charlotte E.
Dickenson, Alfred S.
Duhamel, Jean-Bte.
Farrell, Ida Emily.
Farwell, Edward Winn.
Garland, Robert A.
Gray, Frances Geo.
Grout, James B. L.
Guimond, Joseph John.
Halliday, William Arthur.
Harryett, Bessie.
Heney, Phillip A.
Houde, Angela.
Hughes, P. A.
Hutton, William.
Jackson, Horace.
Jarman, H. N.
Joynt, Florence.
Landels, Alexander.
Lang, Phœbe.
Lauder, Fredk H.
LeMay, J. O. Télesphore.
Loftus, Sidney R.
Mann, William E. B.
McCoy, Martha.
Macdougall, A. C.
Macfarlane, Hannah L.
Moir, Robert H.
MacFarland, Thomas A.
Nelson, Edwin E.
Prudhomme, Alexander J.
Raney, Herbert A.
Rourke, Matthew Joseph.
Robert, Joseph Eugène.
Russell, Euphie.
Ryan, W. L.
Savage, James.
Sixsmith, Bertha F.
Simpson, W. H. S.
Street, Lea M.
Tassé, Elie (fils).
Talbot, Frank X.
Têtu, Alice.
Tyner, Jennie G.
Trainer, M. B.
Watterson, Thomas A.
Williams, Mabel.
Wilson, William.
Wright, James P.
Wright, Basil.
Wright, E. H.
Wright, Bertha.

At Kingston.

Bell, Robert Charles.
Christmas, Wm. James.
Clarke, Edward G.
Horan, Denis Patrick.
Maguire, John.
McBain, Wm. Henry.
McPhee, Allen C.
McGinnis, John Joseph.
McMahon, John T.
O'Connor, Alexander J.
Reid, Sarah Maria.
Sutherland, Edith.
Sills, William C.
Seed, Moses H.
Sullivan, Robert D.

At Toronto.

Anderson, George G.
Atkinson, John S.
Bryden, George.
Bruce, Hamilton.
Cahill, Hattie.
Cahill, Margaret.
Douglas, George B.
Fiegehen, Edgar.
Gray, Charles L.
Hazzard, Albert R.
Jackson, James.
Johns, Ernest.
Kelly, Margaret L.
Kent, Herbert F. E.
McLean, Archibald F.
McMurchy, John Alexander.
McCreadie, Annie.
Mills, William James.
Morrow, Kenneth.
McConaghy, Charles J.
Parker, Charles W.
Pridham, Wm. Stewart.
Pritchard, Frank.
Robertson, John P.
Snyder, Charles Jas.
Stanley, Thomas R.
Stitt, Frank.
Trowbridge, Edmund.
Vroomanton, Ellsworth.

At Hamilton.

Bentley, Carrie Lee.
Ferguson, Albert J.
Gastle, William.
Gibson, John L.
Griffin, Peter F.
Kellond, Fredk. Geo.
Land, Allan.
Land, Charlotte.
Slater, Walter.
Taylor, Edith.

At London.

Aitkin, Thomas T.
Allen, Walter E.
Austin, John Joseph.
Brunt, Dora.
Cæsar, Charles E.
Carrothers, William A.
Dalton, Maurice J.
Edwards, Thomas.
Elliott, John C.
Henderson, Clara.
Howell, John A.
Janisse, Albert P.
Loughlin, John.
Milliken, Matthew.
Morgan, C. J.
McGibbon, Donald.
McMonagle, John F.
Munro, Charles F.
Mitchell, Herbert.
Noble, Lewis William.
Nicholson, James.
Power, Isaac N.
Powell, Ambrose B.
Rose, Alexander.
Sherman, John.
Southcott, William Charles.
Southcott, Samuel James.
Smith, Elgin P. E.
Secord, James B.
Watson, Wm. Thomas.
Wilkinson, Martha.

A Port Arthur.

Mitchell, Margaret C.
Rodden, Thomas John C.

At Winnipeg.

Auger, Joseph C.
Bartram, William John.
Hill, Harold James.
Halliday, Minnie.
Moore, Cyril H.
McIntosh, George W.
McMillan, James.
Newton, Jane A.
Sutton, Edgar Wm.

At Regina.

Broder, Richard.
Christie, C. D. J.

At Victoria, B.C.

Bellamy, George W.
Calderwood, Andrew.
Goward, Bernard G.
Griffiths, Edward H.
Hughes, Julia K.
Morgan, Greville E.
Parker, Maud.
Ridgman, Albert H.
Shepheard, Berkeley F.
Summerfield, Edith A. E.
Trew, Archibald N.
Woods, Alfred A.

J. THORBURN, LL.D.,
Chairman.
A. D. DeCELLES, F.R.S.C.
P. LeSUEUR, Secretary.
Civil Service Examiners.

LIST OF CANDIDATES WHO PASSED IN OPTIONAL SUBJECTS AT THE CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION HELD IN NOVEMBER, 1894.

At Halifax, N.S.

Fraser, Ada E. L.	Stenography and Type-writing.
Hewitt, Henry W.	Précis.

At St. John, N.B.

Folkins, Harry A.	Précis and Book-keeping.
Quinn, W. J.	Book-keeping.

At Charlottetown, P.E.I.

Landrigan, James.	Composition, Précis and Book-keeping.
McKenzie, David W.	Précis.
Nicholson, John M.	Précis.

At Quebec.

Maunsell, George S.	Précis and Book-keeping.

At Montreal.

Larkin, Chas. F.	Composition and Stenography.
McCaughran, Sarah.	Composition and Stenography.
Morgan, W.	Composition, Translation and Précis.

At Ottawa.

Carrigan, Wm. Neil.	Précis.
Guimond, Joseph Jno.	Précis and Stenography.
Halliday, Wm. Arthur.	Précis and Book-keeping.
Harryett, Bessie.	Précis.
Hughes, P. A.	Précis.
McCoy, Martha.	Précis.
Lang, Phœbe.	Précis.
Loftus, Sidney R.	Stenography.
Christie, Charlotte E.	Book-keeping.
Dickenson, Alfred S.	Précis.
Prudhomme, Alex. J.	Composition and Précis.
Robert, Joseph E.	Composition and Précis.
Savage, James.	Précis.
Tassé, Elie (fils).	Précis.
Talbot, Frank X.	Composition, Translation and Précis.
Têtu, Alice.	Composition, Translation and Précis.
Trainer, M. B.	Book-keeping.
Taylor, Annie C.	Type-writing.
Watterson, Thomson A.	Précis.
Wright, Bertha.	Précis.

At Kingston.	
McBain, Wm. Henry.	Précis.
At London.	
Henderson, Clara.	Stenography and Type-writing.
McGibbon, Donald.	Précis.
Mitchell, Herbert.	Précis.
At Winnipeg.	
Bartram, Wm. John.	Book-keeping, Stenography and Type-writing.
At Victoria, B. C.	
Hughes, Julia K.	Stenography and Type-writing.
Ridgman, Albert H.	Précis.
Woods, Alfred A.	Book-keeping.

J. THORBURN, LL.D.,
Chairman.
A. D. DECELLES, F.R.S.C.
P. LESUEUR, Secretary.
26-4 Civil Service Examiners.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 52 of 1894.

I. DURATION OF BUOYAGE SEASON IN CANADA.

Buoys in the Dominion of Canada as a rule are maintained in position during the season of navigation. In districts where the lights are maintained in operation throughout the year the buoys are kept in position all the year round; in districts where navigation is closed in winter, buoys are kept out in the autumn until the last vessels have cleared, or as late as the ice will allow, with due regard to their safety; and replaced in spring as soon as the state of the ice will admit of their being placed in position.

All the can buoys in the River St. Lawrence below Quebec are removed after the 14th November; all the gas buoys in the same river are set out as soon as possible after the 11th May each spring, and taken up as soon as convenient after the 10th November each autumn.

II. WINTER BUOYS IN THE RIVER ST. LAWRENCE.

The following buoys in this district, when removed for winter, are replaced by large wooden spar buoys, each topped by an evergreen bush to make it more conspicuous:—

Barret Ledge Gas Buoy.
Pilgrims Shoal Gas Buoy.
St. Roch Wooden Can Buoy.
Middle Ground Gas Buoy.
Channel Patch Gas Buoy.
Crane Island Patch Wooden Can Buoy.
Crane Island Flats Gas Buoy.
Beaujeu Bank West End Gas Buoy.

The gas buoy on Trembles shoal, and off St. Croix, in the River St. Lawrence above Quebec, will also be replaced by spar buoys if the last heavy draft vessel has not passed these points before it is necessary to remove them.

These spar buoys are intended for the use of belated vessels in the autumn. They are left out through the winter, but mariners cannot count on finding them in position on the opening of navigation in the spring.

This notice affects the last paragraph of the announcements on page three of the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Alarms and Buoys Nos. 605, 609, 625, 629, 633 and 634 of the same list.

III. REMOVAL OF WHITE ISLAND LIGHT-SHIP TO WINTER QUARTERS.

The light-ship now maintained off the north-west extremity of White Island reef leaves her station each year for winter quarters in Quebec on the 15th November, the same day as the other light-ships below Quebec.

She returns to her station in the spring as early as ice will permit.

This notice affects the 3rd paragraph of the announcements on page 3 of the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, and Light-ship No. 604 of the same list.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 28th November, 1894.

☞All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. 25-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 53 of 1894.

I. ESTABLISHMENT OF A NEW LIGHT AT GAGETOWN.

A lighthouse erected by the Government of Canada, at the mouth of Gagetown Creek, on the west side of the River St. John, in Queen's County, New Brunswick, will be put in operation on the opening of navigation next spring.

Lat. N. 45° 46' 0"
Long. W. 66° 11' 0"

The light will be fixed white, elevated 53 feet above the ordinary level of the river, and should be visible down the river to the bend at Musquash Island, up Gagetown Creek, and up the river to the bend at Jemseg. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric, of the seventh order.

The lighthouse tower stands upon a cribwork pier built on the bank of the river. It is a square wooden pyramidal building, painted white, surmounted by a square wooden lantern painted red. The height from the deck of the pier to the vane on the lantern is 47 feet.

The light is intended to guide vessels between Jemseg and Musquash Island, and to show the turn in the river at Buzzas.

This notice affects Admiralty chart No. 2670, and the substance of it should be entered in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals instead of No. 58.

II. DISCONTINUANCE OF NO MAN'S FRIEND LIGHT.

From and after the opening of navigation next spring the light heretofore maintained at No Man's Friend, or Buzzas, on the River St. John, in Queen's County, New Brunswick, nearly opposite the new light at Gagetown, will be permanently discontinued.

Lat. N. 45° 46' 0"
Long. W. 66° 10' 0"

This light will no longer be required in consequence of the establishment of the light at Gagetown above described. The old open-frame structure being out of repair and requiring renewal the opportunity was taken to improve the location of the light, by removing it to the west shore, where it will guide both up and down the river.

The old mast with open framework will be removed.

This notice affects Admiralty chart No. 2670, and Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals No. 58.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 7th December, 1894.

☞ All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. 25-3

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, ON THE 30TH NOVEMBER, 1893 and 1894.

——	1893.	894
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in England	202,153,026 01	218,225,503 55
do do Temporary Loans	973,333 34	2,433,333 33
do in Canada	7,430,826 61	7,355,239 06
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	1,821,843 28	1,823,090 58
Dominion Notes	19,846,458 05	22,212,884 85
Savings Banks	42,171,264 57	42,675,932 72
Trust Funds	8,208,427 99	8,259,383 42
Province Accounts	16,407,359 53	16,407,046 24
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	1,531,212 24	1,696,982 51
Total Gross Debt	300,543,751 62	321,089,396 26
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	31,025,208 84	32,639,103 91
Other Investments	5,263,137 95	5,263,137 95
Province Accounts	11,172,325 92	10,917,856 12
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	13,373,989 94	25,700,027 93
Total Assets	60,834,662 65	74,520,125 91
Total Net Debt	239,709,088 97	246,569,270 35
do	239,214,299 03	245,222,744 83
Increase of Debt	494,789 94	1,346,525 52
STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &c.		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	1,792,633 90	1,317,675 00
Dominion Lands	52,890 74	30,554 29
Railway Subsidies	461,319 30	542,005 00
Total	2,306,843 94	1,890,234 29

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
M. G. DICKIESON, *Accountant.*

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 5th December, 1894.

23–tf

STATEMENT of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 30th November, 1893 and 1894.

——	Month of November, 1893.	Total to 30th November, 1893.	Month of November, 1894.	Total to 30th November, 1894.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
REVENUE:				
Customs	1,545,066 04	8,622,600 97	1,327,743 82	7,160,712 19
Excise	809,018 43	3,596,310 69	753,855 93	3,304,358 49
Post Office	275,000 00	1,115,000 00	265,000 00	1,120,000 00
Public Works, including Railways	380,119 12	1,798,858 58	274,299 21	1,635,467 73
Miscellaneous	174,966 39	467,756 96	154,657 96	384,516 40
Total	3,184,169 98	15,600,527 20	2,775,556 92	13,605,054 81
EXPENDITURE	3,511,522 12	11,636,820 66	3,605,742 53	12,050,038 60

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 5th December, 1894.

23–tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals......	205,872 25	208,981 75	210,618 25	212,152 25	213,835 25	
$1 & $2..........	6,552,913 00	6,711,165 50	6,915,116 50	7,048,953 50	6,990,386 50	
$4...............	389,400 00	406,352 00	406,106 00	393,574 00	388,716 00	
$5, $10 & $20....	9,244 70	9,224 97	9,180 10	9,155 10	9,065 37	
$50 & $100.......	215,900 00	224,900 00	220,050 00	239,550 00	229,100 00	
$500 & $1000.....	14,412,500 00	14,533,500 00	14,422,500 00	14,309,500 00	13,453,000 00	
Total.......	21,785,829 95	22,094,124 22	22,183,570 85	22,212,884 85	21,284,103 12	

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals.....						
$1 & $2..........						
$4...............						
$5, $10 & $20....						
$50 & $100.......						
$500 & $1000.....						
Total.......						

Fractional Notes....	$213,835 25
Provincial Notes....	29,791 87
Dominion Ones and Twos.............	6,972,810 00
Dominion Fours....	388,716 00
Montr'l Large Notes.	7,388,800 00
Toronto "	3,661,150 00
Halifax "	844,500 00
St. John "	991,500 00
Winnipeg "	185,000 00
Charlottetown "	95,000 00
Victoria "	513,000 00
Total.........	$21,284,103 12

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 30th November, 1894....		$9,513,597 28
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000		1,946,666 67
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada cap. 31—		$11,460,263 95
25 p. c. on $21,284,103.12	$5,321,025.78	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000......	$1,285,000 00	
		$6,606,025 78
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures...........		$4,854,238 17
Unguaranteed Debentures.........		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, and 57-58 V., c. 21— 75 p. c. on $21,284,103.12......		15,963,077 34
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures..............		$1,286,922 66

SUMMARY.

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures............	$4,854,238 17
" Unguaranteed Debentures..........	1,286,922 66
Total excess ...	$6,141,160 83

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 14th December, 1894.

24-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of November, 1894.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits..........	386,665 66	
Malt..........	71,869 54	
Malt Liquor..........	150 00	
Tobacco..........	213,046 35	
Cigars..........	53,390 51	
Inspection of Petroleum..........	5,757 96	
Manufactures in Bond..........	4,482 65	
Seizures..........	572 05	
Other Receipts..........	1,974 30	
Total Excise Revenue..........	....	737,909 02
Culling Timber..........	....	258 25
Hydraulic and other Rents..........	....	102 00
Minor Public Works..........	....	50 00
Inspection of Weights and Measures..........	....	3,109 17
Gas inspection..........	....	1,536 50
Law Stamps..........	....	1,296 95
Other Revenues..........	....	85
Grand Total Revenue..........	....	744,262 74

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 14th December, 1894.

25-tf

Summary Statement showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, and the Duty Collected thereon, during the month ending 30th November, 1894.

ARTICLES.	Value.	Duty.
Ale, Beer and Porter	$ 10,675 00	$ 3,882 72
Animals	13,879 00	2,805 83
Books, Pamphlets, &c.	76,946 00	19,258 36
Brass and manufactures of	25,724 00	6,494 06
Breadstuffs, viz. :—		
Grain of all kinds	66,851 00	11,168 83
Flour	7,114 00	2,125 45
Meal, Corn and Oat	7,459 00	1,173 41
Rice	6,044 00	4,334 00
Other Breadstuffs	22,915 00	4,852 92
Bicycles, Tricycles, Velocipedes, and parts of	4,881 00	1,465 41
Cars—Railway and Tram	5,027 00	1,519 07
Coal, Bituminous	177,572 00	55,700 99
Copper and manufactures of	4,746 00	1,249 05
Cottons, Bleached or Unbleached, not dyed, coloured, &c.	11,711 00	2,912 66
Cottons, Bleached, dyed, coloured, &c.	68,374 00	20,316 12
Cottons, Clothing,	16,509 00	5,411 95
" Thread (not on Spools), Yarn, Warp, &c.	15,788 00	2,484 74
" Thread on Spools	14,553 00	3,673 75
" All other Manufactures of Cotton	20,016 00	5,439 38
Drugs and Medicines	113,713 00	28,615 42
Earthenware, Stone and Chinaware	45,313 00	13,638 15
Fancy Goods and Embroideries, viz. :—		
Bracelets, Braids, Fringes, &c.	25,156 00	7,342 35
Laces, Collars, Nettings, &c.	15,904 00	4,772 10
All other Fancy Goods	37,097 00	12,262 71
Fish and products of	52,366 00	8,043 04
Fruits and Nuts dried	202,693 00	70,888 85
" Green, Oranges and Lemons	32,505 00	4,536 94
" All other	40,305 00	12,032 26
Furs, Manufactures of	45,571 00	7,217 75
Glass, Manufactures of, viz :—		
" Bottles, Jars, Decanters, Tableware and Gas Light Shades	57,293 00	17,184 88
" Window Glass	44,907 00	8,996 93
" Plate Glass	24,952 00	8,032 50
" All other Manufactures of.	16,391 00	3,452 53
Gunpowder and Explosive substances	9,846 00	2,430 15
Gutta percha, Manufactures of	23,524 00	6,609 09
Hats, Caps and Bonnets, Beaver, Silk or Felt	11,759 00	3,527 55
" All other	8,825 00	2,667 65
Iron and Steel, and Manufactures of, viz, :—		
" Band, Hoop, Sheet and Plate	105,453 00	7,511 07
" Bar Iron and Railway Bars.	16,676 00	4,802 01
" Cutlery, Hardware, Tools and Implements	82,456 00	24,325 17
Iron, Machines, Machinery and Engines, including Locomotives	$ 105,593 00	$ 29,937 17
" Pig Iron, Kentledge and Scraps	7,714 00	24,944 58
" Stoves and Castings	12,486 00	3,905 76
" Tubing	48,726 00	13,360 43
" All other Manufactures of Iron and Steel	174,055 00	46,232 87
Jewellery and Watches and manufactures of gold and silver.	87,048 00	22,433 30
Lead and manufactures of	15,864 00	3,688 18
Leather, all kinds	49,038 00	8,209 90
" Boots and Shoes	30,141 00	7,534 90
" All other manufactures of Leather	9,639 00	2,527 74
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	15,576 00	3,497 66
Metals and manufactures of	24,693 00	7,017 56
Musical Instruments	31,182 00	8,613 25
Oil, Mineral and Products of	63,097 00	59,159 01
" Flaxseed or Linseed, raw or boiled	19,973 00	3,950 65
" All other	32,918 00	6,845 61
Paints and Colours	33,328 00	3,827 00
Paper, Envelopes, &c	91,025 00	27,484 47
Pickles, Sauces, Capers, all kinds	15,914 00	5,567 03
Provisions, Lard, Meats fresh and salt	65,425 00	19,692 05
" Butter, Cheese	5,978 00	1,010 03
Seeds and Roots	10,123 00	1,048 57
Silks, manufactures of	93,667 00	28,454 25
Soap, all kinds	17,702 00	5,548 01
Spices, ground and unground	19,506 00	3,397 92
Spirits, all kinds	93,093 00	213,638 25
Wines, Sparkling	7,851 00	4,510 62
" other than Sparkling	36,302 00	29,919 34
Molasses	58,694 00	5,898 15
Tobacco and Cigars	19,414 00	21,489 07
Vegetables	9,091 00	2,145 26
Wood, manufactures of	51,462 00	11,663 30
Woollens: Carpets, Brussels and Tapestry	14,718 00	4,422 25
" Clothing	21,549 00	7,482 30
" Cloths, Worsteds, Coatings, &c.	61,078 00	20,343 85
" Dress Goods	55,959 00	16,668 51
" Knitted Goods	11,323 00	4,744 69
" Shawls	1,060 00	265 00
" Yarns	6,344 00	1,904 30
" All other Manufactures of Woollens.	19,917 00	6,346 23
All other Dutiable Goods	773,428 00	203,491 77
Total Dutiable Goods	3,977,183 00	1,317,978 59
" Free	3,339,953 00	
Coin and Bullion	35,712 00	
Grand Total	7,352,848 00	1,317,978 59

Free Goods entered into the Dominion of Canada, during the month ending 30th November, 1894.

Animals for improvement of stock	$ 22,203
Articles for the use of the Army and Navy	16,076
Asphaltum or Asphalt	680
Broom Corn	18,101
Coal, Anthracite	499,176
Coffee	86,060
Cotton Waste	15,645
" Raw	559,287
Dyes, Chemicals, &c	201,816
Fish and products of	74,132
Fisheries, articles for, Nets, Seines, Lines, &c.	18,483
Fruits, Bananas, Olives, Pineapples, &c	7,373
Fur, skins not dressed	19,724
Grease for soap making, &c	20,853
Hides and skins	95,228
India Rubber, and Gutta Percha, crude	22,704
Jute Cloth and Jute Yarn	29,730
Metals, Brass and Copper	26,814
" Steel Rails for Railways	106,822
Metals, Iron and Steel, all other	$ 88,928
" Tin and Zinc	114,767
" Other	19,875
Oils, Vegetable	20,581
Salt	8,172
Settlers' Effects	173,240
Silk, raw	16,073
Sisal, Manilla and Hemp, undressed	28,910
Sugar	44,966
Tea	323,468
Tobacco Leaf	93,286
Wood, Cabinetmakers, &c	119,442
Wool	116,091
All other Free Goods	331,247
Total	3,339,953
Coin and Bullion	35,712
Total Free Goods	3,375,665

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 13th December, 1894.

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THOS. J. WATTERS,
Acting Commissioner of Customs.

STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, during the month of November, 1894.

—	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other Countries.	Total
	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	618,979	27,884	646,863
do Fisheries	952,562	25,046	977,608
do Forest	2,355,629	70,935	2,426,564
Animals and their produce	5,928,439	77,024	6,005,463
Agricultural Products	4,855,871	187,651	5,043,522
Manufactures	712,721	51,886	764,607
Miscellaneous Articles	11,136	57,118	68,254
Totals	15,435,337	497,544	15,932,881
Bullion	26,530	....	31,268
oin	....	4,738	....
Grand Total	15,461,867	502,282	15,964,149

THOS. J. WATTERS,
Acting Commissioner of Customs.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 13th December, 1894.

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POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of November, 1894.

Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.

DR.	$ cts.	CR.	$ cts.
Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st October, 1894	25,432,624 48	Withdrawals during month	598,867 23
Deposits in the Post Office Savings Banks during month	567,309 00		
Interest allowed to Depositors, on accounts closed during month	3,453 02	Balance:— At the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 30th November, 1894	25,404,519 27
	26,003,386 50		26,003,386 50

WM. WHITE,
Deputy-Postmaster General

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 18th December, 1894

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Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in the Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 30th November, 1894. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

Bank.	Balance, on 31st October 1894.	Deposits for November, 1894.	Total.	Withdrawn, November, 1894.	Balance, 30th Nov., 1894
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	542,094 69	8,423 69	550,518 38	5,389 88	545,128 50
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	698,581 16	19,071 00	717,652 16	25,018 31	692,633 85
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	722,545 13	23,749 39	746,294 52	16,139 60	730,154 92
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	38,523 79	2,447 00	40,970 79	1,282 77	39,688 02
Amherst	255,460 42	5,939 00	261,399 42	7,411 32	253,988 10
Annapolis	222,143 14	3,352 00	225,495 14	4,022 18	221,472 96
Arichat	193,692 95	1,274 00	194,966 95	5,212 84	189,754 11
Barrington	173,834 76	1,394 00	175,228 76	1,682 55	173,546 21
Bridgewater	125,793 09	1,672 00	127,465 09	1,458 96	126,006 13
Guysboro'	105,900 02	1,353 00	107,253 02	2,069 07	105,183 95
Halifax	2,581,714 99	30,501 00	2,612,215 99	55,771 70	2,556,444 29
Kentville	281,118 15	6,540 00	287,658 15	2,380 04	285,278 11
Liverpool	256,824 53	1,086 00	257,910 53	3,496 85	254,413 68
Lunenburg	272,016 86	4,419 00	276,435 86	7,410 17	269,025 69
Maitland	51,493 79	1,003 00	52,496 79	313 15	52,183 64
New Glasgow	340,074 61	5,050 00	345,124 61	6,110 82	339,013 79
Parrsboro'	100,352 70	3,581 00	103,933 70	622 99	103,310 71
Pictou	295,432 22	2,181 00	297,613 22	3,608 61	294,004 61
Port Hood	118,551 32	584 00	119,135 32	2,027 03	117,108 29
Shelburne	119,931 97	388 00	120,319 97	1,821 34	118,498 63
Sherbrooke	66,489 13	723 00	67,212 13	1,594 19	65,617 94
Sydney	331,597 02	3,614 00	335,211 02	1,741 46	333,469 56
Truro	345,980 73	5,449 00	351,429 73	6,350 45	345,079 28
Wallace	73,717 45	796 00	74,513 45	1,742 00	72,771 45
Weymouth	101,378 42	807 00	102,185 42	1,099 82	101,085 60
Yarmouth	622,973 46	4,428 00	627,401 46	10,193 68	617,207 78
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	258,245 38	2,391 00	260,636 38	1,199 18	259,437 20
Dalhousie	365,580 05	4,275 00	369,855 05	1,544 62	368,310 43
Dorchester	94,134 42	1,690 00	95,824 42	1,491 50	94,332 92
Fredericton	613,880 70	7,963 00	621,843 70	7,199 52	614,644 18
Newcastle	226,541 13	1,912 00	228,453 13	2,954 97	225,498 16
St. Andrews	302,143 43	1,616 00	303,759 43	1,841 91	301,917 52
St. John	3,843,539 26	42,680 76	3,886,220 02	44,232 12	3,841,987 90
Woodstock	486,891 61	6,280 00	493,171 61	10,170 21	483,001 40
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,889,427 45	25,738 00	1,915,165 45	47,418 22	1,867,747 23
Summerside	335,490 69	5,898 00	341,388 69	9,689 17	331,699 52
Total	17,454,090 62	240,268 84	17,694,359 46	303,713 20	17,390,646 26

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

C. J. Anderson,
Chief Savings Bank Branch.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 20th December, 1894.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 30TH NOVEMBER, 1894.

—	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Other Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank..........	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	8,397,122 62	180,000 00	29,723 77	8,700,188 25
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	....	....	....	....	4,581,608 12	83,000 00	124,213 24	4,788,821 36
Total.	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	....	....	....	....	12,978,730 74	263,000 00	153,937 01	13,489,009 61

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans for which Dominion or Provincial Securities are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which Bank Stocks are held as Collateral Security.	Loans for which other Stocks, Bonds or Debentures as authorized by law are held as Collateral Security.	Cash in hand or in deposit on call in Chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.	1,500,000 00	2,285,199 64	....	2,480,725 36	1,993,865 61	929,613 96	180,000 00	....	* 466,547 32	9,835,951 89
Caisse d Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.............	....	2,281,057 43	382,500 00	556,801 09	925,890 64	779,150 90	83,000 00	73,239 00	93,016 31	5,174,655 37
Total..................	1,500,000 00	4,566,257 07	382,500 00	3,037,526 45	2,919,756 25	1,708,764 86	263,000 00	73,239 00	559,563 63	15,010,607 26

* Landed property of Bank $400,000

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Financial Statistics.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 11th December, 1894.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$23,500 Montreal Harbour bonds; $500, Municipal Debentures, and $550, 5 p. c. Canada stock. (Accepted at $22,150)	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$19,000 Municipal Securities, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $89,000 Canadian Pacific RailwayBonds. (Accepted at $100,800)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $2,573,631 Municipal Debentures and $150,000 U. S. Registered Bonds. Total $3,631,358. Accepted value, $3,350,236 being $100,000 (A), and $3,250,236 (B)	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company, Watertown, N.Y.	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$141,600 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $126,000, being $121,000 Fire and $5,000 for Tornado)	Fire and Tornado.
The Alliance Assurance Company	G. H. McHenry, Chief Agent, Montreal	$311,142 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U.S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Atlas Assurance Company	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$46,724 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $49,252)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada 4 per cent. Bonds, £1,400 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £1,450 stg.; Tasmanian Bonds £5,200 stg.; South Australian Bonds £1,750 stg.; Municipal Debentures, £15,800. (Accepted at $114,707.34). Also $632,500 invested in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures and $1,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $55,314)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	$112,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,800)	Inland Marine.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Province of Quebec Bonds, $3,893.33; Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Municipal Debentures, $106,438.86. (Accepted at $104,555)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	Lynn T. Leet, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $25,072)	Accident and Plate-Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Life.
The Canadian and European Export Credit System Company	Thomas Christie, Chief Agent, Toronto	$30,000 Canada Bonds and $70,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds	Insur'g wholesale dealers, jobbers and manufacturers against excess losses by reason of bad debts.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company (Limited), London, Eng.	Evans & McGregor, General Agents, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent. Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent. Stock (Life B); $106,580 Canada 4 per cent. Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 4 per cent. Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $76,050)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent. Stock	Fire.
Corneille, Quesnel and Sharpe (doing business under the name of the Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Company)	A. de L. Quesnel, Montreal	$600 Municipal Securities, and $5,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $5,040)	Plate Glass.
The Covenant Mutual Benefit Association of Illinois	A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto	$53,533 Canada 3 per cent. Stock	Life, on the assessment plan.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	John A. Grose, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $25,200)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,303 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,195)	Life.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $14,900)	Plate Glass.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, President and Agent, St. John, N. B.	$19,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds and $31,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds	Life.
The Eastern Assurance Company	Chas. D. Cory, Chief Agent, Halifax, N.S.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire.
The Employers' Liability Insurance Association (Limited)	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal	$75,000 Canada Bonds and Province of Quebec Bonds	Accident and Guarantee.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N.Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (A) $375,000 U.S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $975,333 Municipal Debentures (B) (accepted at $1,427,572, being $100,000 A, and $1,327,572 B). Also $1,180,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked A are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $44,807. Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds, $11,000. (Accepted $50,226)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	Jeffers & Rônne, Chief Agents, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds and $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $72,500)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$27,000 Municipal Securities; $29,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $53,800)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company (L'd.), London, England.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$143,567 Canada Guaranteed Bonds and $73,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$62,500 Mun. Securit. and $25,420 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $100,000).	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England	E. D. Lacy, Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $63,266.67 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$111,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	J. G. Thompson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canada 4 per cent stock, $95,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds and £4,000 British Consolidated 2¾ p. c. stock. Total, $211,800.	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$10,000 Municipal Debentures; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $303,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $321,133)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$10,000 Canada Bonds and $6,000 Municipal debentures. (Accepted at $15,400)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance Corporation, England	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $150,300)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	————, Chief Agent, Toronto	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $69,389)	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock and £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent. Stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal, Brown, Manager, Montreal	$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds; $23,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; and Municipal Securities, $88,680. Also $938,197 invested with Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,051,509, being $100,000 (A) and $951,509 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,520 Loan Companies Debentures. (Accepted at $50,058)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Manchester Fire Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers' Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	John F. Ellis, Managing Director, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds	Accident.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company	John F. Ellis, Managing Director, Toronto	$50,000 Canada Bonds	Life.
The Massachusetts Benefit Life Association	T. E. P. Sutton, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life, on the assessment plan.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	James Lockie, Secretary, Waterloo, Ont.	$55,916 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,057)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	R. M. Gifford, Chief Agent, Toronto	$116,800 Canadian Pacific Railway 3½ per cent Land Grant Bonds. (Accepted at $101,178)	Life.
Mongenais, Boivin & Co	L. I. Boivin, Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Canada Stock and $8,567 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $12,711)	Plate Glass.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$125,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds; $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $199,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $420,000 U. S. Bonds and $1,190,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,334,333. (Accepted at $2,215,300)	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York	D. Z. Bessette, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds. (Accepted at $100,857)	Life, on the assessment plan.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (Life A) $993,000 C.P.R. Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures (Life B). (Accepted at $1,163,700, being $100,000 Life A and $1,063,700 Life B). Also $1,400,000 invested with Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto	$60,164 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Thos. Davidson, Managing Director, Montreal	$155,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $363,000 Municipal Debentures; $75,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland bonds. Total, $772,093.33. Accepted at $713,993: being $322,147 Fire, $52,200 Life A, and $339,646 Life B.	Fire and Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	**Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal**	$100,253 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $200,555)	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Scott & Walmsley, General Agents, Toronto	$58,400 Canada Stock	Accident
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	Alex. Dixon, Manager, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$104,852 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $92,693)	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$57,500 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds and $135,293 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $187,043)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Smith & Tatley, Chief Agents, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, $5,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds and $44,000 C. P. Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $173,200)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds and $41,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Edwin Jones, President, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $56,200)	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	H. J. Mudge, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, $60,000 City of Halifax 5 p. c. Stock, $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $24,333.33 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. Total, $262,200. (Accepted at $256,200)	Fire.
The Reliance Marine Insurance Co. (Limited)	E. L. Bond, Chief Agent, Montreal	Municipal Securities, $62,313; Province of Manitoba bonds, $4,867; Province of Quebec bonds, $14,600; Queensland Inscribed Stock, $4,867; Victoria Inscribed Stock, $14,600; India Stock, $9,733. Total, $110,980. Accepted at $100,000	Inland Marine.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal	$110,277 British Annuities, being $100,000 Life (A) and $10,277 Life (B)	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Wm. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$178,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock, and $511,000 British Annuities. Total $689,533, being $150,000 Fire, $50,000 Life (A) and $489,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $3,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $100,483)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$2,626,492 Municipal Debs., $56,500 Montreal Harbour Bds., and $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures. Total, $2,691,992. (Accepted at $2,411,391, being $129,561 Life A, and $2,281,830 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	J. Frith Jeffers, Chief Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Steam Boiler and Plate Glass Insurance Company	James Laut, Chief Agent, London, Ontario	$20,000 Loan Company's debentures	Steam Boiler and Plate Glass.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$155,733 Canada Stock, $12,167 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $140,510 Municipal Securities. Total $307,087, (Accepted at $292,000)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,600)	Life.
The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of North America	Henry Sutherland, Chief Agent, Toronto	$78,587 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Frank L. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $597,115 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $50,000 Canadian Pacific R.R. Bonds, and $48,666 Prov. of Quebec Bonds. Total, $805,729. (Accepted at $736,300), being $103,500 (Life A), $587,800 (Life B), and $45,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $388,398; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; and Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $100,000. Total accepted value, $515,398, being $100,000 (A) and $415,398 (B)	Life.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£22,000 Consolidated Stock	Fire.
The United Fire Insurance Company (Limited)	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Quebec Bonds, $85,653.33; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $9,246.66; Municipal Debentures, $7,000. Canada 4 p. c. stock, $74,615.73. Total, $176,515.73. (Accepted at $175,816)	Fire.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St. John, N.B	$100,000 U. S. Bonds and $20,000 Province of New Brunswick bonds	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$19,100 Municipal Debentures and $38,600 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$113,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape Good Hope 4 p.c. stock (Accepted at $150,367)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, $48,667 City of Toronto Bonds. (Accepted at $149,893)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	Chas. Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, Attorney, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures, and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $126,280)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	William W. Robertson, Attorney, Montreal	28 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, guaranteed. Present value, at 4½ per cent, $73,528.68. Also $100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Bonds. (Accepted at $90,000)	Life.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE IN CANADA UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to receive process.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Colonial Mutual Life Association	J. F. Mathieson, Chief Agent, Montreal.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	W. G. H. Lowe, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Provincial Provident Institution	E. S. Miller, Secretary, St. Thomas, Ont.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 15th November, 1894.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance.

20-tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st DECEMBER, 1894.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
Glenfield	Denbigh	Addington ... O.	Wm. Livingston.
Louis Creek		Yale ... B.C.	J. F. Smith.
Murphy	Keppel	Grey, N.R. ... O.	J. E. Murphy.
Rosebank	Inkerman	Gloucester ... N.B.	M. Robichau.
Ross Corner	Lot 25	Prince ... P.E.I.	Murdoch Ross.
St. Timothy	Lot 15	Prince ... P.E.I.	F. G. Gallant.
Shell Brook	Sec. 12, Tp. 49, R. 4, W. of 3rd M.	... Sask.	Malcolm McTaggart.
Union Bay		Vancouver ... B.C.	Geo. Howe.
Wilson's Bay	South Gower	Grenville, N.R. ... O.	Alexander Wilson.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Cedar Hall	County of Rimouski, Q.	to Lac Matapedia.

OFFICES CLOSED

Falkenburg	County of Ontario, N.R., O.
Osprey	do Marquette, M., closed 13th November.
Watson	District of Yale, B.C., closed 1st October.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent—6 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.
Department of Public Printing and Stationery,
Ottawa, November, 1891.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice (except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz :

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notice shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses.*

51*a.* All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b.* No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future :—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill is referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-West Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under the "*Act respecting Extra-Judicial Oaths.*"

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Canadian Parliament, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Act incorporating "The Buffalo and Fort Erie Bridge Company," and the Act amending the same, by extending the time for the commencement and completion of the works of the said company, also by extending the limit within which the said bridge may be built northward to a point on the west of the Niagara River, in the County of Welland, opposite the foot or north end of Grand Island, and also by declaring that the head office of the said company shall be at the Town of Niagara Falls, in the Province of Ontario.

A. G. HILL,
Solicitor for company.

Dated at Niagara Falls, this 29th December, 1894.
26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Canada and Michigan Tunnel Company will apply, at the next session of the Dominion Parliament, for power, at their option, to construct, maintain, work and manage a railway bridge across, or a tunnel under, the River Detroit, at the locality at which they are already empowered to construct a tunnel, under the provisions of 50–51 Victoria, chapter 93. The rates will not exceed three dollars for freight cars and passenger cars, or forty cents per passenger, and eight dollars for engines. It is the intention to construct a draw-bridge, and the intervals between the piers, on which the draws will rest, will be not less than one thousand feet. The intervals between the other piers will vary, but none will be less than five hundred feet, and the height of the arches and of the bridge above the river will be not less than forty-five feet in the clear.

KINGSMILL, SAUNDERS & TORRANCE,
Solicitors for the company.

Dated 7th December, 1894.
26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an amendment to the Act incorporating the School Savings Bank, giving power to increase the capital stock to one million dollars, to invest the funds, whether paid-up capital or deposits in the manner permitted the Savings Banks of Ontario and Quebec, to be authorized to issue a series of savings stamps, and for other purposes.

L. W. SICOTTE, jr.,
Solicitor for applicants.

25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the "Alliance Nationale," a body politic and corporate, incorporated by virtue of the Provincial Statute of Quebec, 56 Victoria, chapter 80, will ask to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for a charter incorporating the same as a benevolent society, with power to give assistance to its sick members during their sickness, and also to pay to their legal heirs, after death, a certain amount in money, and also for other purposes pertaining to the same.

BEAUDIN, CARDINAL & LORANGER,
Attorney of the Society "L'Alliance Nationale".

Montreal, 19th December, 1894.
25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company with power to construct, equip, maintain and operate a line of railway from some point at or near the intersection of the Taku River with the International boundary line, thence in a north-easterly direction to some point on the south end of Tes-Lin Lake, in the District of Cassiar, in the Province of British Columbia.

McPHILLIPS, WOOTTON & BARNARD,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., 15th day of October, 1894.
25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the Hamilton Provident and Loan Society to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act providing for the registration of the society's debenture stock, and amending certain provisions in regard to such debenture stock in the existing Acts respecting the society, and for other purposes.

CRERAR, CRERAR & BANKIER,
Solicitors for applicants.
Hamilton, 8th December, 1894. 24–9

THE SASKATCHEWAN RAILWAY AND MINING COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next ensuing session of the Dominion Parliament, for a renewal and extension of the charter of The Saskatchewan Railway and Mining Company, chapter 78, 54-55 Victoria, and for a revision of the board of provisional directors.

GEO. W. GRANT,
Secretary.
Toronto, 13th December, 1894. 24–10

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the Alberta Railway and Coal Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Acts respecting said company by authorizing it to—

1. Issue £125,000 sterling four per cent redeemable prior lien debenture stock to be secured by mortgage and take priority over existing first mortgage debentures.

2. Issue £250,000 four per cent and £750,000 five per cent debenture stock in substitution for said first mortgage debentures and interest thereon up to 1st January next capitalized at £110,000 and to be secured by mortgage;

And by providing for the—

(*a.*) Reduction from 1st January next to five per cent non-cumulative of preferential dividend on company's six per cent preference shares and giving holders thereof right to share in dividends rateably with holders of ordinary shares after latter receive five per cent;

(*b.*) Relinquishment by preference shareholders of about one-half of their holdings;

(*c.*) Reduction by cancellation of ordinary share capital to amount equal to sum at debit of company's profit and loss account on 31st instant;

(*d.*) Relinquishment by holders of ordinary shares (so reduced) of about one-half their holdings and rateable distribution to debenture stockholders of preference and ordinary shares so relinquished;

(*e.*) Forfeiture of any preference or ordinary shares not relinquished as above provided for.

And for other purposes.

GEORGE EDWARDS,
Secretary of said company.
Dated 8th December, 1894. 24–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for the incorporation of a company with limited liability to build bridges across the River St. John, in the Province of New Brunswick, at Claire, St. Hilaire, Edmundston and St. Leonard's.

MALCOLM & ROSS.
Edmundston, 14th December, 1894. 24–9

TEMISCOUATA RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, application will be made on behalf of the Temiscouata Railway Company for power to extend their line from the point to which they are now authorized to build their line to a point on the Intercolonial Railway at Berry's Mills or Moncton or some intervening point.

D. B. LINDSAY,
Secretary T. Ry. Co.
Dated at Rivière du Loup, 14th December, 1894.
24–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct a railway from a point at or near the International Boundary south of the Town of Clearwater, in the Province of Manitoba, thence northerly to Baldur, Glenboro, Carberry and Neepawa, in the said Province of Manitoba, thence to the nearest point of junction with the line of the Winnipeg Great Northern Railway, running to Hudson Bay; also to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines along the proposed railway for the transmission of messages of the public.

GREGORY BARRETT,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated at Carberry, this 1st day of December, 1894. 23–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Imperial Trusts Company of Canada will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act amending and consolidating the Acts of the company and granting to the company additional powers including, among others, power to lend and advance money to any company or individual whose estate the company may be winding up or managing, on the security of any part of the estate; also power to lend on, purchase, sell or guarantee the stocks and funds of any government or province or the shares or debentures of any company or municipality British, Canadian or American; also with the consent of the owners, power to borrow against or lend on any stocks, bonds or other property hypothecated to the company; also to raise money by the issue of the company's debentures against any stocks, funds, bonds or securities held by the company; and further amending the said Acts by increasing the number of directors and by authorizing the appointment of local boards in such places as the company may be doing business, and in such other ways as may be found advisable.

GORDON & SAMPSON,
Solicitors for the company.
Dated at Toronto, this 5th day of December, 1894.
23–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a benefit society to be called "The Canadian Order of Foresters," with its head office at the City of Brantford, Province of Ontario, with power to insure the members thereof and to establish subordinate Courts of Foresters throughout the Dominion of Canada.

HARDY, WILKES & HARDY,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Brantford, this 26th day of November A.D. 1894. 23–9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Great North West Central Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act extending the limitation of time applying to the charter of the said company pending construction for a further period of seven years from the expiry of the same, and for other purposes.

V. BEDFORD,
Secretary,
Great North West Central Ry. Co.
Dated 29th November, 1894. 23–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct and operate a railway from a point in or near Petrolia, thence southerly or south-westerly to a point in or near Wallaceburg, and thence southerly to a point in or near the Town of Chatham, together with branch lines or railways in connection therewith.

WILSON, RANKIN, McKEOUGH & KERR,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Chatham, this 4th day of December, A.D. 1894. 23–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made by the Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at the ensuing sittings thereof, for an Act to amend the Act of incorporation of the said company in the following particulars, that is to say:—To change the date of the annual meeting of the said company; to extend the time for the completion of the said railway.

By order of the Board,
A. W. FLECK,
Secretary O. A. & P. S. Ry. Co.

Christie, Greene & Greene,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated the 27th November, 1894. 22–9

NOVA SCOTIA RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Nova Scotia Railway Company with power to construct a railway from the harbour of Port Maitland, and, or Meteghan, in the Counties of Yarmouth and Digby, in the Province of Nova Scotia, to a point on the Dominion Atlantic Railway at or near or between Ohio and Meteghan stations on said Dominion Atlantic Railway, thence to points on the Tusket River, in the above Counties of Yarmouth and Digby, and power of extension, also amalgamation, telephone and telegraph rights, and power to reclaim lands and foreshores, and bridging powers and other rights as are necessarily incident to such purposes, and such further powers and rights as may be necessary and for other purposes.

E. FRANKLIN CLEMENTS,
Attorney for applicants.
Yarmouth, N.S., 8th October, 1894. 22–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the ensuing sittings thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct, operate and maintain a low level bridge for railway and highway purposes over the Ottawa River, from a point in the Township of Nepean, in the County of Carleton, and Province of Ontario, in the vicinity of Dechênes Rapids to a point at or in the vicinity of the Dechênes Mills, in the County of Ottawa, and Province of Quebec, with clear span over the water channel of one hundred feet and clear headway of twelve feet above high water; with power to construct, lay down and operate lines of railway connecting the said bridge with any existing lines of railway in the vicinity thereof at either end; and with power to lay down, and operate lines of railway in, over and across the said bridge to be operated by steam, electricity, hydraulic power, animal power or otherwise; with power to lay and build across or upon the said bridge water pipes, gas pipes and electric wires for all use and purposes; also with power to expropriate, purchase or otherwise acquire land and property at either end of the said bridge for the purposes of the company or to enter upon and build over and otherwise use any islands within the said river along the line of the proposed bridge; and with power to build piers, walls and to construct dams or to insert stoplogs for the purpose of holding and retaining the water of the Ottawa River and to prevent the waste and otherwise useless discharge thereof, to utilise, improve, dispose of the power to be acquired by such holding back and preservation of the said water, but without doing any damage to property owners or existing rights.

The tolls to be collected on said bridge shall not exceed the following rates:—For every foot passenger passing one way, 25 cents; for every horse and rider, 50 cents; for every horse and carriage, 60 cents; for every person riding in a carriage, 50 cents; for each double carriage and two horses, $1.00; for each additional horse attached to such carriage, 25 cents; for sheep, per head, 5 cents; for swine, per head, 5 cents; for cattle per head, 6 cents; for each horse not in use, 10 cents.

CHRISTIE, GREENE & GREENE,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Ottawa this 27th November, 1894. 22–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the Hamilton Distillery Company (Limited) to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act conferring upon the company certain powers respecting the creating and issue of bonds or debentures, and for other purposes.

CRERAR, CRERAR & BANKIER,
Solicitors for applicants.
Hamilton, 28th November, 1894. 22–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the ensuing sittings thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called The James Maclaren Company, for the purpose of carrying on in Canada, the United States and elsewhere, the business of miners, lumberers, lumber merchants, and manufacturers of timber and lumber in all the branches thereof; also of pulp, wood pulp and other products from wood; and also the business of wharfingers, vessel owners and general merchants; to build, acquire roads and tramways, and to operate the same for the purposes of the company; and also to act as forwarders, dealers and farmers; also for carrying on the business and for manufacturing the products of mines, grist mills, flour mills, woollen mills, and to buy, sell and deal in grain, flour, wool, woollen goods and breadstuffs generally; for the purpose of acquiring and operating patents and patent privileges respecting the manufacture of paper pulp and any and all products therefrom, to generate, rent, sell, distribute and dispose of electricity, electrical power, hydraulic power for any purpose whatsoever, and with power to acquire, operate and carry on the busines carried on by the late James Maclaren in all the branches thereof; also to acquire the property, both real and personal, heretofore owned and managed by the late James Maclaren or by the legal representatives of the late James Maclaren, wherever situate, with power to survey and make plans thereof, to lay out streets and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of such portions of said property as may not be required for the purposes of the said company, and with power to acquire, buy, sell and otherwise deal in lands, timber, lumber, logs, licenses, limits and other property, real and personal, and generally with power to do all other acts and things necessary or conducive to any of the purposes aforesaid.

CHRISTIE, GREENE & GREENE,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Ottawa, this 27th November, 1894. 22–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for the passage of an Act to incorporate a company for the purpose of utilizing and developing the water power of the Saint John, at Grand Falls, in the County of Victoria, and Province of New Brunswick, by the construction of dams, sluices, piers and booms, and by the making excavations of earth or rock, and by the erection of mills and manufactories in the vicinity of such falls, and for the right of making a sluice at or near the falls, for the purpose of carrying logs past the same, should such be deemed advisable, with power to acquire by expropriation or otherwise the lands necessary for the purpose of such company.

EDWARD JACK,
Solicitor for applicants.
Fredericton, N.B., 20th day of November, 1894.
21-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at the next ensuing session thereof, for the passing of an Act amending the Statutes relating to the company, by extending the time for construction of the company's line of railway, and for other purposes.

CHAS. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.
Dated Winnipeg, 10th November, 1894. 20–9

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next ensuing session of the Parliament of Canada, an application will be made on behalf of The Sable and Spanish Boom and Slide Company of Algoma (Limited), for an Act to amend the Act passed by that Parliament in the forty-ninth year of Her Majesty's reign, chaptered 108 and intituled "An Act to grant certain powers to The Sable and Spanish Boom and Slide Company of Algoma (Limited), by repealing section 4 of said Act, and enacting in lieu thereof that the tolls to be collected upon different kinds of timber shall bear to each other the following proportions, namely :—

	cts.
Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, square or waney board, per thousand feet, board measure.	.02
Oak, elm, or other hardwood, square or flatted, or waney board, per thousand feet, board measure.	.03
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under, per thousand feet, board measure	.01
Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce, and hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 30 feet long, per thousand feet, board measure.	$.01\frac{1}{2}$
Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, round or flatted, 30 feet and upwards in length, sawed lumber, per thousand feet, board measure	.02
Sawed lumber, per thousand feet	.02
Staves, per 1,000 pieces	.02
Cords of wood, shingle bolts, and other lumber, per cord of 128 feet	.02
Spars, per piece.	.03
Masts, per piece	.05
Railway ties other than cedar, in 8 or 16 feet lengths, per length of 8 feet, per piece	$.00\frac{1}{18}$
Cedar, round or flatted, 8 feet long or under, per piece	$.00\frac{1}{24}$
Cedar, round or flatted, over 8 feet long and under 17 feet long, per piece	$.00\frac{1}{12}$
Cedar, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 27 feet long, per piece	$.00\frac{1}{8}$
Cedar, round or flatted, over 25 feet and under 35 feet long, per piece	$.00\frac{1}{5}$
Cedar, round or flatted, 35 feet and upwards	$.00\frac{1}{3}$

And for other purposes.

W. N. MILLER,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, the 17th day of November, 1894.
21–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct a railway from a point at or near the City of Quebec, thence westerly, and as nearly as practicable in a straight line to a point at or near Norway House, north of Lake Winnipeg, thence north-westerly by way of either the Peace, Pine or Smoky Rivers, and the Yellow Head or other convenient and practicable Pass in the Rocky Mountains; and thence by the Skeena River to Port Simpson or Port Essington, with the option of adopting any other more feasible route west of the Rocky Mountains to reach a point on the Pacific Coast between 50 and 55 degrees north latitude, with power to construct a branch from the City of Montreal to the main line north of Montreal, and a branch from a point on the main line at or near Pine Island Lake, west of Lake Winnipeg, to such point on Hudson Bay as will afford a deep water harbour, with power also to purchase, charter and navigate vessels to ply between ports in Canada and between ports in Canada and ports outside of Canada, and carry and convey passengers and freight, and carry on a general transportation service in connection with the said railway, also to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines along the whole length of the proposed railway and its branches, for the transmission of messages for the public.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 9th November, 1894. 19–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate the Dominion Atlantic Railway Company, with power to acquire and purchase the undertaking, assets, property and franchises of the Windsor and Annapolis Railway Company (Limited), now known and operated in Canada under the name of the Dominion Atlantic Railway Company, and to issue paid up stock in payment, and to grant to the said proposed company the powers and franchises heretofore granted to, conferred upon or acquired by the said Windsor and Annapolis Railway Company (Limited), and by the Windsor and Annapolis Railway Company as incorporated in the Province of Nova Scotia and each of them, to issue debenture stock and to create two classes of shares to be known as preference shares and ordinary shares, together with such other powers as are usually granted to railway companies, including power to lease or acquire by purchase or to amalgamate with any other railway in the Province of Nova Scotia, and to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines in connection with the said railway, and to maintain lines of steamers or steamships to run in connection with the said railway, or to make financial or traffic arrangements with such lines of steamers or steamships, and to build branch lines of railway or extensions of their lines of railway and to construct and maintain wharfs, docks, elevators, warehouses and other buildings requisite for the traffic of the company.

CHRYSLER & LEWIS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated this 23rd day of November, 1894. 23–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next ensuing session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct and operate one or more lines of railway from some point at or near the limit of the City of Ottawa, in the Township of Nepean, in the County of Carleton and Province of Ontario, to the Ottawa River, at or near the Village of Britannia, or at or near Skead's Mills, in the said Township, and by bridge over the Ottawa River, to the Township of Hull, in the Province of Quebec, and also to the Village of Aylmer and the City of Hull and to such other points in the said County of Carleton or County of Ottawa, or in the County of Pontiac, as may be decided upon, with power to operate the said railway by steam, electricity or other motive power, and also to lay out, construct, complete, maintain, manage and use a low level bridge over the Ottawa River from a point in the said Township of Nepean near the Deschesnes Rapids or Rameaux Rapids to a point on the opposite side of the Ottawa River, in the Township of Hull, with the necessary approaches and with a clear span over the water channel of one hundred feet (100 ft.) and headway of twelve feet above high water, with power to construct and operate lines of railway in and upon said bridge, to be operated by the force and power of steam, of electricity, of animals, or by cable or other mechanical power, or by any combination of them, and also power to construct and operate lines of railway to make connection between any line of railway in the County of Carleton, or in the County of Ottawa, including the Ottawa Electric Railway Company, or any other electric railway or tramway and the said bridge, and to enter into arrangements with any or all of the said companies respecting running powers, exchange of traffic, use of rolling stock, and for the division and apportionment of tolls, rates and charges in respect of traffic, and also for leasing or conveying to any of the said companies the railway and bridge of the company, or either of them, or any part thereof, or any rights or powers conferred upon the company, or for an amalgamation with any one of the said companies, and also power to make any agreement or agreements with any of the said companies or with any incorporated company bridging the Ottawa River for the use of the right-of-way of such company for the construction of the railway thereon, or for the use, lease or enjoyment of the bridge of any such company, or its or their approaches and terminals, or to unite with any one or more of the said companies to construct and maintain a bridge and approaches, or in working, managing or using the same, and to enter into any agreement or agreements with any such company or corporation respecting the construction, management and use or lease thereof, also to make and enter into any agreement or agreements with any of the municipalities through which the said lines of railway may be constructed for the use of such portions of any of the streets or highways as may be required, with power to expropriate and otherwise acquire land for the purposes of the railway and bridge or of the approaches thereof or for the purposes of the company, and to enter upon and use for the construction of the said bridge any of the islands in the Ottawa River along the line of the proposed bridge, and also to construct piers, dams and other erections in the Ottawa River for the purpose of operating the said railway, and to purchase and acquire from private owners such rights as the company may require for the purposes of the company and with the consent of any private owner whose rights may be affected to erect such dams, piers and other buildings or structures for the purpose of developing and controlling one or more water powers in the Ottawa River, and to distribute and sell or lease any surplus power which the company may develop or acquire, either as water power, or by converting the same into electricity or other force for distribution for light, heat or power, or for any other purpose for which electricity may be used.

Tolls to be collected on said bridge shall not exceed the following rates:

For every foot passenger, one way, ten cents; for every horse and rider, one way, twenty-five cents; for every horse and carriage, one way, twenty-five cents; for every person riding in a carriage, one way, ten cents; for each carriage drawn by two horses, one way, fifty cents; for each additional horse attached to such carriage, fifteen cents; for sheep per head, one way, five cents; for swine per head, one way, five cents; for cattle per head, one way, six cents; for each horse not in use, one way, ten cents.

CHRYSLER & LEWIS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa this sixth day of December, 1894.
23-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Windsor and Annapolis Railway Company (Limited), known and operated in Canada as the Dominion Atlantic Railway Company, will apply to the Parliament of Canada at the next session thereof for an Act to amend the Acts relating to the said company by empowering the said company to sell, assign and convey the undertaking of the company and all its lands, franchises, rights and property to a new company to be incorporated by Act of the Parliament of Canada, under the name of the Dominion Atlantic Railway Company and to accept paid-up shares in purchase of the undertaking, and to authorize and provide for the winding up of the company after the purchase of the undertaking of the said company by the proposed Dominion Atlantic Railway Company, so far as the jurisdiction of the Parliament of Canada may extend.

W. R. CAMPBELL,
Secretary.

CHRYSLER & LEWIS,
Solicitors for applicants herein.

Dated this 6th day of December, 1894. 23-9

NOTICE.—The Ontario Natural Gas Company (Limited) will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act conferring upon the company certain powers respecting the issue of bonds or debentures, and respecting the capital stock and the issue of preference and paid-up stock, and for other purposes.

Dated 12th November, 1894. 20-9

NOTICE is hereby given that "The South Shore Railway Company, Limited," a body corporate, incorporated under the Act 55 Vict., chap. 130, of the Legislature of the Province of Nova Scotia (being Chapter 130 of the Statutes of Nova Scotia for the year 1892), will apply to the Parliament of Canada at its next session, for an Act declaring the said company to be a body corporate and politic within the jurisdiction of the said Parliament of Canada and the railway constructed and to be constructed by the said company to be a work for the general advantage of Canada; also to enable and empower the said company to construct, maintain, equip and operate a railway from a point at or near the Harbour of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, to a point in or near the City of Halifax, Nova Scotia, the said line of railway to touch at Barrington and Shelburne in Shelburne County, at Liverpool in Queen's County, at Bridgewater in Lunenburg County, and at such other points or places in the Counties of Yarmouth, Shelburne, Queen's, Lunenburg and Halifax as may be decided upon and to be continued into or near the City of Halifax, so as to enable the said company to make connection with the Intercolonial Railway of Canada, with power to construct, maintain, equip and operate branch lines to and into Lockeport in Shelburne County and to and into such other points and places in Yarmouth, Shelburne, Queen's, Lunenburg and Halifax Counties as may from time to time be decided upon by the company; also to enable and empower the said company to build, purchase, own, hire, charter, maintain, equip and operate ships, propelled by steam or otherwise, for the purpose of carrying and conveying goods, passengers, mails and freight, to, at, from and between any ports or places in Canada; and to, at, from and between any ports or places in Canada and any ports or places out of Canada; and to, from and between any ports or places out of Canada, and to carry on the business of common carriers, innkeepers, wharfingers and warehousemen, with power to build, purchase or acquire such lands, hotels, wharfs, docks, warehouses, and other buildings and conveniences as the company may deem necessary for the purposes of its business, and also to construct, maintain and operate telegraph and telephone lines in connection with the said railway and ship lines. Also to confirm the powers and franchises already granted to the said South Shore Railway Company, Limited, by the Legislature of Nova Scotia. Also to enable and empower the said company to increase its capital stock, to extend and increase its borrowing powers and make them apply to the proposed extensions of its franchises, works, undertakings and privileges, to extend the time for completion of their works and for such amendments to the said Act of incorporation of the said South Shore Railway Company, Limited, and extension of its powers and privileges as to the said Parliament may seem proper. Also to enable and empower the said company to amalgamate with any other railway or steamship company or corporation, or to purchase, lease or otherwise acquire the stock, franchises, property or undertaking of any such other company or corporation; and generally, for power to do all such other acts and things as may be necessary for or in any way conducive to the purposes hereinbefore and in the said Act of incorporation of the said company set forth.

GEORGE BINGAY,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated Yarmouth, N. S., 23rd November, 1894. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to build, equip, maintain, own and operate a railway either by steam or electricity from the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, to a point at or near the Town of Brockville, in the County of Leeds, and expropriate, purchase and acquire lands and water power, and construct water power for the purpose of generating electricity along the line of the said proposed railway, with power also to construct, own and operate a ferry on the River St. Lawrence, between the said Town of Brockville and the Town of Morris-

town, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, and there connect with the American system of railways.

GEORGE ELDON KIDD,
Solicitor for the applicants.
Dated the 1st day of November, 1894. 18–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate the Camp Harmony Angling Club, and to authorize such corporation to carry on its affairs as an angling club, and to acquire, hold and take by purchase, lease or otherwise lands, riparian rights and other interests in lands on the Restigouche and Upsalquitch Rivers and in other places in the Provinces of Quebec and New Brunswick, and to erect and maintain buildings, wharves and other structures, and for such other powers as may be deemed advisable in order to maintain a club for angling purposes, and for other powers.

MULOCK, MILLER, CROWTHER
& MONTGOMERY,
99 King Street East, Toronto,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated at Toronto, 14th December, 1894. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given by the Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway Company, that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act declaring the conditions contained in By-law number 755 of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Hamilton, to be binding on the said railway company and all who may claim under them; and with such other provisions as may be necessary to conform to the terms of said by-law; and to extend the times for the commencement of the line from Waterford to Lake Erie, and for completing the line to Toronto; and for power to build a line from some point in the Counties of Brant or Wentworth to some point in the Counties of Waterloo or Wellington; and to increase the number of directors, and for other purposes.

CARSCALLEN, CAHILL & ROSS,
Solicitors for applicants.
Hamilton, 19th December, 1894. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate the Bankers Life Association of Canada, for the mutual benefit of members thereof by making provision out of assessments, dues, donations or other payments by members for death, accident, disability, advanced age and other contingencies, and for assisting widows and orphans of deceased members, and generally to transact the business of life insurance on the assessment or the assessment endowment plan, with such powers and rights as are necessarily incident to such purposes and such further powers and rights as may be necessary.

McMURRICH, COATSWORTH, HODGINS & CO.,
Solicitors for applicants.
Toronto, 21st November, 1894. 21–3 24–3

NOTICE is hereby given that Frank Wyman Spicer, of the Town of Macleod, in the District of Alberta, in the North West Territories of Canada, Sergeant Major in the North West Mounted Police, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Mary Spicer, formerly Mary Sarciski, a Blood Indian woman, who at present resides on the Blood Indian Reserve, in the said district, on the ground of adultery.

HAULTAIN & McKENZIE,
Solicitors for the applicant.
By GEMMILL & MAY,
Their agents at Ottawa.
Dated at Macleod, in the North West Territories of Canada, this 4th day of August, A.D. 1894. 11–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Clara Victoria Fanny Ellis, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, wife of Thomas Danvers Ellis, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband Thomas Danvers Ellis, traveller for the firm of P. W. Ellis & Co., residing at 583 Sherbourne Street, in Toronto aforesaid, on the ground of adultery.

MOSS, BARWICK & FRANKS,
Solicitors for the applicant.
Dated at the City of Toronto, Province of Ontario, this 10th day of October, 1894. 15–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Helen Woodburn Jarvis, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband George Hamilton Jarvis, formerly of the said City of Toronto, barrister, but now residing at the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, on the grounds of adultery, desertion and bigamy.

F. H. CHRYSLER,
Solicitor for applicant.
Dated at Toronto, this 20th August, 1894. 8–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Julia Ethel Chute (née Elliott), of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, music teacher, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband William Osborne Chute, formerly of the same place, tailor, (now whereabouts unknown), on the ground of adultery, cruelty and desertion.

ZIBA GALLAGHER,
Canada Life Building, Toronto,
Solicitor for the applicant.
Dated at Toronto, this 27th day of June, A.D. 1894.
53-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Loop Sewell Odell, of the City of Quebec, in the District of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec, merchant, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Marie Louise Laurentine Odell, now residing at the City of Quebec, in the District and Province of Quebec, on the ground of adultery.

LOOP SEWELL ODELL.
Dated at Quebec, Province of Quebec, the 24th day of September, A.D. 1894. 13–27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month from the last publication of this notice, Nicholas Knight Connolly, of the City of Quebec, contractor; John Baker Murphy, merchant, and James Swift, forwarder, both of the City of Kingston; Michael Connolly, contractor, and Edward Andrew D. Morgan, advocate, both of the City of Montreal, will apply to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for the granting of letters patent under "The Companies Act," constituting them and such other persons who may hereafter become shareholders, a body corporate and politic under the name of "The North American Transportation Company" (Limited), for the purpose of constructing, acquiring, chartering, selling of steam and other vessels for the purpose of carrying passengers, mail, express and other freight and towing vessels and rafts on all the navigable waters of Canada and elsewhere, owning and leasing wharves and warehouses, carrying on the business of express messengers and warehousemen, and to make contracts or agreements with any government, corporation or firm for any purposes connected therewith.

The chief place of business will be at the City of Montreal, and the capital stock two hundred and fifty thousand dollars in two thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars each, and the first directors shall be the above named who are all residents of Canada.

E. A. D. MORGAN,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this 19th day of December, 1894.
26-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Toronto and Montreal Steamboat Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are :—The acquiring, chartering, owning, navigating, managing and maintaining of the steamship "Persia," of the port of St. Catharines and all other vessels which may be deemed advisable either now or at any future time to add to or substitute for the said steamship ; the conveying and carrying therein freight and cargoes of all descriptions, as well as passengers and other traffic, and the towing and wrecking on the waters of the great lakes, the St. Lawrence and all connecting rivers, lakes, or canals and on the high seas, and the buying and selling of and trading in cargoes and merchandise for freight, hire or otherwise ; the acquiring, leasing, building, repairing, maintaining, owning, holding, and operating all wharves, elevators and warehouses, in any part of Canada, and generally the doing of all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of any of the foregoing objects.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be in the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The amount of capital stock is to be $24,000.

5. The number of shares is to be two hundred and forty, and the amount of each share is to be of the value of $100.

6. The names in full, and the address and callings of each of the applicants are as follow :—James Carruthers, merchant, Wilmot De Loui Matthews, grain merchant, John Irving Davidson, wholesale grocer, John Henry Grasett Hagarty, vessel agent, Samuel Crangle, master mariner, Alexander Mortimer Smith and William Walker Keighley, wholesale grocers, and Michael McLaughlin, miller, all of the City of Toronto ; of whom the said James Carruthers, Wilmot De Loui Matthews, John Irving Davidson and John Henry Grasett Hagarty are to be the first or provisional directors.

KINGSTONE, WOOD & SYMONS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Toronto, 20th December, 1894. 25-1 26-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants hereinafter described, and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The name of the company is to be "The Prescott Elevator Company" (Limited).

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are :—(*a.*) To carry on the business of grain dealing and elevating, forwarding, shippers, wharfingers and warehousemen ; (*b.*) To build, repair, maintain, acquire, purchase, lease, own, hold and deal with such elevators, warehouses, floating elevators, wharves, docks and all such buildings, works, property, equipment, machinery and appliances as may be required in connection therewith for the purpose of receiving, warehousing, or forwarding grain, lumber, coal, merchandise, live-stock and produce and property of all kinds and of receiving and shipping the same by vessel or railway or otherwise ; (*c.*) To acquire, purchase, own, hold, improve, lease, sell, mortgage, dispose of and deal with all real estate and water lots in front thereof on the River St. Lawrence at or near the foot of Deep Water Navigation of said River, and within the limits of the Town of Prescott, or one of the Township Municipalities contiguous thereto, and all other real estate and property both freehold and leasehold as may be necessary or desirable for the purpose of the company's business ; (*d.*) To acquire, purchase, charter, own ; hold, build, repair, lease and sell barges, boats, steamboats, steam barges, steam tugs and other like vessels whether propelled by steam or electricity or otherwise, and to utilize, maintain, work, and operate the same in the company's business ; (*e.*) To build, repair, maintain, acquire, purchase, own, hold, lease and operate lines of railway connecting with the railways of Canada, telegraph, telephone and other electrical connections for the use of and in connection with the business of the company ; (*f.*) To sell, improve, manage, lease, mortgage, charge, dispose of and deal with all or any part of the company's property, real or personal, and to take and accept mortgages, charges and liens on real or personal property, or any other securities whatsoever (bearing interest or otherwise) from purchasers or other debtor of the company, and so sell, assign or otherwise deal with all or any of such securities ; (*g.*) To acquire any exclusive rights, letters patent of invention, patent rights or privileges in connection with the business of the company and any licenses to use or work the same ; (*h.*) To buy, sell, bond and make advances on grain, lumber, merchandise, coal, live stock and the products of the forest, field or mine upon commission or otherwise ; (*i.*) To purchase or otherwise acquire any business within the objects of this company, and any lands, property, privileges, rights, contracts and liabilities appertaining to the same ; (*j.*) To purchase, acquire, hold, sell and dispose of shares, stock or debentures in any other company having objects similar altogether or in part to those of the company, or carrying on business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company ; (*k.*) To sell or otherwise dispose of the undertaking or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to any of those of this company ; (*l.*) To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to any of those of this company ; (*m.*) And generally to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid.

3. The operations of the said company are to be carried on at the Town of Prescott, or the adjoining municipalities fronting on the River St. Lawrence, and elsewhere in Canada.

4. The Town of Prescott shall be the chief place of business.

5. The amount of capital stock of the company is to be one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, divided into one thousand seven hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars each.

6. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :—John William McRae of the City of Ottawa in the County of Carleton, forwarder ; William Scott of the same place, miller ; Thomas Ahearn of the same place, electrician ; Robert Lennox Blackburn of the same place, gentleman ; Nelson Willard of the Town of Prescott in the County of Grenville, merchant ; John Mayberry of the said Town of Prescott, merchant ; and Frederick John French, of Prescott aforesaid, barrister-at-law.

7. All the said applicants are residents of Canada and are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

F. J. FRENCH,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Prescott, this 28th day of November, 1894.
22-7

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "Jacob Y. Shantz & Son" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are,—(*a*) To acquire in whole or in part the real estate, buildings, plant, machinery, stock in trade, rights, credits, good-will, and assets generally of and belonging or appertaining to the business heretofore carried on at the Town of Berlin, in the County of Waterloo, in the Province of Ontario, by certain persons as copartners under and using the name, style and firm of "Jacob Y. Shantz & Son" as manufacturers of buttons and ornaments, and novelties for similar purposes and goods of an allied character ; (*b*) To carry on the business of manufacturing buttons and ornaments and novelties for similar purposes and of goods of an allied character, and to extend the same to or at any place or places within the Dominion of Canada ; and (*c*) to acquire from any person or persons, corporation or company any business within the objects of the company set forth in clause (*b*) and any lands, property, privileges, rights, contracts, and liabilities appertaining to the same.

3. The operations of the company are to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada.

4. The chief place of business of the said company is to be in the said Town of Berlin.

5. The capital stock of the said company is to be one hundred and forty thousand dollars, divided into 1,400 shares of $100 each.

6. The names in full, and address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—Dilman B. Shantz, of the said Town of Berlin, button manufacturer ; Joel Good, of the Town of Waterloo, in the said County of Waterloo, farmer ; Jacob B. Shantz, of the said Town of Berlin, farmer ; Henry S. Boehmer, of the said Town of Berlin, merchant ; Wendell E. Shantz, of the Township of Waterloo, in the said County of Waterloo, farmer ; Joseph C. Snyder, of the said Township of Waterloo, farmer ; and Solomon Brubacher, of the said Town of Berlin, book-keeper. The said Dilman B. Shantz, Joel Good, Jacob B. Shantz, Henry S. Boehmer, Wendell E. Shantz, Joseph C. Snyder, and Solomon Brubacher, are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

ALEXANDER MILLAR,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Berlin, this first day of December, A.D. 1894. 22–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Facer Hammered Solid Steel Car and Locomotive Wheel Company" (Limited).

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are, the manufacture and sale of wrought or forged steel wheels such as car wheels, locomotive wheels and other flanged wheels, whether of steel, iron or other forgeable material ; the acquiring of letters patent and patent rights protecting and securing the exclusive manufacture, sale and use of such wheels ; the purchase and establishment of plant or plants for the manufacture of such wheels and for the preparation of materials to be used therein and for the carrying on of any part of said business at any stage thereof ; the licensing of other companies or persons to manufacture and sell such wheels and the acquiring and holding of such real and personal property as may be necessary or expedient for any of the purposes aforesaid.

3. The operations of the said company are to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada, and the Town of Perth, in the County of Lanark and Province of Ontario, is to be its chief place of business.

4. The amount of capital stock of the company is to be one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be fifteen hundred and the amount of each share one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—James Aubra Facer, of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, one of the United States of America, steel forgeman ; Edmund Ramsden, of the same place, gentleman ; Albert Thomas Wilson, of the Town of Perth, in the said County of Lanark, merchant ; William Howe Churchill, of the Township of Drummond, in the said County of Lanark, merchant ; and James Morris Balderson, Esquire, and Samuel Churchill Wilson, doctor, both of the said Town of Perth ; of whom the first five are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

JAMES M. BALDERSON,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Perth, this 29th day of November, 1894. 22–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, constituting the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The name of the company is to be "The Ottawa Porcelain and Carbon Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are,—(*a*) To carry on the business of manufacturing every description of porcelain and carbon in every manner, shape and form, and also the business of manufacturing electric light and power machinery, cables and wire of all descriptions, and also the insulation of all kinds of cables and wires, also to manufacture arc lamps, incandescent lamps and all other articles used in connection with electric light and electric power apparatus ; (*b*) To carry on any other business whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the above or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any property or rights of the company ; (*c*) To acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company, carrying on business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company ; (*d*) To draw, make, accept, indorse, discount, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants, debentures, and other negotiable and transferable instruments ; (*e*) To borrow, raise or secure the payment of money in such manner as the company shall see fit, and in particular by issue of debentures or debenture stock, perpetual or otherwise charged upon all or any of the company's property (both present or future) including its uncalled capital ; (*f*) To take or otherwise acquire, and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ; (*g*) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, licenses, concessions and the like conferring any exclusive or unexclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in

respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired.

3. The operations of the said company are to be carried on at the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, and the said City of Ottawa is to be the chief place of business.

4. The proposed amount of capital stock is one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000), divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars ($100.00) each.

5. The names in full, and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—Honourable Francis Clemow, Senator, John William McRae, forwarder, George Halsey Perley, gentleman, Thos. Ahearn, electrician, and Thomas Birkett, merchant, all of the City of Ottawa, and subjects of Her Majesty.

6. The above applicants are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

EDMUND F. BURRITT,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, the 28th day of November, A.D. 1894. 22-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Mica Boiler Covering Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes within the purview of the Act for which incorporation is sought are :—

The acquiring certain patents granted and to be granted in the United States and Canada for new and useful improvements in boiler coverings, and other patents, which may be considered of value in carrying on the business of the company now seeking incorporation; the manufacturing, selling and disposing of boiler and steam pipe covering, insulators for cold storage, refrigerators, and such like purposes and structures, and fire-proof safes and vaults, and materials used in their construction; the selling of rights, privileges and royalties in connection with the patents so to be acquired by the said company; the acquiring by purchase, lease or otherwise of such lands, buildings, premises, appurtenances and other things and materials as may be useful and necessary for the purposes of the company, with power to sell, lease or exchange the same or any part thereof, with power to act as agents for other companies, partnerships or individuals, whether foreign or domestic, in the like business, with power to issue paid-up stock of the company, and to sell or dispose of the same or issue in exchange for or on account of the purchase of said patents, rights and privileges, lands, buildings or other property, material or other things suitable for the business of the company, as may from time to time be provided by the company's by-laws.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock is fifty thousand dollars; the number of shares is to be five hundred; and the amount of each share is to be of the value of one hundred dollars.

5. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follow :—Horace Thorn, Toronto, barrister; Alfred David Benjamin, Toronto, merchant; Frank David Benjamin, Toronto, merchant; John Foy, Toronto, manager Niagara Navigation Company; Herbert Carlyle Hammond, Toronto, broker; Nicol Kingsmill, Toronto, barrister; Henry Colbeck Michell, Toronto, gentleman; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

KINGSMILL, SAUNDERS & TORRANCE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 27th day of November, A.D. 1894. 22-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month from the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette* and within six months from the nineteenth day of November, A.D. 1894, being the date of the passing of the resolution by the shareholders of the company authorizing them to do so, the Directors of the "Carey Wire Sewing Process Company of the Dominion of Canada" (Limited) will, under the provisions of "The Companies Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 119, apply to the Governor in Council for the grant of Supplementary Letters Patent under the Great Seal, changing the name of the company to that of the "Carey Wire Sewing Machine Company" (Limited), and extending the powers of the company to the following purposes and objects, as defined in the said resolution, viz :—

To carry on the business of manufacturers of and dealers in sewing and other machines connected with the art known as the Carey Wire Sewing Process, and all and every article incidental thereto, or the product thereof, or in the manufacture whereof the said machines can be utilized;

To purchase, or otherwise acquire, any Letters Patent of Invention or rights thereunder, or rights and privileges whether patented or not, incidental to said business, and to use, sell or otherwise dispose of the same;

To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company; and to sell the undertaking of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for stock, shares, debenture or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company;

To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them; the whole as defined in said resolution.

WHITE, DUCLOS, O'HALLORAN & BUCHANAN,
Attorneys for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this twenty-seventh day of November, A. D. 1894. 22-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE ST. LAWRENCE COMPANY (LIMITED).

NOTICE.—At an extraordinary general meeting of the members of the above-named company, duly convened and held at the registered offices of the company, No. 4, Eastcheap, in the City of London, on the 23rd day of November, 1894, the following extraordinary resolution was duly passed :

"That it has been proved to the satisfaction of this meeting that the company cannot, by reason of its liabilities, continue its business, and that it is advisable to wind up the same, and accordingly that the company be wound up voluntarily."

And at the same meeting Mr. Ernest Cooper, of 14, George Street, Mansion House, in the City of London, chartered accountant, was appointed Liquidator for the purposes of such winding up.

Dated this 23rd day of November, 1894.

CHAS. T. SMITH,
Chairman.

CASGRAIN, ANGERS & LAVERY,
Solicitors in Canada to the above named liquidator. 26-1

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the shareholders of the Bay of Quinte Bridge Company will be held at the City Hall Building, in the City of Belleville, on the 14th day of January, 1895, at the hour of 8 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of receiving the report of the directors for the past year, for the election of directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be deemed proper and necessary.

U. E. THOMPSON,
Secretary Treasurer.

26-2

THE WINDING-UP ACT OF CANADA.

Canada,
Province of Quebec,
District of Saint Francis.
} IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

The 21st day of December, 1894.

Before the Honourable Mr. Justice Brooks.

No. 244.

James S. Mitchell, of the City of Sherbrooke, in the District of Saint Francis, hardware merchant, plaintiff, *vs.* The Royal Pulp and Paper Company, a body corporate and politic, having its chief office and principal place of business at the Township of Westbury, in the District of Saint Francis, defendant; and Francis P. Buck, of the City of Sherbrooke, in the District of Saint Francis, Gentleman, liquidator.

THE Court, on petition of the liquidator, doth order the creditors and others who have claims against the Royal Pulp and Paper Company, to send in their claims to the liquidator within one month from the first publication of this order, to be twice published in the *Sherbrooke Gazette*, the *Montreal Gazette*, *Le Pionnier*, the Quebec *Official Gazette*, and the *Canada Gazette*.

(Sgd.) CABANA & BOWEN,
P.S.C.

Brown & Macdonald,
Attorneys for liquidator. 26–2

BANK OF YARMOUTH.

NOTICE.—A dividend at the rate of six per centum per annum on the paid-up capital of the Bank of Yarmouth, N.S., for the half-year ending 31st instant, has been declared and will be payable at the office of the Bank, at Yarmouth, on and after the first day of February next.

By order of the directors,

T. W. JOHNS,
Cashier.

Yarmouth, N.S., 29th December, 1894. 26–5

THE DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has this day been declared for the current quarter, and that the same will be payable at the banking-house, in this City, on and after Friday, the 1st day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 21st to the 31st day of January next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

R. H. BETHUNE,
General manager.

Toronto, 26th December, 1894. 26–5

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

Dividend No. 40.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank, on and after the first day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of January next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking-house, on Friday, the 15th day of February next, at 1 h. p.m.

By order of the Board,

E. R. BLANCHARD,
Cashier.

St. Hyacinthe, 26th Dec., 1894. 26–5

LA BANQUE DE ST. JEAN.

NOTICE is hereby given, 1st. That a dividend of two per cent (2 p.c.) has been declared for the current half-year on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, and will be payable at its office in Saint-Jean, on and after Friday, the fourth day of January next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 21st December to the 3rd January next, both days inclusive.

2nd. That the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank will be held at its office in Saint-Jean, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on Thursday, the tenth day of January next.

By order,

J. N. GAUTHIER,
Cashier.

Saint-Jean, 26th November, 1894. 22–5

NOTICE.—Pursuant to the requirements of sub-section 4, section 33 of the "Insurance Act," the Dominion Safety Fund Life Association of St. John, N.B., hereby gives notice that on the eighth day of March, 1895, application will be made to the Minister of Finance and Receiver General for a release of its assets and securities, and hereby calls its Canadian and other policy holders, if any, opposing such release, to file their opposition with the Minister on or before the day so named.

J. de WOLFE SPURR,
President.
CHARLES CAMPBELL,
Secretary.

Dated at St. John, N.B., the 26th day of November, 1894. 22–14

YARMOUTH AND ANNAPOLIS RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the above company will be held at the Secretary's office, in Yarmouth, on Wednesday, the thirteenth day of February, A.D. 1895, at 7.30 o'clock p.m., to receive the reports of the directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may be deemed necessary.

A full attendance is requested.

By order,

JAS. WENT. BINGAY,
Secretary.

Yarmouth, 15th December, 1894. 25–8

MONTREAL, PORTLAND AND BOSTON RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of The Montreal, Portland and Boston Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 136 St. James Street, in the City of Montreal, on Wednesday, the 16th day of January next (1895), at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the election of directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of the general business of the company.

H. C. FISK,
Secretary-treasurer.

Montreal, 12th December, 1894. 24–5

ALBERTA RAILWAY AND COAL COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Alberta Railway and Coal Company will be held on Tuesday, the 22nd day of January, 1895, at 12 o'clock noon, at the head office of the company, 37 Old Jewry, London, E.C., England, for the purpose of considering and if thought advisable confirming the special resolutions and scheme adopted at a meeting of the first mortgage debenture holders of the company held 23rd November, 1894, for the following purposes:—

(*a*.) The creation and issue by the company of £125,000 sterling four per cent redeemable prior lien debenture stock to be secured by first mortgage upon the company's property (except portions mentioned in resolutions) and to have priority over existing first mortgage debentures.

(*b*.) The creation and issue by the company of £1,000,000 sterling redeemable debenture stock in substitution for the present first mortgage debentures and interest on said debentures up to 1st January next to be capitalized at £110,000 sterling, said debenture stock to be secured by mortgage on the company's property as in the resolutions mentioned; £250,000 thereof to be called "A" debenture stock and bear interest from 1st January next at four per cent, and remainder thereof to be called "B" debenture stock and bear interest non-cumulative at five per cent from said date.

(*c*.) The reduction from 1st January next to five per cent per annum non-cumulative of the preferential dividend upon the company's existing six per cent preference shares but with right each year to holders of said shares to participate in dividends rateably with holders of ordinary shares after latter have received five per cent for such year.

(*d*.) The relinquishment by preference shareholders to the company of as nearly as may be one-half of preference shares held by them and surrender and cancellation of certificates therefor in order that said relinquished shares may be distributed rateably as nearly as may be to holders of "B" debenture stock.

(*e*.) The reduction of company's ordinary share capital by cancellation of an amount of capital equal in nominal amount to sum at debit of company's profit and loss account on 31st instant arrived at as in resolutions mentioned, and for relinquishment by holders of ordinary share capital when so reduced of as nearly as may be one-half of their holdings and cancellation of certificates therefor in order that said relinquished shares may be distributed rateably as nearly as may be to holders of "B" debenture stock.

(*f*.) Rendering liable to forfeiture any preference or ordinary shares for which certificates not surrendered as mentioned in above paragraphs "D" and "E," and for the purpose of authorizing the directors to obtain such legislation and to do such other acts as may be necessary to carry out said scheme and resolutions if the same are so confirmed.

GEORGE EDWARDS,
Secretary,
Alberta Railway and Coal Company.

Dated this 5th day of December, 1894. 24 5

NOTICE

Re The St. Lawrence Lumber Company, Limited, in liquidation.

NOTICE is hereby given that the creditors of the above named company are required on or before the 24th day of January, 1895, to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts or claims and the names and addresses of their solicitors (if any) to Ernest Cooper, of 14 George Street, Mansion House, London, E.C., chartered accountant, the liquidator of the said company; and if so required by notice in writing from the said liquidator are by their solicitors or personally to come in and prove their said debts or claims at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

Dated this 23rd day of November, 1894.

WILLIAM A. CRUMP & SON,
10 Philpot Lane, London, E.C.,
Solicitors to the aboved named liquidator.

CASGRAIN, ANGERS & LAVERY,
Solicitors in Canada to the above
named liquidator. 23-7

SPRINGBANK IRRIGATION DISTRICT.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—In conformity with the provisions of section 13 of the North-west Irrigation Act, the memorial maps and plans required by section 12 of the said Act, have this day been filed in the Land Titles Office for the South Alberta Land Registration District and with the Department of the Interior at Ottawa, on behalf of the proposed Springbank Irrigation District.

The proposed district applies for the right to divert from the Elbow River, on the South-east quarter of Section 4, in Township 24, Range 4, west of the 5th Meridian, sufficient water to irrigate 21,200 acres of land lying along the north bank of the said river between the point of diversion and the City of Calgary. The said lands and the acreage thereof are more particularly described as follows:—

In Township 24, Range 1, west of the 5th Meridian, parts of Sections 5, 6, 7, 29, 30, 31, 32 and 33,—3,290 acres.

In Township 24, Range 2, west of the 5th Meridian, parts of Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 17, 18 and 19,—4,250 acres.

In Township 24, Range 3, west of the 5th Meridian, parts of Sections 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32 and 33,—10,130 acres.

In Township 25, Range 3, west of the 5th Meridian, parts of Section 5,—50 acres.

In Township 24, Range 4, west of the 5th Meridian, parts of Sections 13, 14, 15, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26 and 27,—3,480 acres.

The probable number of consumers of water to be supplied by the proposed district is one hundred.

The works proposed to be constructed by the proposed district are a main canal 36 miles in length, of the width of 15 feet at bottom and 23 feet at water line, with the necessary head gates, flumes and distributing ditches.

The applicants on behalf of the proposed district are a provisional committee consisting of William Wallace Stuart, of Jumping Pound, John Cowan and William A. Gibson, of Springbank, and Joseph McPherson and Allan Poyntz Patrick, of Calgary, appointed at a general meeting of the settlers of the Springbank settlement, to make such application and to take steps for the incorporation of the said proposed district under the "Irrigation District Ordinance of the North West Territories."

LOUGHEED & McCARTER,
Advocates for the applicants.

Dated at Calgary, this 6th day of November, A.D. 1894. 21-10

THE BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held at the banking-house on Monday, the twenty-first day of January next, at noon, for the election of directors and the consideration of any other business that may legally come before the meeting.

J. D. LEWIN,
President.

St. John, N.B., 4th December, 1894. 23-5

THE BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

DIVIDEND 147.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of six per cent upon the capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year ending 31st December inst., and that the same will be payable to the shareholders of that date at the banking-house in this city on and after Thursday, the 10th day of January next.

By order of the Board,

J. CLAWSON,
Cashier.

St. John, N.B., 4th December, 1894. 23-5

BANK OF YARMOUTH.

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of Yarmouth, N.S., will be held at the banking-house, at Yarmouth, on Wednesday, the 9th January next, at 3 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of electing directors, and for other business.

By order of the directors,

T. W. JOHNS,
Cashier.

Yarmouth, N.S., 5th December, 1894. 23-5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général de faire la nomination suivante, savoir :—

Ottawa, 17 septembre 1894.

George Henry Roe, du village de Comox, dans la province de la Colombie Anglaise, écuyer : Sous-percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

—

Il a plu à l'Honorable Député du Gouverneur Général de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

Ottawa, 17 octobre 1894.

George Stewart, du village de Port Rowan, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer : Sous-percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

Howard Corbett, de Five Islands, dans le comté de Colchester, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, écuyer : Sous-percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

PROCLAMATIONS.

ABERDEEN.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, défenseur de la foi, etc., etc., etc.

A Nos Très Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et les membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

Attendu que Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogé au trente et unième jour du mois de décembre courant, auquel temps vous étiez tenus et il vous était enjoint d'être présents en Notre cité d'Ottawa ; Sachez maintenant, que pour diverses causes et considérations et pour la plus grande aise et commodité de Nos bien-aimés sujets, Nous avons cru convenable, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, de vous exempter tous et chacun de vous d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convoquant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant à tous et chacun de vous de vous trouver avec Nous en Notre Parlement du Canada, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, LUNDI, le ONZIÈME jour du mois de FÉVRIER prochain, pour prendre en considération l'état et la prospérité de Notre dite Puissance du Canada, et y agir comme de droit. Ce à quoi vous ne devez manquer.

En foi de quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-honorable Sir John Campbell Hamilton-Gordon, Comte d'Aberdeen, Vicomte Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves et Kellie, dans la pairie d'Ecosse ; Vicomte Gordon d'Aberdeen, comté d'Aberdeen, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni ; Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

En Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-SEPTIÈME jour de DÉCEMBRE, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatorze, et de Notre Règne la cinquante-huitième.

Par ordre,
SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

26-tf

ARRÊTÉS EN CONSEIL.

[3563]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 7e jour de décembre 1894.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Considérant, que par l'arrêté en conseil du 17 de mars 1894, les sections 35 et 36, dans le township 49, rang 27 à l'ouest du 2e méridien, et une égale étendue de terrain non arpenté y adjacente immédiatement au nord, ont été mis à part comme réserve pour une bande de Sauvages Sioux ;

Considérant qu'il appert aujourd'hui que quelques-unes de ces terres sont impropres à la culture, et conséquemment d'aucune utilité pour les Sauvages ;

Il plaît à Son Excellence, par et avec l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que le susdit arrêté en conseil du 17 de mars 1894, soit et il est par le présent cancellé, et que les terres ci-dessous décrites soient et elles sont par le présent réservées et mises à part pour cette bande de Sauvages Sioux, savoir :—

Sections 35, 34, 33 et 32, sauf le quart nord-ouest de la section en dernier lieu mentionnée, toutes dans le township 49, rang 27, a l'ouest du 2e méridien.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

26-4

[3245]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 16e jour de novembre 1894.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il a plu à Son Excellence d'ordonner qu'un avis d'une communication de la Cotton States and International Exposition Company, d'Atlanta, Georgie, adressée au gouvernement du Canada, l'invitant à se faire représenter à l'exposition internationale qui aura lieu à Atlanta durant les mois de septembre, octobre, novembre et décembre 1895, soit officiellement publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et aussi communiqué à la presse généralement, afin d'attirer l'attention de ceux en Canada qui désireraient être représentés à la dite exposition.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

—

Département de l'État,
Washington, 19 octobre 1894.

John B. Riley, écuyer,
Consul Général des Etats-Unis,
Ottawa, Canada.

Monsieur,—Je vous transmets, ci-jointe, une communication adressée par la Cotton States and International Exposition Company, d'Atlanta, Georgie, au Gouverneur Général du Canada, invitant le gouvernement du Canada à se faire représenter à une exposition internationale qui doit avoir lieu à Atlanta durant les mois de septembre, octobre, novembre et décembre 1895.

En transmettant cette invitation au Secrétaire d'Etat du gouvernement canadien, vous l'informerez que c'est l'intention de ce gouvernement de participer à l'exposition, et qu'un des principaux objets de l'exposition sera de resserrer les liens commerciaux entre ce pays et les pays étrangers.

Je suis, monsieur,
Votre obéissant serviteur,
W. Q. GRESHAM.

—

Le Très-honorable
Le Comte d'Aberdeen,
Gouverneur Général du Canada.

Salut :—

La Cotton States and International Exposition Company, d'Atlanta, Georgie, Etats-Unis d'Amérique, invite cordialement le Canada à se faire représenter conjointement avec les Etats-Unis d'Amérique à l'Exposition Internationale qui doit avoir lieu à Atlanta durant les mois de septembre, octobre, novembre et décembre 1895.

Sous le nouveau système de droits douaniers réduits que vient d'adopter les Etats-Unis, nous sentons qu'il se présente une belle occasion pour l'établissement de relations commerciales plus intimes entre les Etats-Unis et les pays étrangers.

Par Acte du Congrès des Etats-Unis, notre gouvernement concourt dans l'effort fait pour resserrer les liens commerciaux entre notre peuple et le vôtre.

Nous espérons que votre pays nous fera l'honneur de participer à notre exposition, et nous vous assurons notre sincère coopération dans tout effort qui sera fait pour faire un étalage digne des vastes ressources de votre pays et de votre population.

C. A. COLLIER,
Président.
J. R. LEWIS,
Secrétaire.

23-4

3327]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 10e jour de novembre 1894.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des pouvoirs qui lui sont conférés par les articles 137 et 138 qui sont ajoutés à l'Acte des Sauvages par l'article onze du chapitre 32 des actes 57-58 Victoria, et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, de faire des règlements suivants :—

1. Tous enfants Sauvages âgés de sept à seize ans devront assister à une école de jour sur la réserve où ils résident pendant tout le temps que l'école est ouverte, à moins d'en être exemptée pour les raisons spécifiées ci-après.

2. Quiconque reçoit dans sa maison un enfant de toute autre personne, entre les âges susdits, lequel enfant demeure avec lui, ou sous ses soins ou à son emploi, sera censé par ce fait être chargé du même devoir au sujet de l'éducation de cet enfant pendant cette résidence qu'un parent, et sera passible d'être poursuivi comme dans le cas d'un parent s'il néglige de faire instruire cet enfant au même degré qu'un parent est obligé de le faire par les présents règlements ; mais le devoir du parent en vertu des présents règlements ne sera pas par là affecté ou amoindri, et continuera en pleine force.

3. Nul parent, tuteur ou autre personne ne sera assujéti à aucune des peines établies par les présents règlements au sujet de cet enfant.

(1.) Si l'enfant reçoit une instruction efficace ;
(2.) Si l'enfant est incapable d'assister à l'école à raison de maladie ou autre cause inévitable ;
(3.) S'il n'existe pas d'école dans un rayon de deux milles, mesurés par le chemin le plus proche de la résidence de cet enfant, si cet enfant a moins de dix ans, ou dans un rayon de trois milles s'il dépasse cet âge ;
(4.) Si l'enfant a été exempté, tel que prévu ci-après, d'assister à l'école ;
(5.) Si l'enfant a passé l'examen pour les lycées.

4. Si un agent des Sauvages, ou un instituteur autorisé par cet agent à émettre le certificat mentionné plus loin, croit que les services de cet enfant sont nécessaires aux travaux de la terre, ou à des devoirs urgents et nécessaires du ménage, ou à l'entretien nécessaire de cet enfant, ou de quelque personne à la charge de cet enfant, cet agent des Sauvages ou instituteur pourra, au moyen d'un certificat énonçant les raisons à l'appui, relever cet enfant d'assister à l'école pour une période n'excédant pas deux semaines, pendant chacun des quatre termes ou trimestres scolaires.

5. Les agents des Sauvages pourront nommer une ou plusieurs personnes pour agir en qualité de préposés à l'assiduité sur chaque réserve pour la mise à exécution des présents règlements, et ces préposés à l'assiduité seront, pour les fins des présents règlements revêtus des pouvoirs de constables, et rempliront tels services que les agents des Sauvages qui les auront nommés jugeront nécessaires pour l'exécution des présents règlements.

6. Il sera du devoir des préposés à l'assiduité nommés en vertu des présents règlements d'examiner tous les cas d'absence de l'école qui pourront leur être soumis, d'avertir le parent, le tuteur ou autre personne ayant la charge ou le contrôle de tout enfant âgé de sept à seize ans lorsque cet enfant n'assiste pas à l'école, et d'exiger que ce parent, tuteur ou autre personne envoie cet enfant à quelque école, sous les trois jours.

7. Si le parent, tuteur ou autre personne ayant la charge légale ou le contrôle d'un enfant, néglige ou refuse de faire assister cet enfant à une école, après avoir été requis de le faire comme susdit (à moins que cet enfant n'ait été exempté d'y assister comme susdit) le préposé à l'assiduité déposera ou fera déposer une plainte contre ce parent, tuteur ou autre personne, par-devant un juge de paix ayant juridiction dans le comté ou district dans lequel l'offense est commise, ou par-devant l'agent des Sauvages de la localité ; et sur conviction de tel refus ou négligence, ce parent, tuteur ou autre personne encourra une amende de pas moins de deux piastres, ou un emprisonnement pour une période n'excédant pas dix jours, ou les deux.

8. Pour les fins de l'article 138, qui est ajouté à l'Acte des Sauvages par l'article 11 du chapitre 32, 57-58 Victoria, les écoles suivantes sont déclarées être des écoles industrielles :—L'institut de Mount-Elgin, à Muncey ; l'institut Mohawk, à Brantford ; les asiles de Shingwauk et Wawanosh au Sault Sainte-Marie ; l'école industrielle de Wikwemikon, à Wikwemikon—tous dans la province d'Ontario ; l'école industrielle de Brandon, à Brandon ; l'école industrielle de Saint-Boniface, à Saint-Boniface ; l'école industrielle de la Terre de Rupert, à Middle Church ; l'asile Washakada, à Elkhorn—tous dans la province du Manitoba ; l'orphélinat McDougall, à Morley ; l'école industrielle de Battleford, à Battleford ; l'école industrielle de Saint-Joseph, à Rivière-Haute ; l'école industrielle de Régina, à Régina ; l'école industrielle de Qu'Appelle, à Qu'Appelle ; l'école industrielle de Red-Deer, à Red-Deer ; l'école industrielle de Saint-Albert, dans l'agence d'Edmonton ; l'école préparatoire d'Emmanuel, à Prince-Albert—tous dans les Territoires du Nord-Ouest ; l'école industrielle de l'île Kuper, à l'île Kuper ; l'école industrielle de Kamloops, à Kamloops ; l'école industrielle de Kootenay, à Kootenay ; l'école industrielle de la Baie de l'Alerte, à la Baie de l'Alerte ; l'école industrielle de Metlakahtla, à Metlakahtla ; l'école industrielle de Williams Lake, à Williams Lake ; l'asile de Coqualeetza, à Chilliwack, tous dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique. Et pour les fins susdites les écoles suivantes sont déclarées être des pensionnats :—Le pensionnat de Portage-la-Prairie, à Portage-la-Prairie ; le pensionnat de Pine-Creek, à Pine-Creek ; le pensionnat de Birtle, à Birtle—tous dans la province du Manitoba ; les pensionnats du Lac-aux-Oignons, dans l'agence du Lac-aux-Oignons ; les pensionnats des Pieds-Noirs, sur la réserve des Pieds-Noirs ; le pensionnat des Gens-du-Sang, dans l'agence des Gens-du-Sang ; le pensionnat de Crowstand, dans la réserve de la Rivière du Cygne ; le pensionnat des Buttes de la Lime, dans l'agence des Buttes de la Lime ; le pensionnat de Gordon, sur la réserve de George Gordon, agence des Buttes de Tondre ; le pen-

sionnat de Muscowequan, sur la réserve de Muscowequan, agence des Buttes de Tondre ; le pensionnat du Lac-la-Biche, dans l'agence du Lac à la Selle ; le pensionnat des Piégânes, sur la réserve des Piégânes ; le pensionnat de Round-Lake, à Round-Lake, dans l'agence des lacs Croches ; le pensionnat des Sarcis, sur la réserve des Sarcis ; le pensionnat de Stoney-Plain, sur la réserve d'Enoch-la-Pôtac, dans l'agence d'Edmonton ; le pensionnat du Lac aux Canards, au lac aux Canards—tous dans les Territoires du Nord-Ouest ; l'asile des filles de Port-Simpson, à Port-Simpson ; le pensionnat de la Toussaint, à Yale—tous deux dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique.

9. Un agent des Sauvages ou juge de paix, qui prouve qu'un enfant Sauvage âgé de six à seize ans, ne reçoit pas les soins nécessaires, ou ne reçoit pas d'instruction, et que le parent, tuteur ou autre personne ayant la charge ou le contrôle de cet enfant est incapable ou ne veut pas pourvoir à l'éducation de l'enfant, pourra émettre un mandat autorisant la personne y nommée de rechercher l'enfant et de le prendre et le placer dans une école industrielle ou un pensionnat, dans lequel il y a une vacance pour cet enfant, et un enfant ainsi placé dans une école industrielle ou un pensionnat pourra y être retenu jusqu'à ce qu'il ait atteint l'âge de dix-huit ans ; mais nul enfant ne sera confié à une école industrielle ou à un pensionnat avant que le parent, tuteur ou autre personne ayant la charge ou le contrôle de cet enfant ne soit notifié de vive voix ou par écrit par un juge de paix, agent des Sauvages, ou préposé à l'assiduité, de l'intention de confier ainsi l'enfant, et il s'écoulera quatre jours entre la signification de cet avis et l'internement de l'enfant, sauf dans la province du Manitoba et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, où un enfant Sauvage pourra être interné par un agent des Sauvages ou un juge de paix comme susdit, sans avis.

10. Si un tel parent, tuteur ou autre personne qui a été notifié comme susdit, s'oppose sous les susdits quatre jours, au placement de l'enfant dans une école industrielle ou un pensionnat, l'agent des Sauvages, ou le juge de paix, pourra fixer un jour pour une enquête formelle dans l'affaire, et pourra recevoir des témoignages sous serment quant à la manière dont l'enfant est traité et instruit, et s'il est démontré qu'il est pris ou sera pris des mesures convenables pour le soin et l'éducation de l'enfant, l'enfant pourra être laissé à la garde de ce parent, tuteur ou autre personne.

11. La part de l'annuité ou des intérêts ou autre revenu de la bande, appartenant à un enfant interné dans une école industrielle ou un pensionnat pourra être retenue par le Surintendant Général des Affaires des Sauvages, et pourra être dépensée par le Surintendant Général pour l'entretien et l'éducation de cet enfant ou placée dans un fonds pour son bénéfice.

12. Si un enfant, placé en vertu des présents règlements dans une école industrielle ou un pensionnat laisse cette école sans la permission du Surintendant Général, ou le Sous-commissaire des Sauvages ou du principal de l'école, ou si un enfant qui a eu la permission de sortir, ne rentre pas au temps stipulé, tout agent des Sauvages ou juge de paix devra, sous information à cet effet par un officier de cette école, émettre un mandat autorisant la personne y nommée de rechercher et ramener cet enfant à l'école dans laquelle il avait préalablement été placé comme susdit. Mais nonobstant toute chose contenue au présent article, tout employé du Département des Sauvages, ou autre constable pourra arrêter sans mandat un enfant pris sur le fait de s'évader d'une école industrielle ou d'un pensionnat, et de ramener cet enfant à l'école d'où il s'était évadé.

13. Toute personne autorisée par mandat en vertu des présents règlements de rechercher et mener un enfant à une école industrielle ou un pensionnat pourra s'introduire (de force si c'est nécessaire) dans toute maison, bâtisse ou autre endroit spécifié dans le mandat, et pourra en enlever l'enfant. (2.) Le mandat pourra être adressé à tout constable ou à un préposé à l'assiduité nommé en vertu des présents règlements, ou au principal d'une école industrielle ou d'un pensionnat, ou à un employé du Département des Sauvages.

14. Nonobstant toute chose contenue aux présents règlements aucun enfant protestant ne sera placé dans une école catholique romaine ou dans une école conduite sous des auspices catholiques romains ; et aucun enfant catholique ne sera placé dans une école protestante, ou dans une école conduite sous des auspices protestants.

15. Le Surintendant général des Affaires des Sauvages aura le droit, nonobstant toute chose contenue aux présents règlements, de renvoyer à la garde de son parent, tuteur ou autre personne en ayant la charge ou le contrôle, un enfant placé dans une école industrielle ou un pensionnat en vertu des présents règlements.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

22–6

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

DANS LA COUR DE L'ÉCHIQUIER DU CANADA.

ORDRE GÉNÉRAL.

EN conformité des dispositions de "l'Acte des cours coloniales d'Amirauté, 1890," et de "l'Acte de l'Amirauté 1891," (Canada), il est ordonné que les règlements additionnels suivants de cour pour régler la pratique et la procédure de la Cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, dans l'exercice de sa juridiction, de ses pouvoirs et de son autorité comme Cour d'Amirauté, seront en vigueur dans la dite cour :—

1. Tout juge subrogé aura et exercera toute la juridiction, les pouvoirs et l'autorité que possède un juge local en Amirauté de la Cour de l'Echiquier dans toutes et chacune des matières suivantes :—

(1.) La modification des brefs de sommation et leur endossement.
(2.) La signification des brefs de sommation, y compris signification en dehors de la juridiction.
(3.) L'émission de mandats pour la saisie de propriété.
(4.) Cautionnement, y compris la détermination de la valeur de la propriété saisie.
(5.) La décharge de la propriété saisie.
(6.) Les demandes pour la vente de la propriété sous saisie, pour la raison que la propriété se détériore.
(7.) Décréter une commission de vente, en vertu de la dernière règle ci-dessus.
(8.) L'administration d'un serment à un témoin ou partie dans une cause ou procédure.
(9.) Ordonner à toute partie dans une action de découvrir sous serment tous les documents qui sont en sa possession ou pouvoir concernant toute matière en question dans la cause.
(10.) Diriger, modifier et retrancher les interrogatoires.
(11.) Ordonner l'examen d'un témoin avant le procès.
(12.) Les frais de demandes et d'ordres entendues ou accordés par le juge subrogé.

Daté à Ottawa, le 12e jour de décembre A. D. 1894.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE,
J. C. E.

26–4

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies," il a été délivré des lettre patentes sous le grand sceau du Canada, en date du 11 jour de décembre 1894, constituant en corporatio Edward Albert Mahon, gérant, Helen Mary Muldoon épouse séparée de biens du dit Edward Albert Mahon tous deux de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province d Manitoba, William George Cameron, teneur de livres George Herbert Ansley, teneur de livres, Walte Binmore, teneur de livres, et Allan Robinson Ough tred, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la pro vince de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—La manu facture et vente de cuir et de chaussures, et le com merce général dans cette ligne, les opérations de l compagnie devant être faites par toute la Puissanc du Canada,—sous le nom de "Compagnie de chaus sures du Nord-Ouest" (à resp. limitée), avec un capi tal-actions total de quarante mille (40,000) piastre divisé en quatre cents (400) actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, c 28e jour de décembre 1894.

A. R. DICKEY,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

26–3

BUREAU DU GREFFIER DE LA COURONNE EN CHANCELLERIE DU CANADA.

AVIS est par le présent donné que j'ai reçu les listes des électeurs, définitivement revisées, pour tous les arrondissements de votation des districts électoraux de Cardwell, division sud du comté de Huron et division sud du comté de Wentworth, dans la province d'Ontario, pour l'année 1894, en exécution de l'Acte du cens électoral.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie
du Canada.

Ottawa, 27 décembre 1894. 24-1

LISTE DES CANDIDATS QUI ONT PASSÉ AVEC SUCCÈS L'EXAMEN PRÉLIMINAIRE OU DE GRADE INFÉRIEUR DU SERVICE CIVIL.

NOVEMBRE 1894.

A Halifax, N.-E

Bellew, James.
Connors, James P.
Delaney, Patrick Joseph.
Grant, Reginald J.
Hawksworth, J. Herbert.
McKinlay, Harry.
McGuire, William.
Shaffelbury, Charles.
Spawton, Richard A.
Wade, Richard F.
Wall, John J.

A Saint-Jean, N.-B.

Andrews, James Reed.
Belyea, Spafford B.
Bond, Henry.
Burns, Thomas M.
Brown, Robert Alex. C.
Condon, John.
Elliott, Roland A.
Frodsham, John H.
Kenney, John, jr.
McCarthy, William A.
Mulholland, Edmond.
Macaulay, Walter.
Pearson, John F.
Pearson, George R.
Robinson, Gilbert M.
Shea, Jeremiah.
Taylor, Samuel.
Teakles, Frances.
Vincent, William A.
Hennigar, Edward S.
Blackslee, Arthur G.
Holder, William H.

A Charlottetown, I.P.-E.

Bréhaut, William M.
Foley, Thomas B.
Peake, Ernest De B.

A Québec.

Cooper, Bernadette E. (Mlle).
Dionne, Jean Moïse.
Donnelly, Alphonse.
Fiset, Joseph L. P.
Griffiths, Jacob John.
Gros Louis, Paul.
Joyce, Annie Elizabeth.
Lefebvre, Eleusippe (Mlle).
Maranda, Adelard.
Marticotte, Léon.
Monaghan, John.
Mountain, Esther.

A Montréal.

Arcan, George.
Archambault, Roch.
Archambault, Viateur.
Amyot, Aimé.
Austin, A. E. G.
Ayotte, Philias.
Boyer, J. T. R.
Barcelo, E. Chambord.
Belland, Joseph.
Beauchêsne, Arthur.
Beaudoin, Louis.
Beaudreau, Arthur.
Bellemare, Hector.
Berthiaume, Victor Thomas A.
Bertrand, Nazaire F. H.
Biron, Charles B.
Bénoit, Evangeline.
Bisson, Joseph.
Bourdon, Valmire.
Boyd, William S.
Bourk, Ovide Albert.
Bourassa, Oscar.
Bowen, F. W. W.
Hart, J. Hugh.
Kavanagh, Patrick.
Kavanagh, Tobias J.
Kane, James.
Kelly, Thomas.
Laroche, Jos. Henri.
Laroche, Joseph.
Leduc, Joseph Alderic.
Lafortune dit Tellier, Louis Stanislas.
Latour, Tiburée H.
Lamarche, Amedée.
Lafontaine, Maxime G.
LeClerc, J. Arthur.
Lecours, Diana.
Lecours, Emile.
Le Ber, Hector.
Martineau, Honoré.
Massicotte, Joseph Ovila.
Monaghan, Henry.
Monaghan, James.
Macdonald, Donald A.
McEnven, Joseph.
McEnroe, John B.
Carroll, William.
Chevalier, Joseph A.
Conroy, Peter.
Courval, Elzéar P. J.
Dion, J. Horace.
Doray, Louis.
Dickson, John W.
Duhamel, Jean Bte.
Duhamel, A. S.
Dupuy, Joseph.
Duguet, Fernand.
Deegan, John.
Desilets, J. A.
Francœur, Joseph.
Fuller, William R.
Gagné, Sifroy.
Gagné, Arthur.
Guérin, Charles.
Gosselin, Jean Bte. A.
Goyer, Elie.
Guévremont, Victor Edouard.
Hayes, James Joseph.
Hayward, Charles Fredk.
Hudon, Benj. Jos. Alexandre.
Hoolahan, John J.
Hough, John.
McKernen, Frank.
Morel, Elie.
Morin, Joseph R.
McAfee, George.
Normandin, Raoul.
Olivier, Valère Albert.
Orsato, Frank Walter.
Ouimet, L. Adolphe.
Paquette, Napoléon.
Perry, Fredk. Wm.
Picard, Damase.
Poliquin, Jean Bte E.
Proulx, Léandre.
Randal, Florence.
Ranger, Alderic Adrien.
Ranger, Antoine Rodolphe.
Riopelle, Joseph Aimé.
Rousseau, J. Arthur.
Smyth, John Patrick.
Sauriol, J. Henri.
Silcock, Williams.
Sincennes, Albert.
Slattery, Timothy Francis.
St. Amand, Joseph.
Thérien, Heber.
Tierney, John Joseph.
Urbain, Charles Zenon.

A Ottawa.

Bédard, Maurice.
Barlow, Isabel.
Bodgener, William.
Brock, Harry S.
Butterworth, Ethel Annie Eva.
Battle, James Patrick.
Bell, George Robert.
Couillard, Délima.
Christie, Charlotte Ella.
Carrigan, William Neil.
Caddy, Georgina C.
Cavanagh, James E
Carleton, John Charles.
Carrière, Albert O.
Cawdron, Sarah.
Champagne, Phanuce.
Choquette, Séraphin.
Costin, Florence Mary.
Daws, Edith M.
Doyle, Andrew John.
Desjardins, Wilfrid.
Doyle, Bridget.
Drummond, Frank S.
Dumouchel, Jean Wilfrid.
Desjardins, Ernest.
Evans, Richard Henry.
Fahey, Jos. Benoit.
Farrell, Hilda B.
Fleming, Archib. Jas. John.
French, John Francis.
Farwell, Edward Winn.
Gagnon, Napoléon O.
Gardner, Bertha M.
Gibson, C. G. R.
Goodman, Emily Florence.
Gordon, William Dyke.
Fortier, J. Alfred.
Harrison, Martha.
Hagan, James.
Harryett, Bessie.
Hickey, Charles G.
Hotte, Georgine.
Howe, Michael J.
Hudon, Justine.
Hudson, William A.
Hughes, P. A.
Hurteau, Léon (fils).
Jarvis, Elma.
Johnston, Annie M.
Kearns, Joseph.
Lawless, Sidney Cusack.
Lalonde, Elzéar.
Labelle, Eugène J.
Lang, Phœbe.
Lemay, Victor.
Levêque, Hector.
Low, Eli James.
Moir, Robert Huntington.
McGraw, Sarah.
McElroy, John.
McGee, Agnes Edith C.
McLaughlin, Helen.
Moore, Arthur A. C.
MacFarlane, Mathew E. R.
McKinnon, Neil H.
Moran, Alexander M.
Nile, Edward.
Noonan, John M.
Pegg, Harry.
Robert, Joseph Eugène.
Russell, Euphie.
Scott, Hattie Eliz.
Shiels, Emily E.
Simpson, Wm. Herbert S.
Spenard, J. Alexander.
Smyth, Minnie.
Stewart, Francis R.
Talbot, Frank A.
Thompson, Maggie Kate.
Thomson, Ernest.
Topley, Horatio N.
Tuck, Augustus.
Tassé, Elie (fils).
Valiquette, John Francis.
Valin, Hector.
Wainright, Rosalie B. S.
Worsley, John Samuel.
Wright, Bertha.
Wright, Ella M.
Wright, Fannie.
Wilson, William.
Yetts, R. P.

A Kingston.

Belch, Frederick James A.
Casey, Mme Thomas R.
Dumbrille, Harry H.
Hanley, James H.
Hanlon, Bernard J.
McConville, Charles.
Sloan, Robert D,

A Toronto.

Addy, George.
Allingham, Arthur Wm.
Amiraux, John.
Anderson, George G.
Baxter, Robert David.
Bethell, Frank.
Blanchfield, Thomas.
Bland, Lancelot J.
Booth, Frank.
Bradford, William.
Brooks, George.
Brown, George A.
Brown, Robert.
Burman, John.
Bunter, Thomas.
Bunker, J. S.
Buckland, Caleb Henry.
Boake, Frederick C.
Boyd, James F. S.
Briar, Paul William L.
Christian, William James H.
Clift, Wm. Cornelius.
Crawley, William John.
Cairns, Mitchell.
Carroll, Charles.
Carroll, Frank.
Campbell, Archibald L.
Clark, Arthur B.
Clewlo, Orlando S.
Clerke, G. L.
Coleman, William.
Conron, Wm. James.
Cornes, Joseph Wm.
Crawford, Francis Wm.
Creighton, Thomas.
Cuff, Charles Henry.
Cunningham, David.
Close, Thomas W.
Cahill, Hattie.
Cahill, Margaret E.
Clift, Frederick Wm.
Chapman, Wm. Joseph.
Coulter, W. C.
Clarke, Joseph L.
Dixon, William.
Down, James H.
Dowse, Frederick Wm.
Dudgeon, James.
Dent, William F.
Evans, Charles H. L.
Farrance, Arthur.
Fenwick, Joseph.
Fiegehen, Edgar.
Francis, Francis.
Goulding, Edgar Wm.
Gard, George A.
Graham, Adam.
Groat, Albert.
Graham, Nicholas.
Gray, Henry.
Hamblin, William.
Harvey, Robert J.
Hammond, Wm. Albert.
Harris, Roland C.
Henderson, John.
Hunter, Albert Edward.
Hackett, Robert J.
Johnston, Henry.
Johnston, Oscar.

Kaiser, Joshua.
Kennedy, Louis.
Kennersley, John J.
Knight, Henry.
Lawrence, Henry.
Lawrence, Frank.
Lewis, James A.
Locker, Robert A.
Logie, Charles H. N.
Longbottom, Matthew A.
Logan, William John.
Lawrence, Frank.
Mathewson, James Henry.
MacMurchy, John Alex.
McConnell, Wesley.
McCaffry, Hugh.
Maclean, Duncan.
McCready, Annie.
McDougall, Robert Henry.
McKenzie, Moses.
McKee, Alexander C.
Martin, John F.
McPherson, Alexander A.
McIntosh, James A. S.
MacNeilledge, Rapelge.
Mills, William Jas.
Mitchell, James C.
Moaby, William.
Moore, Joseph.
Murphy, James Davidson.
Milne, George Grant.
McLean, Reginald.
McGowan, John.
Nelson, Fredk. M.
Patterson, Joseph.
Pearson, James D.
Peard, John.
Pooler, William F.
Pursley, Henry James.
Piper, Noah Frank.
Reynolds, Frederick A.
Richmond, Henry.
Robson, Frank G.
Spooner, Charles H.
Synge, Edward.
Shea, William.
Scobie, Alexander R.
Stagg, George, jr.
Smith, Thomas Wm. C.
Stinson, Abraham.
Swan, Joshua A.
Swan, William Jas.
Stephenson, Thomas M.
Taylor, Alexander Rob.
Teakles, W. B. H.
Thompson, Alexander Cecil.
Tomlin, Ernest Albert.
Wade, Ralph C.
Warry, Harry.
Waite, Wm. Thomas.
Whittaker, Edward.
Wilkinson, Hugh.
Williamson, Robert James.
Wilson, Edgar Colin.
Winslow, David.
Workman, Henry.
Yeomans, Robert Maxfield.

A Hamilton.

Barringer, Henry.
Blackhurst, John.
Bradfield, Charles W.
Beckett, Richard Philip.
Enright, George.
Fraser, William J.
Graham, Wallace.
Ireland, Norman B.
Jackson, Robert H.
Johnson, George H.

King, Edwin.
Lightfoot, Wm Alexander.
Ross, John C.
Smith, Robert.
Sinclair, Calvin M.
Thompson, Fredk G.
Thomson, James, jr.
Webber, Albert.
Zoeger, John.

A London.

Brown, Chas. W. H.
Brunt, Dora.
Cæsar, Charles E.
Hutchinson, Theodore.
Janisse, Albert P.
Jeffries, James.
Johnson, John Z.
Joslin, John Almond.
Knowles, Columbus.

Lancaster, Seward O.
Lee, Samuel Taylor.
Marshall, Finlay.
McKay, Elson.
Hodgins, W. J.
Showler, Fredk W.
Stevens, Charles.
Wilson, Charles Thos.

A Winnipeg.

Barker, Robert H.
Eyolfson, Gunnsteinn.
Godfree, Henry.
Hill, Harold James.
Handley, George Edward.
Hilton, Charles Thomas.
Martin, Alfred Edward.
Morgan, Marmaduke H.

Mount, Jenny.
Naven, Thomas.
Robinson, James Alexander.
Severn, John.
Telford, Katherine.
Vance, Hamilton C.

A Victoria, C.-B.

Booth, Arthur.

Bailey, William Henry.

J. THORBURN, LL.D.,
Président.
A. D. DeCelles, M.S.R.C.
P. LeSueur, Secrétaire.
Examinateurs du Service Civil.

LISTE DES CANDIDATS QUI ONT PASSÉ AVEC SUCCÈS L'EXAMEN D'APTITUDE AUX EXAMENS DU SERVICE CIVIL.

NOVEMBRE 1894.

A Halifax.

Allen, Max White.
Bradshaw, James L. H.
Connors, James P.
Crowe, Joseph H.
Curren, Ella M.
Fairbanks, Gladys.
Fraser, Ada E. L.
Hewitt, Henry W.

Macdonald, August T.
Macdonald, Florence E.
McLeod, Malcolm G.
McQuarrie, Hugh A.
Pheeney, Harry G.
Porter, Brunton F.
Stokes, Thomas.
Taylor, Walter.

A Saint-Jean, N.-B.

Belyea, Arthur S.
Brown, James.
Burns, Thomas M.
Bois, Edward L.
Ervin, Bessie W.
Folkins, Harry A.
Gardner, Ernest R.
Humphrey, Wyndham.
Kierstead, Edwin B.

McLeod, Edwin B.
Pearson, John F.
Powell, William E.
Quinn, W. J.
Seely, Robert.
Robinson, Elias H.
Seely, James Fredk.
Turner, H. A.
Watters, Warren G.

A Charlottetown, I.P.-E.

Brehaut, William M.
Landrigan, James.
Macdonald, Ewen.

McKenzie, David W.
McMillan, Thomas M.
Nicholson, John M.

A Quebec.

Connolly, Mary C.
Gauthier, Ida.
Gauvreau, Napoléon.

Maunsell, George S.
Mountain, Esther.
Read, Mary E. A.

A Montreal.

Archambault, Charles A.
Bélanger, Napoléon.
Bourk, O. Albert.
Chartier, Etienne.
Colonnier, M. J. Paul.
Courval, Elzéar J. P.
Daoust, Arthur.
Desaulniers, J. E. A.
Filion, Louis J.
Genest, Joseph A.
Graham, Robert.

Lalonde, Eusèbe.
Larkin, Chas F.
Leclerc, J. Arthur.
McCaughran, Sarah.
Morgan, W.
Proulx, Léandre.
Renaud, Arthur.
Sauriol, J. André.
Wolff, Herbert C.
White, Charlotte A.

A Ottawa.

Andrews, George P.
Barry, Samuel B.
Beaulieu, Roméo.
Belliveau, Maxime.
Bronskill, Fredk. Geo.
Boulay, K.
Bell, Daisy M.
Boisseau, Jules A.
Carrigan, William Neil.
Christie, Charlotte E.
Dickenson, Alfred S.
Duhamel, Jean-Bte.
Farrell, Ida Emily.
Farwell, Edward Winn.
Garland, Robert A.
Gray, Frances Geo.
Grout, James B. L.
Guimond, Joseph John.
Halliday, William Arthur.
Harryett, Bessie.
Heney, Phillip A.
Houde, Angela.
Hughes, P. A.
Hutton, William.
Jackson, Horace.
Jarman, H. N.
Joint, Florence.
Landels, Alexander.
Lang, Phœbe.
Lauder, Fredk H.
LeMay, J. O. Télesphore.
Loftus, Sidney R.
Mann, William E. B.
McCoy, Martha.
Macdougall, A. C.
Macfarlane, Hannah L.
Moir, Robert H.
MacFarland, Thomas A.
Nelson, Edwin E.
Prudhomme, Alexander J.
Raney, Herbert A.
Rourke, Matthew Joseph.
Robert, Joseph Eugène.
Russell, Euphie.
Ryan, W. L.
Savage, James.
Sixsmith, Bertha F.
Simpson, W. H. S.
Street, Lea M.
Tassé, Elie (fils).
Talbot, Frank X.
Têtu, Alice.
Tyner, Jennie G.
Trainer, M. B.
Watterson, Thomas A.
Williams, Mabel.
Wilson, William.
Wright, James P.
Wright, Basil.
Wright, E. H.
Wright, Bertha.

A Kingston.

Bell, Robert Charles.
Christmas, Wm. James.
Clarke, Edward G.
Horan, Denis Patrick.
Maguire, John.
McBain, Wm. Henry.
McPhee, Allen C.
McGinnis, John Joseph.
McMahon, John T.
O'Connor, Alexander J.
Reid, Sarah Maria.
Sutherland, Edith.
Sills, William C.
Seed, Moses H.
Sullivan, Robert D.

A Toronto.

Anderson, George G.
Atkinson, John S.
Bryden, George.
Bruce, Hamilton.
Cahill, Hattie.
Cahill, Margaret.
Douglas, George B.
Fiegehen, Edgar.
Gray, Charles L.
Hazzard, Albert R.
Jackson, James.
Johns, Ernest.
Kelly, Margaret L.
Kent, Herbert F. E.
McLean, Archibald F.
McMurchy, John Alexander.
McCreadie, Annie.
Mills, William James.
Morrow, Kenneth.
McConaghy, Charles J.
Parker, Charles W.
Pridham, Wm. Stewart.
Pritchard, Frank.
Robertson, John P.
Snyder, Charles Jas.
Stanley, Thomas R.
Stitt, Frank.
Trowbridge, Edmund.
Vroomanton, Ellsworth.

A Hamilton.

Bentley, Carrie Lee.
Ferguson, Albert J.
Gastle, William.
Gibson, John L.
Griffin, Peter F.
Kellond, Fredk. Geo.
Land, Allan.
Land, Charlotte.
Slater, Walter.
Taylor, Edith.

A London.

Aitkin, Thomas T.
Allen, Walter E.
Austin, John Joseph.
Brunt, Dora.
Cæsar, Charles E.
Carrothers, William A.
Dalton, Maurice J.
Edwards, Thomas.
Elliott, John C.
Henderson, Clara.
Howell, John A.
Janisse, Albert P.
Loughlin, John.
Milliken, Matthew.
Morgan, C. J.
McGibbon, Donald.
McMonagle, John F.
Munro, Charles F.
Mitchell, Herbert.
Noble, Lewis William.
Nicholson, James.
Power, Isaac N.
Powell, Ambrose B.
Rose, Alexander.
Sherman, John.
Southcott, William Charles
Southcott, Samuel James.
Smith, Elgin P. E.
Secord, James B.
Watson, Wm. Thomas.
Wilkinson, Martha.

A Port Arthur.

Mitchell, Margaret C.
Rodden, Thomas John C.

A Winnipeg.

Auger, Joseph C.
Bartram, William John.
Hill, Harold James.
Halliday, Minnie.
Moore, Cyril H.
McIntosh, George W.
McMillan, James.
Newton, Jane A.
Sutton, Edgar Wm.

A Régina.

Broder, Richard.
Christie, C. D. J.

A Victoria.

Bellamy, George W.
Calderwood, Andrew.
Goward, Bernard G.
Griffiths, Edward H.
Hughes, Julia K.
Morgan, Greville E.
Parker, Maud.
Ridgman, Albert H.
Shepheard, Berkeley F.
Summerfield, Edith A. E.
Trew, Archibald N.
Woods, Alfred A.

J. THORBURN, LL.D.,
Président.
A. D. DeCELLES, M.S.R.C.
P. LeSUEUR, Secrétaire,
Examinateurs du Service Civil.

LISTE DES CANDIDATS QUI ONT RÉUSSI EN MATIÈRES FACULTATIVES AUX EXAMENS DU SERVICE CIVIL EN NOVEMBRE 1894.

A Halifax, N.-E.

Fraser, Ada E. L.	Sténographie et clavigraphie.
Hewitt, Henry W.	Analyse de documents.

A St-Jean, N.-B.

Folkins, Harry A.	Analyse de documents et tenue des livres.
Quinn, W. J.	Tenue des livres.

A Charlottetown, I. P.-E.

Landrigan, James.	Composition, analyse de documents et tenue des livres.
McKenzie, David W.	Analyse de documents.
Nicholson, John M.	Analyse de documents.

At Quebec.

Maunsell, George S.	Analyse de documents et tenue des livres.

A Montréal.

Larkin, Chas. F.	Composition et sténographie.
McCaughran, Sarah.	Composition et sténographie.
Morgan, W.	Composition, traduction et analyse de documents.

A Ottawa.

Carrigan, Wm. Neil.	Analyse de documents.
Guimond, Joseph Jno.	Analyse de documents et sténographie.
Halliday, Wm. Arthur.	Analyse de documents et tenue des livres.
Harryett, Bessie.	Analyse de documents.
Hughes, P. A.	Analyse de documents.
McCoy, Martha.	Analyse de documents.
Lang, Phœbe.	Analyse de documents.
Loftus, Sidney R.	Sténographie.
Christie, Charlotte E.	Tenue des livres.
Dickenson, Alfred S.	Analyse de documents.
Prudhomme, Alex. J.	Composition et analyse de documents.
Robert, Joseph E.	Composition et analyse de documents.
Savage, James.	Analyse de documents.
Tassé, Elie fils.	Analyse de documents.
Talbot, Frank X.	Composition, traduction et analyse de documents.

Têtu, Alice.	Composition, traduction et analyse de documents.
Trainer, M. B.	Tenue des livres.
Taylor, Annie C.	Clavigraphie.
Watterson, Thomson A.	Analyse de documents.
Wright, Bertha.	Analyse de documents.

A Kingston.

McBain, Wm. Henry.	Analyse de documents.

A London.

Henderson, Clara.	Sténographie et clavigraphie.
McGibbon, Donald.	Analyse de documents.
Mitchell, Herbert.	Analyse de documents.

A Winnipeg.

Bartram, Wm. John.	Tenue des livres, sténographie et clavigraphie.

A Victoria, C.B.

Hughes, Julia K.	Sténographie et clavigraphie.
Ridgman, Albert H.	Analyse de documents.
Woods, Alfred A.	Tenue des livres.

J. THORBURN, LL.D.,
Président.
A. D. DECELLES, M.S.R.C.
P. LESUEUR, Secrétaire.
Examinateurs du Service Civil.

26-3

AVIS AUX MARINS.

No. 52 de 1894.

I. DURÉE DE LA SAISON DE BALISAGE EN CANADA.

Règle générale, les bouées sont maintenues en position pendant la saison de navigation en Canada. Dans les districts où les feux sont entretenus en opération durant toute l'année les bouées sont gardées en position d'un bout de l'année à l'autre ; dans les districts où la navigation est fermée en hiver, les bouées sont laissées en place en automne jusqu'à ce que les derniers navires soient partis, ou aussi tard que la glace le permet, eu égard à leur sûreté, et replacées au printemps aussitôt que l'état de la glace permet de les mettre en position.

Toutes les bouées-boîtes dans le fleuve Saint-Laurent en aval de Québec sont enlevées après le 14 de novembre ; toutes les bouées à gaz dans le même fleuve sont placées aussitôt que possible après le 11 de mai chaque printemps, et relevées aussitôt que possible après le 10 de novembre chaque automne.

II. BOUÉES D'HIVER DANS LE FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT.

Les bouées ci-dessous dans ce district, lorsqu'elles sont enlevées pour l'hiver, sont remplacées par de grandes bouées-espars surmontées d'un bouquet de verdure qui les rend plus remarquables :—

La bouée à gaz de Barret Ledge.
La bouée à gaz de la batture des Pèlerins.
La bouée-boîte en bois de St. Roch.
La bouée à gaz de Middle Ground.
La bouée à gaz de Channel Patch.
La bouée-boîte en bois de la pièce de l'île aux Grues.
La bouée à gaz de la batture de l'île aux Grues.
La bouée à gaz sur le bout ouest de la batture de Beaujeu.

Les bouées à gaz sur la batture des Trembles, et au large de Ste. Croix, dans le fleuve Saint-Laurent, en amont de Québec, seront aussi remplacées par des bouées-espars si le dernier navire d'un fort tirant d'eau n'a pas passé ces endroits avant qu'il soit nécessaire de les enlever.

Ces bouées-espars sont destinées à servir aux navires qui sont retardés en automne. Elles sont laissées dehors tout l'hiver, mais les marins ne peuvent être certains de les trouver en position à l'ouverture de la navigation le printemps.

Cet avis affecte le dernier paragraphe des annonces sur la page 3 de la Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, et des bouées Nos 605, 609, 625, 629, 633 et 634 de la même liste.

III. HIVERNEMENT DU PHARE FLOTTANT DE L'ILE BLANCHE.

Le phare flottant qui est maintenant entretenu vis-à-vis l'extrémité nord-ouest du récif de l'île Blanche, laisse sa station chaque année pour aller en hivernement à Québec le 15 de novembre, en même temps que les autres phares flottants en aval de Québec.

Au printemps il retourne à sa station aussitôt que la glace le permet.

Cet avis affecte le 3e paragraphe des annonces sur la page 3 de la Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, et le phare flottant No. 604 de la même liste.

WM. SMITH,
Sous-ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 28 novembre 1894.

25-3

DÉTAILS DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE DE LA PUISSANCE DU CANADA LE 30 NOVEMBRE 1893 ET 1894.

	1893.	1894
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Fonds payables en Angleterre	202,153,026 01	218,225,503 55
" " emprunts temporaires	973,333 34	2,433,333 33
" payables au Canada	7,430,826 61	7,355,239 06
Le fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	1,821,843 28	1,823,090 58
Billets en circulation	19,846,458 05	22,212,884 85
Banques d'épargnes	42,171,261 57	42,675,932 72
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,208,427 99	8,259,383 42
Comptes des provinces	16,407,359 53	16,407,046 24
Divers, et comptes de banque	1,531,212 24	1,696,982 51
Total de la dette brute	300,543,751 62	321,089,396 26
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	31,025,208 84	32,639,103 91
Autres placements	5,263,137 95	5,263,137 95
Comptes des provinces	11,172,325 92	10,917,856 12
Divers, et comptes de banque	13,373,989 94	25,700,027 93
Total de l'actif	60,834,662 65	74,520,125 91
Total de la dette nette	239,709,088 97	246,569,270 35
"	239,214,299 03	245,222,744 83
Augmentation de la dette	494,789 94	1,346,525 52
ETAT DES DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	1,792,633 90	1,317,675 00
Terres fédérales	52,890 74	30,554 29
Subventions aux chemins de fer	461,319 30	542,005 00
Total	2,306,843 94	1,890,234 29

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
M. G. DICKIESON, comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 5 décembre 1894.

23-tf

État du revenu et des dépenses à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 30 novembre 1893 et 1894.

—	Mois de novembre. 1893.	Total au 30 novembre 1893.	Mois de novembre. 1894.	Total au 30 novembre 1894.
Revenu :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	1,545,066 04	8,622,600 97	1,327,743 82	7,160,712 19
Excise	809,018 43	3,596,310 69	753,855 93	3,304,358 49
Département des Postes	275,000 00	1,115,000 00	265,000 00	1,120,000 00
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	380,119 12	1,798,858 58	274,299 21	1,635,467 73
Divers	174,966 39	467,756 96	154,657 96	384,516 40
Total	3,184,169 98	15,600,527 20	2,775,556 92	13,605,054 81
Dépenses	3,511,522 12	11,636,820 66	3,605,742 53	12,050,038 60

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 5 décembre 1894.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.
23-tf

Compte de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois de novembre 1894.

Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 *Vic., chap.* 35, *sec.* 76.

Dt.	$ cts.	Av.	$ cts.
Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 d'octobre 1894	25,432,624 48	Remboursements durant le mois	598,867 23
Dépôts à la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes durant le mois	567,309 00		
Transferts de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital			
Intérêt du 1er juillet à la date du transfert			
Intérêt payé aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	3,453 02	Balance :— Au crédit des comptes des déposants au 30 de novembre 1894	25,404,519 27
	26,003,386 50		26,003,386 50

WM. WHITE,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

Département des Postes,
Ottawa, 18 décembre 1894.

25-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$23,500 oblig. du havre de Montréal; $500, déb. mun., et $550, effets 5 p. c. canadiens. (Acc. à $22,150)	Contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$19,000 obligations de municipalités, $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $89,000 obligations du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptés à $100,800)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	$531,833 déb. de la province de Québec, $149,893 débent. de la province du Manitoba: $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $100,000 oblig. Ile du Prince-Edouard; $60,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $2,573,631 débent. munic. et $150,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis. Total, $3,631,358. Valeur acceptée, $3,350,236, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,250,236 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance agricole, Watertown, N.Y.	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$141,600, débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $126,000), étant $121,000 pour incendie et $5,000 pour tourbillons)	Contre l'incendie et les tourbillons.
Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Alliance"	G. H. McHenry, agent en chef, Montréal	$311,142, effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 en obligations des Etats-Unis	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p. c., et £5,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, 3½ p. c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$46,724 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $49,252.)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations 4 p.c. du Canada, £1,400 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £1,450 stg.; obligations de la Tasmanie, £5,200 stg.; oblig. de l'Australie du Sud, £1,750 stg.: débentures municipales £15,800 stg. (acceptées à $114,707.34). Aussi $632,500 placées entre les mains de fidéicom. en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$61,000 oblig. municipales et $1,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $55,314,	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. lim.)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal	$112,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,800)	Sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$3,893.33 obligations de la province de Québec; $4,866.67 obligations du Canada; $106,438.86 débentures municipales. (Acceptés à $104,555).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	Lynn T. Leet, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $25,072)	Contre les accidents et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
Compag. de système de crédit pour l'exportation canadienne et européenne.	Thomas Christie, agent en chef, Toronto	$30,000 obligations du Canada, et $70,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B.	Assure les commerçants de gros, courtiers intermédiaires et fabricants contre les pertes résultant de mauvaises dettes.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.), Londres, Angleterre	Evans et McGregor, agents généraux, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p. c. (vie B). $106,580 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $73,000 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 4 p. c. (feu)	Contre l'inc., sur la nav. int. et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $76,050)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p.	Contre l'incendie.
Corneille, Quesnel et Sharpe (faisant affaires sous le nom de Compagnie Métropolitaine d'assurance sur les glaces.)	A. de L. Quesnel, Montréal	$600, garanties municipales, et $5,000, oblig. du Havre de Montréal (Acceptés à $5,040.)	Sur les glaces.
Association de secours mutuel dite "Covenant" d'Illinois	A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto	$53,533 effets canadiens 3 p. c	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	John A. Grose, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $25,200)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,303 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,195)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000 (acceptés à $14,900)	Sur les glaces.
Association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion"	J. DeWolfe Spurr, président et agent, St. Jean, N. B.	$19,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et $31,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Eastern	Chas. D. Cory, agent en chef, Halifax, N.-E.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Contre l'incendie.
Association d'assurance dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal	$75,000 oblig. du Canada et de la province de Québec	Contre les accidents et de garantie
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. des E.-U., (A), $375,000 oblig. des E.-U., $99,766.67 oblig. de la province de Québec, et $975,333 débentures municipales (B), (acceptées à $1,427,572, étant $100,000 A, et $1,327,572 B). Aussi $1,180,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$44,807 débentures municipales; $11,000 en oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $50,226)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	Jeffers et Rönne, agents en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada, et $25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $72,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Great West"	J. H. Brock, directeur gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$27,000 garanties municipales; $29,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptés à $53,800)	Garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$143,567 obligations garanties du Canada et $73,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn.	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$62,500 garanties municipales, et $25,420 act. de banque. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre	E. D. Lacy, agent, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $63,266.67 effets 3 p. c. prov. de la Col.-Brit.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson, agent en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. intér.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	J. G. Thompson, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., $95,000 obligations 4 p. c. du Canada, et £4,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2¾ p.c. Total, $211,800.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$10,000 en bons municipaux; $10,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et $303,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à $321,133)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$10,000 obligations du Canada et $6,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $15,400)	Glaces.
Corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre	E. A Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $150,300)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	————, agent en chef, Toronto	£11,000 stg. effets canadiens et £4,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $69,389)	Garantie et accidents.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg. inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. et £6,000 stg.. effets canad. 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$10,000 obligations de Victoria, C.-B.; $23,500 oblig. de la province de Québec; et garanties municipales, $88,680. Aussi $938,197 placés entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $1,051,509, étant $100,000 (A), et $951,509 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont.	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,520 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $50,058)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102.200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents et de garantie, dite des "Manufacturiers"	John F. Ellis, directeur gérant, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada	Contre les accid. et de garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers, sur la vie	John F. Ellis, directeur gérant, Toronto	$50,000 obligations du Canada	Sur la vie.
Association bienveillante du Massachusetts sur la vie	T. E. P. Sutton, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 obligations des E.-U.	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Mercantile"	James Lockie, secrétaire, Waterloo, Ont.	$55,916 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,057)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	R. M. Gifford, agent en chef, Toronto	$116,800 obligations d'octrois de terres 3½ p. c. du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique. (Acceptées à $101,178.)	Sur la vie.
Mongenais, Boivin et Cie.	L. I. Boivin, agent, Montréal	$5,000 effets canadiens et $8,567 valeurs munic. (Acceptées à $12,711).	Glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$125,000 oblig. 4 p.c. du Canada; $400,000 oblig. de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; $199,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., $420,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis, et $1,190,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,334,333. Acceptées à $2,215,300)	Sur la vie.
Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie, de New-York	D. Z. Bessette, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p. c. (Acceptées à $100,857)	Sur la vie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal.	$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	David Burke, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis (vie A), $993,000 obligations du Pacifique canadien, $80,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et $100,000 débentures municipales (vie B). Acceptées à $1,163,700, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,063,700 vie B). Aussi $1,400,000 placées entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American"	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$60,164 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Thos. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$155,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal; $363,000 débent. municipales: $75,000 obligat. de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $31,146.67 oblig. de la province du Manitoba; $50,613.33 oblig. du gouvern. de Victoria; $97,333.33 oblig. de Queensland. Total, $772,093.33. Acc. à $713,993, étant $322,147 incendie, $52,200 vie A, et $339,646 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Robert W. Tyre gérant, Montréal	$100,253 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $111,446.67 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $200,555)	Contre l'incendie.
Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Scott et Walmsley, agents généraux, Toronto	$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	Alex. Dixon, gérant, Toronto	$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$104,852 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $92,693)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix," de Brooklyn	L. C. Camp, agent en chef, Toronto	$100.000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.
Compagnie d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Phenix," Londres, Angleterre.	Paterson & Son, agents génér., Montréal	$57,500 oblig. du Pacifique Canadien, et $135,293 effets canadiens. (Acceptés à $187.043.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	Smith et Tatley, agents en chef, Montréal	$144.000 débentures municipales, $5,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B., et $44,000 oblig. du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptées à $173,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $41,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,400)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Edwin Jones, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $56,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	H. J. Mudge, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des E.-U., $60,000 effets 5 p. c. de la cité de Halifax, $48,667 effets 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $24,333.33 obligations de la province de Québec et $29,200 débentures 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba. Total, $262,200. (Acceptés à $256,200.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime la "Reliance" (à resp. limitée)	E. L. Bond, agent en chef, Montréal.	Valeurs munic., $62,313 ; oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba, $4,867 ; oblig. de la prov. de Québec, $14,600 ; inscriptions de Queensland, $4,867 ; inscriptions de Victoria, $14,600 ; effets des Indes, $9,733. Total, $110,980. (Acceptées à $100,000.)	Sur la navigation intérieure.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal	$110,277 annuités britanniques, étant $100,000 (vie) A, et $10,277 (vie) B	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Wm. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$178,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c., et $511,000 annuités britanniques. Total $689,533, étant $150,000 incendie, $50,000, vie (A) et $489,533 en général	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p. c., et $3,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $100,483)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard."	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$2,626,492 débentures municipales, $56,500 obligations du havre de Montréal et $9,000 débentures de la province de Québec. Total, $2,691,992 (Acceptées à $2,411,391, étant $129,561 vie A, et $2,281,830 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	J. Frith Jeffers, agent en chef, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur et des glaces	James Laut, agent en chef, London, Ont.	$20,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt	Chaudières à vapeur et glaces.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang.	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$155,733 effets canadiens, $12,167 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $140,510 valeurs municipales. Total, $307,087. (Acceptées à $292,000.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,600)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de tempérance et générale sur la vie de l'A.N.	Henry Sutherland, agent en chef, Toronto	$78,587 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank L. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p. c. de la province du Manitoba, $597,115 débentures municipales, $35,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, $50,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et $48,666 oblig. de la province de Québec. Total, $805,729. (Acceptés à $736,300), étant $103,500 (vie A,) $587,800 (vie B) et $45,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $388,398 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, et $100,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. Valeur totale acceptée, $515,398, soit $100,000 (A) et $415,398 (B)	Sur la vie.
Société Union, Londres, Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£22,000 effets consolidés	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Unie d'assurance contre l'incendie (à resp. limitée)	T. H. Hudson, agent principal, Montréal	$85,653.33 obligations de la province de Québec ; $9,246.66 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $7,000 débentures municipales ; $74,615.73 effets canadiens à 4 p. c. Total, $176,515.73. (Acceptées à $175,816)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Thos. A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, et $20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$19,100 débentures municipales, et $38,600 débentures de compagnies de prêts. (Acceptées à $51,930)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RAPPORTANT

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$113,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptés à $150,367)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Archibald Inglis, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p. c., $2,433 effets 4 p. c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, $48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à $149,893)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	Chas. Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000, dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	H. D. Simpson, procureur, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $126,280)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	William W. Robertson, procureur, Montréal	28 obligations du chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., $73,528.68, aussi $100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptées à $90,000)	Sur la vie.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
L'Association Coloniale mutuelle sur la vie	J. F. Mathieson, agent en chef, Montréal.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	W. G. H. Lowe, agent en chef, Toronto.
La *Home Life Association of Canada*	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto.
La *Provincial Provident Institution*	E. S. Miller, secrétaire, Saint-Thomas, Ont.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 15 novembre 1894.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

20-tf.

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE.*

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. Transmettre invariablement le prix de l'annonce ainsi que le prix d'un exemplaire de la *Gazette*, tels que donnés plus bas ; sans cela l'annonce ne sera pas publiée.

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes—6 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, novembre 1891.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

Règles *in re* Avis de bills privés.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre, et porter à l'endos "Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Règles additionnelles de la Chambre des Communes concernant les bills privés.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a*.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b*.) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c*.) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés, dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Ordre spécial de la Chambre des Communes.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Substance des règles et formes de procéder du Sénat concernant les bills de divorce.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite en vertu de "l'Acte concernant les serments extra-judiciaires."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un Acte constituant en corporation le "Camp Harmony Angling Club," et autoriser cette corporation de transiger ses affaires comme club de pêche à la ligne, et acquérir, posséder et prendre par achat, bail, ou autrement, des terrains, droits riverains et autres intérêts dans des terrains sur les rivières Restigouche et Upsalquitch et autres endroits dans les provinces de Québec et du Nouveau-Brunswick, et ériger et entretenir des bâtiments, quais et autres constructions, et afin d'obtenir tels autres pouvoirs qui seront jugés nécessaires pour maintenir un club pour des fins de pêche à la ligne, et pour d'autres pouvoirs.

MULOCK, MILLER, CROWTHER
& MONTGOMERY,
99 rue King Est, Toronto,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Toronto, 14 décembre 1894. 25-9

AVIS est donné par le présent, qu'une demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un amendement à l'Acte constitutif de la Banque d'Epargnes Scolaire, de manière à porter son capital-actions à un million de piastres, de placer ses deniers, soit capital versé ou dépôts, de la même manière qu'il est permis de le faire aux banques d'épargnes d'Ontario et de Québec, d'être autorisée à émettre une série de timbres-épargne, et pour d'autres fins.

L. W. SICOTTE, jr.,
25-9 Solliciteur de la requérante.

AVIS est donné que l'Alliance Nationale, corps politique et incorporé en vertu du Statut de la province de Québec, 56 Victoria, chapitre 80, s'adressera au parlement de la Puissance du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir une charte l'incorporant comme société de bienfaisance, avec pouvoir de fournir des secours à ses membres malades et de payer à leurs héritiers, lors du décès, un certain montant en argent, et pour autres fins.

BEAUDIN, CARDINAL ET LORANGER,
Avocats de la requérante.

Montréal, 19 décembre 1894. 25-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie à l'effet de construire un chemin de fer partant d'un point près de la frontière internationale au sud de la ville de Clearwater, dans la province du Manitoba, de là au nord jusqu'à Baldur, Glenboro, Carberry et Neepawa, dans la dite province du Manitoba, de là jusqu'au point de jonction le plus rapproché avec la ligne du chemin de fer Grand Nord de Winnipeg, courant jusqu'à la Baie d'Hudson ; aussi à l'effet de construire et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe et téléphone le long du chemin de fer projeté pour la transmission de messages pour le public.

GREGORY BARRETT,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Daté à Carberry, ce 1er jour de décembre 1894. 23-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie pour construire un chemin de fer partant d'un point à ou près de la cité de Québec ; de là à l'ouest et aussi près que possible en ligne droite jusqu'à un point à ou près de Norway-House au nord du lac Winnipeg ; de là au nord-ouest suivant les rivières de la Paix, du Pin ou de la Fumée et la Passe de la Tête-Jaune ou autre passe convenable et praticable dans les Montagnes-Rocheuses, et de là par la rivière Skeena jusqu'à Port-Simpson ou Port-Essington, avec le choix d'adopter toute autre route plus facile à l'ouest des Montagnes-Rocheuses pour atteindre un point sur la côte du Pacifique entre les 50e et 55e degrés de latitude nord, avec pouvoir de construire un embranchement depuis la cité de Montréal jusqu'à la ligne-mère au nord de Montréal, et un embranchement depuis un point sur la ligne-mère à ou près le lac de l'Ile aux Pins à l'ouest du lac Winnipeg jusqu'à tel point sur la Baie d'Hudson qui offrira un havre profond, avec pouvoir aussi d'acheter, frêter, et naviguer des vaisseaux pour marcher entre des ports en Canada, et entre des ports en Canada et des ports en dehors du Canada, et transporter des passagers et du fret, et faire un service général de transport en rapport avec le dit chemin de fer ; aussi de construire et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone sur toute la longueur du chemin de fer projeté et ses embranchements pour la transmission de messages pour le public.

GEMMILL ET MAY,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 9e jour de novembre 1894. 19-9

CHEMIN DE FER DE TÉMISCOUATA.

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, de la part de la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Témiscouata, à l'effet d'obtenir le pouvoir de prolonger sa ligne à partir du point auquel elle est aujourd'hui autorisée à construire sa ligne, jusqu'à un point sur le chemin de fer Intercolonial à Berry's Mills ou Moncton ou quelque point intermédiaire.

D. B. LINDSAY,
Sec. Ch. de fer Témiscouata.

Rivière du Loup, 14 décembre 1894. 24-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie pour construire et exploiter une ou plusieurs lignes de chemin de fer partant d'un point près des limites de la cité d'Ottawa, dans le township de Nepean, dans le comté de Carleton, et province d'Ontario, et allant jusqu'à la rivière Ottawa, au ou près du village de Britannia, aux ou près des Moulins de Skead, dans le dit township, et au moyen d'un pont sur la rivière Ottawa, jusqu'au township de Hull, dans la province de Québec, et aussi jusqu'au village d'Aylmer et la cité de Hull, et à tels autres points dans le dit comté de Carleton ou le comté d'Ottawa, ou dans le comté de Pontiac qui seront choisis, avec pouvoir d'exploiter le dit chemin de fer par la vapeur, l'électricité ou autre pouvoir moteur, et aussi de tracer, construire, compléter et entretenir, gérer et utiliser un pont à bas niveau sur la rivière Ottawa partant d'un point dans le dit township de Nepean, près des Rapides Deschênes, ou Rapides des Rameaux, et allant jusqu'à un point sur la rive opposée de la rivière Ottawa, dans le township de Hull, avec les abords nécessaires et une arche sur le chenal de cent pieds (100 pds.) d'ouverture, et à douze pieds au-dessus de l'eau haute, avec pouvoir de construire et exploiter des lignes de chemin de fer dans et sur le dit pont, mues par la force et le pouvoir de la vapeur, de l'électricité, des animaux, ou par câble ou autre pouvoir mécanique, ou par toute combinaison de ces pouvoirs, et aussi de construire et exploiter des lignes de chemin de fer se raccordant avec toute ligne de chemin de fer dans le comté de Carleton ou dans le comté d'Ottawa, y compris la Compagnie de chemin de fer électrique d'Ottawa, ou tout autre chemin de fer ou tramway électrique et le dit pont, et de faire des arrangements avec toutes ou chacune des dites compagnies au sujet des pouvoirs de circulation, l'échange du trafic, l'usage du matériel de roulement et pour la division et la répartition des péages, taux et charges concernant le trafic, et aussi pour affermer ou transférer à aucune des dites compagnies le chemin de fer et le pont de la compagnie, ou aucun d'eux, ou toute partie d'iceux, ou tous droits ou pouvoirs conférés à la compagnie, ou pour une fusion avec l'une quelconque des dites compagnies, et aussi pouvoir de faire tout arrangement ou tous arrangements avec aucune des dites compagnies ou avec toute compagnie incorporée jetant un pont sur la rivière Ottawa pour l'usage du droit de passage de telle compagnie pour y construire le chemin de fer dessus, ou pour l'usage, le louage ou la jouissance du pont de toute telle compagnie, ou son ou leurs abords et terminus, et de s'unir avec l'une ou plusieurs des dites compagnies dans le but de construire et entretenir son pont et ses abords, ou en l'exploitant, le gérant ou l'utilisant, et de faire un arrangement ou des arrangements avec toute telle compagnie ou corporation concernant sa construction, administration, usage ou louage, aussi de faire et conclure un arrangement ou des arrangements avec toute municipalité à travers laquelle les dites lignes de chemin de fer pourront être construites pour l'usage de telles parties d'aucune des rues ou grands chemins qui seront requis, avec pouvoir d'exproprier et autrement acquérir du terrain pour les fins du chemin de fer et du pont ou de ses abords et pour les fins de la compagnie, et, pour la construction du dit pont, entrer sur ou utiliser aucune des îles dans la rivière Ottawa le long de la ligne du pont projeté, et aussi de construire des jetées, digues et autres ouvrages dans la rivière Ottawa dans le but d'exploiter le dit chemin de fer, et d'acheter et acquérir de particuliers les droits dont la compagnie aura besoin pour les fins que se propose la compagnie, et avec le consentement de tout propriétaire particulier dont les droits seraient affectés, construire des barrages, jetées et autres constructions ou structures à l'effet de développer et contrôler un ou plusieurs des pouvoirs d'eau dans la rivière Ottawa, et de distribuer et vendre ou louer tout surplus d'eau que la compagnie développera ou acquerra, soit comme pouvoir d'eau, ou en le convertissant en électricité ou autre force pour la distribution de la lumière, chaleur ou pouvoir, ou pour toute autre fin à laquelle l'électricité peut servir.

Les péages qui seront prélevés sur le dit pont n'excèderont pas les taux suivants :

Pour chaque piéton, en un sens, dix centins ; pour chaque cheval et son cavalier, en un sens, vingt-cinq centins ; pour chaque cheval et voiture, en un sens, vingt-cinq centins ; pour chaque personne passant dans une voiture, en un sens, dix centins ; pour chaque voiture, traînée par deux chevaux, en un sens, cinquante centins ; pour chaque cheval en sus attaché à cette voiture, quinze centins ; pour chaque mouton, en un sens, cinq centins ; pour chaque cochon, en un sens, cinq centins ; pour chaque animal, en un sens, six centins ; pour chaque cheval, non employé, en un sens, dix centins.

CHRYSLER ET LEWIS,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté à Ottawa, ce sixième jour de décembre 1894.
23-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie à l'effet de construire, exploiter et entretenir un pont à bas niveau pour des fins de chemins de fer et de voie publique sur la rivière Ottawa, partant d'un point dans le comté de Carleton et province d'Ontario, dans le voisinage des Rapides Dechênes, et allant jusqu'à un point à ou dans le voisinage de Dechênes Mills dans le comté d'Ottawa, et province de Québec, avec une arche sur le chenal de cent pieds d'ouverture et de douze pieds au-dessus de l'eau haute, avec pouvoir de construire, poser et faire valoir des lignes de voie ferrée reliant le dit pont avec toute ligne de chemin de fer existante dans son voisinage, à chaque extrémité ; et avec pouvoir de poser et exploiter des lignes de chemin de fer dans, sur et en travers du dit pont au moyen de la vapeur, de l'électricité, le pouvoir hydraulique, la force animale ou autrement ; avec pouvoir de poser et de construire en travers ou sur le dit pont, des tuyaux à eau, des tuyaux à gaz et des fils électriques pour toutes sortes d'usages et fins ; aussi, avec pouvoir d'exproprier, acheter ou autrement acquérir des terrains et propriété à chaque bout du dit pont pour les fins de la compagnie, ou d'entrer sur et de construire dessus et autrement utiliser toutes îles dans la dite rivière le long de la ligne du pont projeté ; et avec pouvoir de construire des jetées, des murs, et des digues, ou de placer des barrages dans le but d'arrêter et retenir les eaux de la rivière Ottawa, et empêcher le gaspillage et autre décharge inutile pour utiliser, améliorer, disposer du pouvoir obtenu par telle retenue et préservation des dites eaux, mais sans causer aucun dommage aux propriétaires de terrains ou aux droits existants.

Les péages à percevoir sur le dit pont n'excéderont pas les taux suivants :—

Pour chaque piéton, en un sens, 25 centins ; pour chaque cheval et son cavalier, 50 centins ; pour chaque cheval et voiture, 60 ; pour chaque personne en voiture, 50 centins ; pour chaque voiture double, et deux chevaux, $1.00 ; pour chaque cheval en sus, attaché à cette voiture, 25 centins ; pour chaque mouton, cinq centins ; pour chaque cochon, cinq centins ; pour chaque animal, six centins ; pour chaque cheval non attelé, dix centins.

CHRISTIE, GREENE ET GREENE,
Solliciteurs des requérants,
Daté à Ottawa, le 27 novembre 1894. 22–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie qui sera appelée "La Compagnie James Maclaren," à l'effet de faire en Canada, aux Etats-Unis et ailleurs, les opérations de mineurs, exploitants de bois, marchands de bois, et manufacturiers de bois de construction et de service, dans toutes leurs branches ; aussi du bois à pulpe, pulpe et autres produits du bois ; et aussi les opérations de garde-quais, propriétaires de navires, et de marchands en général ; construire et acquérir des chemins et tramways, et de les faire valoir pour les fins de la compagnie, et aussi agir comme expéditeurs, commerçants et fermiers ; aussi, pour conduire les opérations et manufacturer les produits des mines, moulins à farine, filatures de laine, et acheter, vendre et disposer du grain, de la farine, de la laine, des lainages et des céréales généralement ; pour les fins d'acquérir et faire valoir des brevets et privilèges brevetés concernant la manufacture de la pâte à papier, et tous les produits d'icelle ; produire, louer, vendre, distribuer et disposer de l'électricité, du pouvoir électrique, pouvoir hydraulique pour toute fin que ce soit et avec pouvoir d'acquérir, continuer et faire valoir le commerce fait par feu James Maclaren dans toutes ses branches ; aussi, acquérir la propriété, meuble et immeuble ci-devant possédée et gérée par feu James Maclaren, ou par les représentants légaux de feu James Maclaren, n'importe où située, avec pouvoir de l'arpenter et en faire des plans, tracer des rues, et vendre, louer ou autrement disposer des parties de la dite propriété qui pourront être requises pour les fins de la dite compagnie ; et avec pouvoir d'acquérir, acheter, vendre et autrement disposer de terres, bois de construction, bois de service, billots, licences, coupes de bois et autres propriété, meuble et immeuble, et généralement avec le pouvoir de faire tous autres actes et choses nécessaires ou propres aux fins susdites.

CHRISTIE, GREENE ET GREENE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Daté à Ottawa, ce 27 novembre 1894. 22–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie du chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant les statuts concernant la compagnie en prolongeant le temps fixé pour la construction de la ligne de la compagnie, et autres fins.

CHAS. WILLIAMS,
Secrétaire.
Winnipeg, 10 novembre 1894. 20–9

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la Compagnie du chemin de fer Grand Central du Nord-Ouest s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte pour prolonger de sept ans le délai fixé par l'acte constitutif de la compagnie pour la construction, et pour d'autres objets.

V. BEDFORD,
Secrétaire,
Cie du ch. de f. Grand Central du N.-O.
Daté à Ottawa, le 29 novembre 1894. 23–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que Loop Sewell Odell, de la cité de Québec, dans le district de Québec, dans la province de Québec, marchand, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec sa femme, Marie Louise Laurentine Odell, aujourd'hui domiciliée en la cité de Québec, dans les district et province de Québec, pour cause d'adultère.

LOOP SEWELL ODELL.
Daté à Québec, province de Québec, 24 septembre 1894. 13–27

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est donné par le présent que sous un mois après la dernière publication de cet avis, Nicholas Knight Connolly, de la cité de Québec, entrepreneur ; John Baker Murphy, marchand, et James Swift, expéditeur, tous deux de la cité de Kingston ; Michael Connolly, entrepreneur, et Edward Andrew D. Morgan, avocat, tous deux de la cité de Montréal, s'adresseront à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Géneral en conseil, à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres patentes en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies" les constituant, ainsi que toutes autres personnes qui pourront devenir actionnaires de la compagnie, en un corps politique et corporation sous le nom de "The North American Transportation Co." (à resp. limitée), dans le but de construire, acquérir, noliser et vendre des navires à vapeur et autres pour le transport de passagers, de la malle, des messageries et autre fret, et de remorquer des vaisseaux et radeaux sur toutes les eaux navigables du Canada, et ailleurs ; posséder et louer des quais et entrepôts, faire les opérations de messageries et d'entreposage, et de faire des contrats ou des arrangements avec tout gouvernement, corporation ou personne pour toutes fins se rattachant à ces opérations.

Le principal lieu d'affaires sera en la cité de Montréal, et le capital-actions de deux cent cinquante mille piastres divisé en deux mille cinq cents actions de cent piastres chacune ; et les premiers directeurs seront les personnes ci-haut mentionnées, qui tous résident en Canada.

E. A. D. MORGAN,
Solliciteur des requérants.
Daté à Montréal, ce 19e jour de décembre 1894.
26–6

AVIS est donné par le présent que sous un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et sous six mois à compter du dix-neuvième jour de novembre A.D. 1894, étant la date de l'adoption de la résolution par les actionnaires de la compagnie les autorisant à cet effet, les directeurs de la "Carey Wire Sewing Process Company of the Dominion of Canada" (à resp. limitée), s'adresseront au Gouverneur en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de "l'Acte des Compagnies," Statuts Revisés du Canada, chapitre 119, afin d'obtenir des lettres patentes supplémentaires sous le grand sceau, changeant le nom de la compagnie en celui de "Carey Wire Sewing Machine Company" (à resp. limitée), et étendant les pouvoirs de la compagnie aux fins et objets suivants, tels que définis dans la dite résolution, savoir :—

Faire les opérations de manufacturiers et de commerçants de machines à coudre et autres machines reliées à l'art appelé "Carey Wire Sewing Process," et tous et chaque article s'y rattachant, ou les produits de ces machines, ou dans la manufacture desquels les dites machines sont utilisées ;

Acheter, ou autrement acquérir, toutes lettres patentes d'invention ou droits en vertu de ces patentes, ou des droits et privilèges brevetés ou non, découlant des dites opérations, et les utiliser, vendre ou autrement en disposer ;

Se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie, et de vendre l'entreprise de la compagnie, ou partie d'icelle, pour telle considération que la compagnie trouvera bonne, et surtout pour des actions, débentures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ;

Faire toute autre chose se rattachant ou propre à atteindre les objets susdits ou aucun d'eux, le tout tel que défini dans la dite résolution.

WHITE, DUCLOS, O'HALLORAN ET BUCHANAN,
Procureurs des requérants.

Daté à Montréal, ce 27 novembre A.D. 1894. 22–6

AVIS DIVERS.

ACTE DES LIQUIDATIONS DU CANADA.

Canada,
Province de Québec,
District de Saint-François.
} DANS LA COUR SUPÉRIEURE.

Le 21e jour de décembre 1894.

Devant M. le JUGE BROOKS.

N° 244.

James S. Mitchell, de la cité de Sherbrooke, dans le district de Saint-François, ferronnier, demandeur, *vs.* The Royal Pulp and Paper Company, corps politique et constitué en corporation, ayant son principal lieu d'affaires dans le township de Westbury, dans le district de Saint-François, défendeur et Francis P. Buck, de la cité de Sherbrooke, dans le district de Saint-François, bourgeois, liquidateur.

LA Cour, sur la pétition du liquidateur, ordonne que les créanciers et autres qui ont des réclamations contre la Royal Pulp and Paper Company envoient leurs réclamations au liquidateur sous un mois à compter de la première publication du présent ordre, qui doit être publié deux fois dans la *Sherbrooke Gazette*, la *Montreal Gazette*, le *Pionnier*, la *Gazette Officielle* de Québec, et la *Gazette du Canada.*

CABANA ET BOWEN,
P.C.S.

BROWN et MACDONALD,
Procureurs du liquidateur. 26–2

LA COMPAGNIE DU SAINT-LAURENT (À RESP. LIMITÉE.)

AVIS.—A une assemblée générale extraordinaire des membres de la susdite compagnie, dûment convoquée et tenue aux bureaux enregistrés de la compagnie No. 4 Eastcheap, en la cité de Londres, le 23e jour de novembre 1894, la résolution extraordinaire suivante a été dûment passée :—

"Qu'il a été prouvé à la satisfaction de cette assemblée que la compagnie, en raison de ses obligations, ne peut continuer ses affaires, et qu'il est judicieux de les liquider, et en conséquence, que la compagnie liquide volontairement."

A la même assemblée M. Ernest Cooper, du No. 14 rue George, Mansion House, en la cité de Londres, comptable licencié, fut nommé liquidateur pour les fins de cette liquidation.

Daté ce 23e jour de novembre 1894.

CHAS. T. SMITH,
Président.

CASGRAIN, ANGERS ET LAVERY,
Solliciteurs en Canada pour le susdit liquidateur.
26–1

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

DIVIDENDE No. 40.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le semestre courant et sera payable au bureau de la banque, le et après le premier février prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 janvier prochain, ces deux jours inclus.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, vendredi, le 15 février prochain, à une heure p.m.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. R. BLANCHARD,
Caissier.

St. Hyacinthe, 26 décembre 1894. 26–5

CHEMIN DE FER MONTRÉAL, PORTLAND ET BOSTON.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale annuelle de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Montréal, Portland et Boston aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie No. 136 rue Saint-Jacques, en la cité de Montréal, mercredi le 16e jour de janvier prochain (1895), à onze heures du matin, pour l'élection de directeurs pour l'année prochaine, et pour la transaction des affaires générales de la compagnie.

H. C. FISK,
Secrétaire-trésorier.

Montréal, 12 décembre 1894. 24–5

AVIS

Re La St. Lawrence Lumber Company, à responsabilité limitée, en liquidation.

AVIS est donné que les créanciers de la susdite compagnie sont requis de produire, le ou avant le 24e jour de janvier 1895 leurs noms et adresses et les détails de leurs créances ou réclamations et les noms et adresses de leurs solliciteurs (s'il y en a) à Ernest Cooper, n° 14 George Street, Mansion House, Londres, E.C., comptable licencié, et liquidateur de la dite compagnie ; et s'ils en sont requis par avis en écrit du dit liquidateur, ils devront soit par leurs solliciteurs ou personnellement prouver leurs dites créances ou réclamations aux temps et lieu spécifiés dans le dit avis, à défaut de quoi ils seront exclus du bénéfice de toute distribution faite avant que les créances n'aient été prouvées.

Daté ce 23 novembre 1894.

WILLIAM A. CRUMP & SON,
10 Philpot Lane, Londres, E.C.,
Solliciteurs du susdit liquidateur.

CASGRAIN, ANGERS et LAVERY,
Solliciteurs en Canada du susdit liquidateur. 23–7

LA BANQUE DE SAINT-JEAN.

AVIS est par le présent donné, 1° Qu'un dividende de deux pour cent (2 p.c) pour le semestre courant a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette banque, lequel sera payable à son bureau, à Saint-Jean, le et après vendredi, le 4 janvier prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 21 décembre au 3 janvier prochain, ces deux jours compris.

2° Que l'assemblée générale et annuelle des actionnaires de cette banque aura lieu à son bureau, à Saint-Jean, à une heure de l'après-midi, jeudi, le 10e jour de janvier prochain.

Par ordre du bureau,

J. N. GAUTHIER,
Caissier.

Saint-Jean, 26 novembre 1894. 22–5

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